SANEH INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Regd. Office: "Delton House", 4801, Bharat Ram Road, 24, Darya Ganj, New Delhi – 110002
Phones: : 011-45795859, CIN: L74899DL1980PLC060079

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 45th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of Saneh Industrial Investments Limited ("the Company") will be held on Friday, September 26, 2025 at 04:00 P.M. at Delton House, 4801, Bharat Ram Road, 24 Darya Ganj, New Delhi- 110002, to transact the following business(s):

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Annual Financial Statement (Standalone & Consolidated) of the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2025, and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, and the reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Neeraj Singh (DIN: 10521213), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Neeraj Singh (DIN: 10521213), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Hardev Krishan Chadda (DIN: 10634892), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Hardev Krishan Chadda (DIN: 10634892), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To appoint a Secretarial Auditor for a term of five consecutive years and fix their remuneration and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s), enactment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s Vaibhav Sharma & Associates, Practising Company Secretary having a valid Peer review

Certificate (Peer Review Certificate No. 2689/2022 issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India), be and is hereby appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 consecutive years commencing from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30 to conduct a Secretarial Audit of the Company, on such remuneration as decided by the Board of Directors (including its committees thereof) of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and/ or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things and execute all such documents as may be required to give effect to this resolution."

5. To approve the appointment of Mr. Zarvaan Sahini (DIN: 11197392) as Director and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, Mr. Zarvaan Sahini (DIN: 11197392), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from August 5, 2025 in terms of Section 160 of the Act from a Member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

By Order of the Board
For Saneh Industrial Investments Limited

Sd/-
Vivek Gupta
Director
DIN: 00035916

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 5, 2025

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting is entitled to appoint proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the company. Proxies, in order to be effective must be received at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

2. The explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act, setting out the material facts concerning the Special Business to be transacted at the AGM, is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.

3. Pursuant to requirements of Listing Regulations and the applicable Secretarial Standards, the information required to be provided in case of director(s) retiring by rotation/seeking appointment/ re-appointment, is set out at the **Annexure-I** to this Notice.

4. Pursuant to Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19 of the Companies (Management and Administration), Rules, 2014, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding 50 and

holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. In case a proxy is proposed to be appointed by a member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights, then such proxy shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.

5. The requirement to place the matter relating to ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors by the members at every Annual General Meeting has been done away with vide amendment in section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 which was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 7th May, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is proposed for ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors.

6. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 19, 2025 to September 26, 2025 (both days inclusive).

7. The notice is being dispatched/emailed to all the members whose names appear on the register of members on August 29, 2025.

8. Relevant documents referred to in the Notice and the Explanatory Statement shall be open for inspection at the registered office, from 9.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. except on holidays, up to the date of this AGM and shall also be available at the venue of the AGM.

9. Members are requested to:-

   i) Intimate the Company regarding any change in the addresses.

   ii) Bring their attendance slip along with copy of Annual Report at the Annual General Meeting.

   iii) Send their queries, if any relating to the Accounts of the Company at least 10 days before the Annual General Meeting.

   iv) Corporate Members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of Board Resolution authorising their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

10. No Gifts/ Vouchers/ Pack shall be distributed at Meeting.

11. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by the Companies and has issued Circular Nos. 17/2011 & 18/2011 dated April 21, 2011 and April 29, 2011 respectively stating that service of notice/ documents including Annual Reports can be sent by e-mail to its members.

    Pursuant to section 101 read with section 136 of the Act and the relevant rules made there under and the applicable Secretarial Standards, copy of the Annual Report 2024-25 may be sent to all the members whose email address (es) are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s) unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same and to other members by courier/registered post.

In connection with the same, Shareholders are requested to provide their latest/updated email address on which Annual Report and Accounts and other documents can be sent since next financial year to save paper and cost.

The Shareholders holding shares in physical mode are requested to register their e-mail id with the Company.

12. Members who have registered their E-Mail addresses with the Company or their Depository Participant are being sent the AGM Notice along with the Annual Report, Attendance SLIP AND PROXY form by E-mail and others are being sent by post.

13. In case of Joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

14. In compliance with the Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-voting services provided by CDSL, on all the resolutions set forth in this notice. E-voting commences on Tuesday, September 23, 2025 (10:00 AM) and ends on Thursday, September 25, 2025 (05:00 PM). During this period, shareholders of the company, holding shares as on the cut-off date of September 19, 2025 are entitled to cast their vote electronically and at the AGM. The e-voting portal will be blocked by CDSL for voting thereafter.

15. Shareholders who have already voted through remote E-Voting prior to the meeting date may attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to vote at the AGM.

16. Mr. Vaibhav Sharma, (Membership No. 30041) Proprietor of M/s Vaibhav Sharma & Associates, Company Secretaries has been appointed as Scrutinizer.

17. The Scrutinizer will not later than September 26, 2025, unblock the votes in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses not in the employment of the company and make, within two working days from the conclusion of the general meeting, a consolidated scrutiniser's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing who shall countersign the same.

18. SEBI vide its notification dated 8 June 2018 read with SEBI notification dated 30 November 2018, has stipulated that w.e.f. 1 April 2019, transfer of securities (except transmission or transposition of shares) shall not be processed, unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form. However, SEBI vide circular dated 7 September 2020 had fixed 31 March 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgment for any pending physical transfers and that such transferred shares shall be issued only in demat mode. Members who still hold share certificates in physical form are advised to dematerialise their shareholding to avail numerous benefits of dematerialisation, which include transferability, easy liquidity, trading, savings in stamp duty and elimination of any possibility of loss of documents.

19. In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

20. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. September 19, 2025 may follow the same instructions as mentioned above for e-Voting.

The instructions of shareholders for E- voting are as under:

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(i) The voting period begins on Tuesday, September 23, 2025 at 10:00 AM and ends on Thursday, September 25, 2025 at 05:00 PM. During this period shareholders’ of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) i.e. Friday, September 19, 2025 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

(ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

(iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020,** under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders’ resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders**, **by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

(iv) In terms of SEBI circular **no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242** dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to above said SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL Depository**	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsl website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & My Easi New (Token) Tab. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsl website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & My Easi New (Token) Tab and then click on registration option. 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL Depository**	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at

	https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 4) For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on **company name or e-Voting service provider name** and you will be re-directed to **e-Voting service provider website** for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants**	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

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

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

Login type	**Helpdesk details**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no.: 1800 21 09911

Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **NSDL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.**

(i) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
(ii) Click on "Shareholders" module.
(iii) Now Enter your User ID
  a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
  b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
  c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
(iv) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
(v) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
(vi) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details **OR** Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field .

(vii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(viii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(ix) For Shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(x) Click on the Electronic Voting Sequence Number (EVSN) for "Saneh Industrial Investments Limited" on which you choose to vote.

(xi) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(xii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xiii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

(xiv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xvi) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvii) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded,which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.

(xviii) **Additional facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians- For Remote e-Voting only.**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.

- It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; sanehltd@gmail.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **Company/RTA email id**.

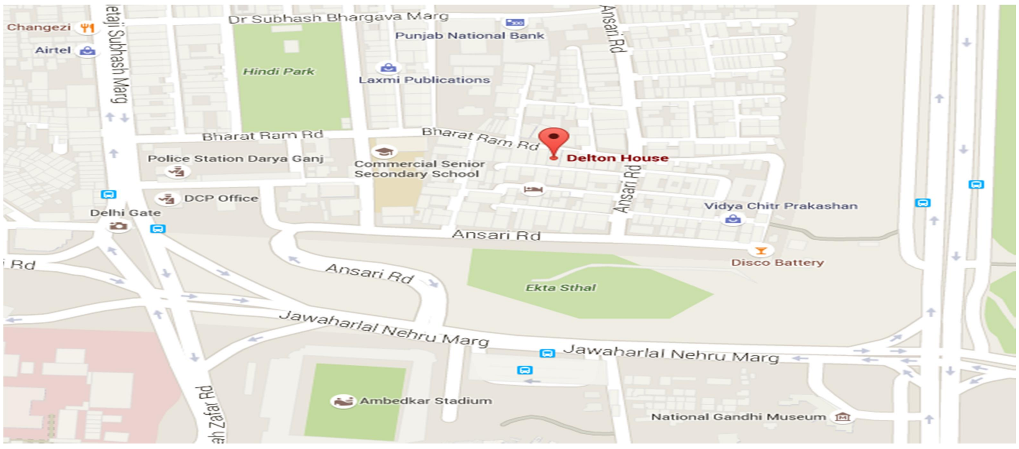
2. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)

3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 1800 21 09911.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call at toll free no.1800 21 09911.

<u>Route Map of the venue of the Annual General Meeting is as follows:</u>



Explanatory Statement as required under Section 102 of Companies Act, 2013

ITEM NO. 4

In terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2024, a listed entity shall appoint or reappoint Secretarial Auditor with the approval of its Members in its Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, in terms of the aforesaid requirement and subject to the approval of the Members, the Board of Directors of the Company upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee approved the appointment of M/s. Vaibhav Sharma & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, having a valid Peer review Certificate (Peer Review Certificate No. 2689/2022 issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India), as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 consecutive years commencing from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30, at a remuneration of decided by Board of Directors (including its committees thereof) of the Company.

M/s. Vaibhav Sharma & Associates is a reputed Peer Reviewed Firm of Practicing Company Secretaries, registered with the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). With a commitment to excellence and integrity, the firm provides specialized professional services in the areas of Secretarial Audit and Compliance & Assurance Services.

The fee is based on the knowledge, expertise, industry experience and the time and efforts required to be put in by the Secretarial Auditors.

The Company has received consent and eligibility letter from the proposed auditor to act as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

None of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the ordinary resolution set out under item no. 4 of the Notice.
Basis the rationale and justification provided above the Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 4 of the Notice for approval of Members.

ITEM NO. 5

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("**the Act**") and Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on August 5, 2025, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("**NRC**"), has appointed Mr. Zarvaan Sahini (DIN: 11197392) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from August 5, 2025 to hold office till the date of Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Sahini is a BBA graduate from Loyola College, Chennai, with 7 years of experience in Operations, Administration, Human Resources & Management. Skilled in streamlining processes, managing teams, analytics and driving organizational efficiency.

The Company has received a notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Act, from a Member proposing the candidature of Mr. Sahini for the office of Director of the Company. Mr. Sahini has conveyed his consent to act as a Director of the Company and he also confirmed that he is not disqualified from being appointed as such in terms of Section 164 of the Act and he is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any order passed by SEBI or any such authority. The Company has also received other necessary disclosures from Mr. Sahini.

Accordingly, it is proposed to appoint Mr. Sahini as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation.

In terms of Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015,(“**Listing Regulations**”), listed entity shall ensure that approval of Members for appointment of a person on the Board of Directors is taken at the next general meeting or within a time period of three months from the date of appointment, whichever is earlier. In view of the above, approval of the Members is sought for appointment of Mr. Sahini as the Director of the Company.

The details of Mr. Sahini, pursuant to the regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations, 2015 read with the provisions of the Secretarial Standards - 2 are provided in **Annexure-I**.

None of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise except Mr. Zarvaan Sahini in the respective resolutions set out under item no. 5 of the Notice.

Basis the rationale and justification provided above the Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 5 of the Notice, respectively, for approval of Members.

By Order of the Board
For Saneh Industrial Investments Limited
Sd/-
Vivek Gupta
Director
DIN: 00035916

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 5, 2025

ANNEXURE-I

Information pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the provisions of the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS 2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India

Particulars	**Mr. Neeraj Singh**	**Mr. Hardev Krishan Chadda**	**Mr. Zarvaan Sahini**
DIN	10521213	10634892	11197392
Date of Birth	05-10-1996	27-04-1949	19-07-1995
Age (in years)	28	76	30
Date of First Appointment	May 30, 2024	May 30, 2024	August 5, 2025
Qualification(s) and Experience/ Expertise in specific functional areas along with the skills and capabilities	He has completed his graduation and and he also holds the degree of L.L.B	He holds a diploma degree	He has completed his BBA from Loyola College, Chennai

Number of Equity Shares held including shareholding as a beneficial owner	NIL	500 Equity Shares	NIL
Directorship in Listed Companies	NIL	NIL	NIL
Membership/Chairmanship of committees of other Board	NIL	NIL	NIL
Name of the listed entities in which director(s) has resigned from the past three years.	NA	NA	NA
Name of the Committees of listed entity in which director(s) has resigned from the past three years.	NA	NA	NA
Last drawn remuneration details along with remuneration sought to be paid	NA	NA	NA
No. of Board Meetings attended during the FY 2024-25	3/3	3/3	Not Applicable
Relationship with other Directors inter se and KMP	There is no inter-se relationship between Mr. Singh and other directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company.	There is no inter-se relationship between Mr. Chadda and other directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company.	There is no inter-se relationship between Mr. Sahini and other directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company.
Terms & Conditions of Appointment & Reappointment	The Directors have been appointed in terms of the provisions of the Act and are responsible to undertake the roles and responsibilities prescribed under the provisions of the Act and other laws for the time being in force. In addition, they are also responsible to undertake the roles and responsibilities assigned by the Board from time to time.		

Proxy Form (Form No. MGT-11)

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN: L74899DL1980PLC060079
Name of the company: Saneh Industrial Investments limited
Registered office: 4801 Delton House, 24 Bharat Ram Road Darya Ganj,
New Delhi -110002.

I / We, being the member(s) of shares of the above-named company, hereby appoint:
(1) Name
…………………………Address……………..…………………………………...
....
Email ID ……………………….. Signature……………………….......................... or failing him/her

SANEH INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Regd. Office: "Delton House", 4801, Bharat Ram Road, 24, Darya Ganj, New Delhi – 110002
Phones: : 011-45795859, CIN: L74899DL1980PLC060079

(2) Name ……………………….
Address…………………………………………………………………………………………......
Email ID ……………………………………………............. Signature……………………..................... or failing him/her

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at Annual General Meeting of the Members of Saneh Industrial Investments limited scheduled to be held on the September 26, 2025 at 04:00 P.M. at 4801, Delton House, 24, Bharat Ram Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi -110002 and at any adjournment(s) thereof in respect of such Resolutions as are indicated below.

*I wish my above Proxy to vote in the manner as indicated in the box below:

S. No.	**Resolution**	**Vote**	
		For	**Against**
Ordinary Business			
1	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Annual Financial Statement (Standalone & Consolidated) of the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2025.		
2	To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Neeraj Singh (DIN: 10521213), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.		
3	To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Hardev Krishan Chadda (DIN: 10634892), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.		
Special Business			
4	To appoint a Secretarial Auditor for a term of five consecutive years and fix their remuneration.		
5	To approve the appointment of Mr. Zarvaan Sahini (DIN: 11197392) as Director.		

Signed this…… day of September, 2025

Signature of Shareholder__________________________

Signature of Proxy holder(s)______________________

Affix Re 1/-Revenue Stamp

Note:

(1) This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

(2) A Proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

(3) In the case of Joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the vote of the other joint holders. Seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members. The signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but the names of all the joint holders should be stated.

(4) A person can act as Proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in aggregate not more than 10% of the share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more

than 10% of total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as Proxy and such person shall not act as Proxy for any other person or shareholder.

(5) For the Resolutions, Explanatory Statements and Notes, please refer to the Notice of Annual General Meeting.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Venue of the Meeting: 4801 Delton House 24 Bharat Ram Road Darya Ganj, New Delhi -110002

Date and Time **:** Friday, the September 26, 2025 at 04:00 P.M**.**

PLEASE FILL IN THIS ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING VENUE

Name	
Registered Address	
Regd. Folio No./DP Id – Client Id	
No. of Shares held	

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the 45th Annual General Meeting of Saneh Industrial Investments Limited scheduled to be held on Friday, September 26, 2025 at 04:00 P.M. at 4801 Delton House 24 Bharat Ram Road Darya Ganj, New Delhi -110002.

……………………………………………….
Signature of Member/Proxy

Note(s) : 1. Please sign this attendance slip and hand it over at the Attendance Verification Counter at the MEETING VENUE.

2. Only shareholders of the Company and/or their Proxy will be allowed to attend the Meeting**.**

DIRECTORS REPORT

To
The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 45th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Amount in Rs. lakh)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Gross Income	4.10	1.08
Total Expense	(6.40)	5.83
Profit before Tax	(2.30)	(4.75)
Deferred Tax	0.00	(0.01)
MAT credit reversal	-	-
Tax relating to prior year	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**(2.30)**	**(4.75)**

PERFORMANCE REVIEW/ STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

During the year under review, the Company has incurred a loss of Rs. 2.30 lakh /- as against the loss of Rs. 4.75 lakh during the previous year.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year, the Board of Directors did not transferred any amount to the reserves.

DIVIDEND

Yours Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up equity share capital as on March 31, 2025 was Rs. 24,00,000/-. During the year under review, no changes were made in the share capital of the Company.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no material changes affecting the financial position of the Company subsequent to the closure of Financial Year 2024-25 till the date of this report.

AUDITORS

1. Statutory Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Act, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, and other applicable provisions, if any (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment (s) thereof for the time being in force) the Members of the Company at their 42nd AGM, approved the re- appointment of M/s. Bansal & Co, LLP, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi (Firm Reg. No. 001113N), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of 42nd AGM till the conclusion of 47th AGM of the Company.

The Audit report issued by M/s. Bansal & Co, LLP, on the Company's financial statements for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 is forming part of the Annual Report. There has been no qualification, reservation or adverse remark in their Report.

2. Secretarial Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("**Listing Regulations**"), the Board of Directors of the Company had appointed M/s. Vaibhav Sharma & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (COP: 10831) as the Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2025. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as **Annexure-A**. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by Secretarial Auditors in their Report.

Further, pursuant to SEBI Circular dated December 12, 2024 read with Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations and applicable provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, the Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, have approved and recommended the appointment of /s. Vaibhav Sharma & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (COP: 10831), having a Peer Review Certificate (2689/2022) as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years beginning from Financial Year 2025-26, for approval of the Members at ensuing AGM of the Company.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

There were no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/ COURTS/ TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

No significant material orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS U/S 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the financial year 2024-25 your Company has not made any loan, guarantee and investment u/s 186 of the Act.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the financial year all Related Party Transactions were on an arm's length basis and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the year under review, the Company has two subsidiary companies i.e. Delton International Limited and Ram Kumar Gupta and Sons Limited.

However, the company had no Associate company and joint venture.

A report on the performance and financial position of subsidiary companies as per the Companies Act, 2013 is set out in the prescribed form AOC-1, to the consolidated financial statement is attached hereto as **Annexure- B.**

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Neeraj Singh (DIN: 10521213) and Mr. Hardev Krishan Chadda (DIN: 10634892), Directors of the Company, retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offers themselves for re-appointment.

The Members at the AGM held on August 30, 2024, had appointed Mr. Shagun Mittal (DIN: 10536022), Mr. Krishan Gopal (DIN: 10095395) and Ms. Shreya Agarwal (DIN: 10536035) as Independent Directors of the Company for a term for 5 years. Mr. Hardev Krishan Chadda (DIN: 10634892) was appointed as the Whole-Time Director of the Company for a term for 5 years. Mr. Neeraj Singh (DIN: 10521213) and Mr. Ankit Arora (DIN: 10529555) were appointed as the Executive Director of the Company.

Mr. Brij Mohan Gupta and Ms. Kajal Gupta were appointed as the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary respectively, with effect from May 30, 2024.

Further, Mr. Ankit Arora, Director of the Company has resigned w.e.f. July 23, 2025. The Board of Directors, on recommendation of NRC, in their meeting held on August 5, 2025 has appointed Mr. Zarvaan Sahani (DIN: 11197392), as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from August 5, 2025 to hold office till the date of AGM, liable to retire by rotation, subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing AGM.

The Company has received declarations from all Independent Directors of the Company that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act and under Regulations 16 and 25 of Listing Regulations and there has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as independent directors of the Company. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors of the Company are the persons of integrity, expertise and fulfil the conditions as per the applicable laws and are independent of the management of the Company.

Annual performance evaluation of the Board, its committees, individual directors (including independent directors) and Chairman of the Company pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Corporate Governance requirements under Listing Regulations have been carried out in accordance with the Policy. The process, and result of performance evaluation given in Corporate Governance Report, was followed by the Board for evaluation of its own performance and its committees and individual directors including independent directors of the Company.

The brief resumes, rationales and justifications wherever applicable and other details relating to the director who are proposed to be appointed/ re-appointed, as required to be disclosed as per the provisions of the Listing Regulations/ Secretarial Standard are given in the Annexure to the Notice of the 45th AGM.

As the shares of the Company were not traded from last 10 years and above and the management of the Company is also willing to delist the securities of the company from the Calcutta Stock Exchange. Further the Board in its meeting held on dt. 09th November, 2015 and 17th October, 2016 passed the resolution for voluntary delisting of equity shares of the Company from the Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE) and also obtained the approval of the shareholders through postal ballot. The Company has also made an application for voluntary delisting with the CSE.

VIGIL MECHANISM

In terms of provisions of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, 2015, the Company has in place a Whistle Blower Policy.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company follows a policy on remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Employees. Pursuant to the Section 178 of the Act read with the applicable rules made thereunder and Listing Regulations, the policy has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The information required under Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **Annexure-C** and forms part of this Report.

BOARD COMMITTEES

During the Financial Year under review, the Company has constituted the Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration and Stakeholder Relationship Committee as per the applicable laws.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILTY

There is no requirement to undertake the CSR Initiatives as Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the provisions of corporate social responsibility are not applicable to the Company.

EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

During the year under review, the Company has not conducted any extra ordinary general meeting of the Company.

NON-APPLICABILITY OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT OF SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015

In terms of Regulations 15 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Corporate Governance Report is not applicable to the Company.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return for FY 2024-25 is available on the website of the Company at https://saneh.in/

COST RECORDS

The maintenance of Cost Records u/s 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable on the Company.

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

As required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are annexed to this report as **Annexure-D**.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of fraud, error reporting mechanisms, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures. The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls including with reference to financial statement and for ensuring the orderly & efficient conduct of its business.

During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

As per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company has formed an Internal Complaints Committee and adopted a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at workplace.

The Company is committed to providing and promoting a safe and healthy work environment for all its employees.

a. Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year – 0
b. Number of complaints disposed off during the year – 0
c. Number of cases pending for more than ninety days – 0

COMPLIANCE OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

The Company is fully committed to upholding the rights and welfare of its employees in accordance with the applicable laws. In line with this commitment, the Company ensures strict compliance with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, as amended from time to time.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the Financial Year 2024-25, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held on May 30, 2024, August 1, 2024, August 9, 2024, November 13, 2024 and February 11, 2025. The maximum time-gap between any two consecutive meetings did not exceed One Hundred Twenty Days. All the directors have attended all the board meetings.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECRETRIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, the Company has complied with all applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company have designed Risk Management Policy and guidelines to avoid events, situations or circumstances which may lead to negative consequences on the Company's businesses and define a structured approach to manage uncertainty and to make use of these in their decision-making pertaining to all business divisions and corporate functions. Key business risks and their mitigation are considered in the annual/strategic business plans and in periodic management reviews.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the year, no application has been made and no proceeding is pending against the company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as at the end of financial year.

IN CASE THE SECURITIES ARE SUSPENDED FROM TRADING, THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT SHALL INCLUDE THE REASON THEREOF

Not Applicable

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

There is no instance of one-time settlement with any bank or financial institutions.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Our employees are our most important assets. The Company's industrial relations continued to be harmonious during the period under review.

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT (RTA)

The share transfer and related activities are being carried out by M/s. Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent from the following address:

SANEH INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Regd. Office: "Delton House", 4801, Bharat Ram Road, 24, Darya Ganj, New Delhi – 110002
Phones: : 011-45795859, CIN: L74899DL1980PLC060079

Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Limited
Beetal House, 3rd Floor, 99 Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre,
Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi – 110 062

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, hereby confirm that:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and of the profit and loss of the company for the year ended on that date;
c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d) the directors have prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 on a going concern basis;
e) the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
f) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for unstinted commitment and significant contribution of all employees of the Company. The Directors are grateful to all valuable stakeholders of the Company viz. Customers, Dealers, Vendors, Banks, Financial Institutions Government Authorities and other Business Associates for their excellent support rendered during the year. The Board also takes this opportunity to express its deep gratitude for the continued co-operation and support received from its valued shareholders.

By Order of the Board
For Saneh Industrial Investments Limited

	Sd/-	**Sd/-**
Place: New Delhi	**Vijender Kumar Gupta**	**Vivek Gupta**
Date: August 5, 2025	**Director**	**Director**
	DIN:00036210	**DIN:00035916**

Annexure-A

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED March 31, 2025
[Pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Saneh Industrial Investments Limited
Delton House 4801, Bharat Ram Road
24 Daryagunj, New Delhi - 110002

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s Saneh Industrial Investments Limited** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **March 31, 2025,** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on **March 31, 2025** according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder**;**
(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment. (No Foreign Direct Investment inflow was observed during the audit period. Further, there was no transaction of Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings during the period under review;
(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992.
(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 **(not applicable to the company during the Audit Period)**
(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 **(not applicable to the company during the Audit Period)**
(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008. **(Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client. **(Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009. **(Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange.

I have also examined compliance with the below mentioned industry specific laws on a **limited review basis**

a) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
b) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
c) The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
d) The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
e) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
f) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
g) The Income Tax Act, 1961 and Indirect Tax Laws

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that as the shares of the Company were not traded from last more than 10 years and above and the management of the Company is also willing to delist the securities of the company from the Calcutta Stock Exchange and made an application for voluntary delisting of equity shares.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

Following changes took place during the period under review.

a) Appointment of Mr. Neeraj Singh (DIN: 10521213) as Director w.e.f. May 30, 2024
b) Appointment of Mr. Ankit Arora (DIN: 10529555) as Director w.e.f. May 30, 2024
c) Appointment of Mr. Hardev Krishan Chadda (DIN: 10634892) as Whole-Time Director w.e.f. May 30, 2024
d) Appointment of Mr. Krishan Gopal (DIN: 10095395) as an Independent Director w.e.f. May 30, 2024
e) Appointment of Mr. Shagun Mittal (DIN: 10536022) as an Independent Director w.e.f. May 30, 2024
f) Appointment of Ms. Shreya Agarwal (DIN: 10536035) as an Independent Director w.e.f. May 30, 2024
g) Appointment of Mr. Brij Mohan Gupta as Chief Financial Officer of the Company.
h) Appointment of Ms. Kajal Gupta as Company Secretary of the Company.

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

For **M/s Vaibhav Sharma & Associates**

Sd/-
Vaibhav Sharma
Practicing Company Secretary
ACS No: 30041
C P No: 10831
UDIN: A030041G000930754

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 4, 2025

Annexure-B

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Delton International Ltd	Ram Kumar Gupta and Sons Limited
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	31/03/2025	31/03/2025
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Share capital	13,50,000	5,00,000
5.	Reserves & surplus	20,41,32,720	17,67,87,552
6.	Total assets	27,22,56,835	23,58,61,204
7.	Total Liabilities	27,22,56,835	23,58,61,204
8.	Investments	26,56,13,557	23,22,82,029
9.	Turnover	7,46,338	5,40,824
10.	Profit before taxation	4,37,503	4,05,436
11.	Provision for taxation (Deferred tax liability)	1,10,111	51,040
12.	Profit after taxation	3,27,392	3,54,396
13.	Proposed Dividend	-	-
14.	% of shareholding	99.98%	99.86%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : N.A.
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : N.A.

By Order of the Board
For Saneh Industrial Investments Limited

	Sd/-	**Sd/-**
Place: New Delhi	**Vijender Kumar Gupta**	**Vivek Gupta**
Date: August 5, 2025	**Director**	**Director**
	DIN:00036210	**DIN:00035916**

SANEH INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Regd. Office: "Delton House", 4801, Bharat Ram Road, 24, Darya Ganj, New Delhi – 110002
Phones: : 011-45795859, CIN: L74899DL1980PLC060079

Annexure-C

The details of the ratio of remuneration to each Director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details as required to be given under Section 197(12) read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

(i) the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year

No remuneration was paid to any Director of the Company.

(ii) the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year

During the year under review there was no increase in the remuneration of director, Chief Financial Officer or Manager of the Company.

(iii) the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year

There is no increment in the remuneration of the employees.

(iv) Number of permanent employees on the roll of company : 1

(v) the explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance

There is no increment in the remuneration of the employees.

(vi) There is no increase in remuneration of employees other than Managerial Personnel.

(vii) the ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year;

No remuneration was paid to any Director of the Company.

(viii) affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company:

It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

By Order of the Board
For Saneh Industrial Investments Limited

	Sd/-	**Sd/-**
Place: New Delhi	**Vijender Kumar Gupta**	**Vivek Gupta**
Date: August 5, 2025	**Director**	**Director**
	DIN:00036210	**DIN:00035916**

Annexure-D

A. Conservation of Energy

a) **Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy are as under-:** Considering the nature of Company's business, the Provision relating to conservation of energy & technology absorption are not applicable.

b) **Steps undertaken by the company for utilizing alternate source of energy:** Considering the nature of Company's business, the Provision relating to conservation of energy & technology absorption are not applicable.

c) **Capital investment on energy conservation equipments:** Considering the nature of Company's business, the Provision relating to conservation of energy & technology absorption are not applicable

B. Technology Absorption

a) the efforts made towards technology absorption: not applicable

b) **the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution, etc.:** not applicable

c) **in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):** not applicable

d) **the expenditure incurred on Research and Development:** Nil

C. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo : Nil

By Order of the Board
For Saneh Industrial Investments Limited

	Sd/-	**Sd/-**
Place: New Delhi	**Vijender Kumar Gupta**	**Vivek Gupta**
Date: August 5, 2025	**Director**	**Director**
	DIN:00036210	**DIN:00035916**

HEAD OFFICE:
A-6, Maharani Bagh
New Delhi- 110065
Ph.: 011-41626471, 41626470
Fax: 011-41328425
E-mail: info@bansalco.com

BANSAL & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Saneh Industrial Investments Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of **Saneh Industrial Investments Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including statement of other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and notes to Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 as Amended (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Above Reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in

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evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Policies) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated financial statements.

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

(i) The Company does not have any pending litigations.

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

(iii) There were no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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New Delhi
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(iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures 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.

(v) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior year, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **BANSAL & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountantss
(Firm's Registration No.: 01113N /N500079)

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
(Membership No. 518004)
UDIN: 25518004BMIAZR2465
Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: May 30th 2025

BANSAL & CO. LLP
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Annexure ''A'' to Independent Auditors' Report of even date on Financial Statement of Saneh Industrial Investments Limited

Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the members of Saneh Industrial Investments Limited of even date

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statement of **Saneh Industrial Investments Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial control. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating

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New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

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

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls with respect to these financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to these financial statement criteria established by the Company

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New Delhi
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considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **BANSAL & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 01113N /N500079)

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
(Membership No. 518004)
UDIN: 25518004BMIAZR2465

BANSAL & CO. LLP
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: May 30th 2025

Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property Plant and Equipement	3	-	-
Other Tangible Assets	3	-	-
Financial assets			
-Investment	4	**6,768.74**	3,909.38
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	11	-	-
Total non-current assets		**6,768.74**	3,909.38
Current Assets			
Financial assets			
-Current Investment	5	**17.14**	15.01
-Cash and cash equivalents	6	**79.00**	83.80
-Other Current Investment	7	-	-
-Loans & Advances	8	**2.38**	3.46
Current Tax Assets (net)	9	**8.44**	7.84
Total current assets		**106.96**	110.11
TOTAL ASSETS		**6,875.70**	4,019.49
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	**24.00**	24.00
Other equity		**5,133.86**	3,127.36
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**5,157.86**	3,151.36
Non-Controlling Interest		**0.06**	0.06
Total equity		**5,157.92**	3,151.42
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
-Deferred Tax liabilities (net)	11	**1,698.17**	854.08
-Other financial liabilities	11	**11.18**	5.92
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	12	**8.43**	8.08
Total current liabilities		**1,717.78**	868.08
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**6,875.70**	4,019.49

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements - Note 1-2

As per our report of even date
For Bansal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.01113N/N500079

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 518004
UDIN: 25518004BMIAZR2465
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30/05/2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

V.K.Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00036210

Vivek Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00035916

Brij Mohan Gupta
Chief Financial officer

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A73641

Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	Note No.	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	14	**16.97**	26.53
Other income	15	**2.13**	4.50
Total income (I)		**19.11**	31.02
Expenses			
(b) Employee benefits expense	16	**1.14**	1.22
(c) Finance costs	17	**0.01**	0.00
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	18	**0.00**	-
(e) Other expenses	19	**11.83**	10.86
Total expenses		**12.98**	12.09
Profit / (Loss) before tax		**6.13**	18.94
Tax expense:			
(a) Tax expense for current year		**1.58**	4.70
(b) Deferred Tax		**0.54**	1.13
Profit for the year		**4.01**	13.11
Non-Controlling Interest		**0.00**	0.00
Net Profit for the year ended		**4.00**	13.10
Other comprehensive income / (expense)			
Items that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss			
Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) equity instruments though other comprehensive		**2,851.33**	3,214.86
Tax related to above items		**(844.63)**	(809.12)
Total other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		**2,010.71**	2,418.84
Earning per equity share (Basic & Diluted) Face Value Rs.10/- per share	20	**1.67**	5.46

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements - Note 1-2

As per our report of even date
For Bansal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.01113N/N500079

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 518004
UDIN: 25518004BMJAZR2465
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30/05/2025

BANSAL & CO. LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

V.K.Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00036210

Vivek Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00035916

Brij Mohan Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A73641

Saneh Industiral Investment Limited
Consolidated Cash Flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2025
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash Flow from operating activities :		
Net Profit before tax	**6.13**	18.94
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation	-	-
Fair Value Gain on Securities	**(2.13)**	-
(Profit) /Loss on sale of Investments		(20.55)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**4.00**	(1.61)
Adjustments for working capital changes :		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	-	1.05
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial Liabilities	**1.06**	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		3.10
Cash generated from operations	**5.06**	2.54
Direct taxes paid net of refund	(2.91)	(6.91)
Net cash from operating activities	**2.15**	(4.37)
Cash Flow from Investing activities :		
Purchase of Shares	**(8.02)**	-
Sale of Shares	-	30.49
Net cash from investing activities	**(8.02)**	30.49
Cash Flow from Financing Activities activities :		
Purchase of Shares		-
Redemtion of Borrwing	**1.08**	-
Net cash from Financing activities	**1.08**	-
Net change in cash & cash equivalents	(4.80)	26.12
Cash & cash equivalents (opening balance)	**83.80**	57.68
Cash & cash equivalents (closing balance)	**79.00**	83.80
Change in cash & cash equivalents	**(4.80)**	26.12

As per our report of even date
For Bansal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.01113N/N500079

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 518004
UDIN:25518004BMIAZR2465
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30/05/2025

BANSAL & CO. LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

V.K.Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00036210

Vivek Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00035916

Brij Mohan Gupta
Chief Financial officer

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A73641

Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
Statement of Consolidated changes in equity as at March 31, 2025
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079

(Rs.in Lakhs)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Changes during the year	As at March 31, 2024	Changes during the year	As at March 31, 2025
Equity share capital	-	24.00	-	24.00

B. Other equity

Particulars					Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Other items of other comprehensive income	
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	199.62	-	2,927.74	3,127.36
Additions during the year	-	(4.20)	4.00	-	2,006.70	2,006.51
Prior period erro Rs.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-		-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**(4.20)**	**203.62**	**-**	**4,934.44**	**5,133.86**

Nature of reserves

i General reserve represents the statutory reserve, this is in accordance with Indian Corporate Law wherein a portion of profit is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to transfer the amount before a company can declare dividend. However under Companies Act 2013, transfer of any amount to general reserve is at the discretion of the Company.

ii Retained earnings represents undistributed profits of the Company which can be distributed to its equity shareholders in accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013.

iii Other comprehensive income (OCI) reserve represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted in OCI. OCI is classified into (i) items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss, and (ii) items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

As per our report of even date

As per our report of even date
For Bansal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.01113N/N500079

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 518004
UDIN: 25518004BMIAZR2465
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30/05/2025

BANSAL & CO. LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

V.K.Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00036210

Vivek Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00035916

Brij Mohan Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A 7364

1. Basis of accounting and preparation of Financial Statements

A. Corporate overview

Saneh Industrial Investment Limited ("the company") was incorporated on April 26, 1994 under Companies Act, 1956 as a public company is registered under the Companies Act. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs).

These financial statements were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 30, 2025.

B. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

C. Basis of preparation of accounts

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

D. Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out above which are in accordance with the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of services and time between the acquisition of assets for providing of services and their realisation in Cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

E. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rs). All the financial information presented in Indian rupees(Rs), has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

F. Use of judgment, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities and contingent assets at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods

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a. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment and intangible assets are determined based on technical evaluation made by the management of the expected usage of the asset, the physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence of the asset. Due to the judgements involved in such estimations, the useful life and residual value are sensitive to the actual usage in future period.

b. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market price in activate markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The input to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but this is not feasible, a review of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Changes in assumption relating to these assumptions could affect the fair value of financial instrument.

c. Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

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

G. Fair value measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Material accounting policies Information

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Act.

Principles of consolidation

The associate company has been consolidated as per the principles of equity method. The Associate which has been included in the consolidated Financial Statements along with the Company's holdings therein are given below:

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	% Voting Power (including nominee shareholders)	
		2024-25	2023-24
Delton International Ltd.	India	99.98%	99.98%
Ram kumar Gupta & Sons Ltd	India	99.86%	99.86%

A. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost net of tax/ duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an asset includes the purchase cost of materials including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use. Interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of the asset until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the financial statement, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment and gain or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are a recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

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B. Intangible assets

(a) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(b) De-recognition

Gain or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset 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 & loss when the asset is derecognised.

C. Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets are amortized over a period over the period of 3 to 5 years on a straight-line basis and are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

D. Impairment of Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e .higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

E. Segment accounting and reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the Financial Statements of the Company as a whole.

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F. Employee benefits

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-19 - 'Employee Benefits'.

a. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits in respect of salaries, including non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related service is rendered

G. Inventories

Shares held as stock in trade are valued at lower of cost and market value.

H. Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

i. Classification

The company classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value though other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

ii. Initial recognition and measurement

The company recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets (except for certain trade receivables) are recognized initially at fair value plus, for financial asset not subsequently measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component (determined in accordance with IND AS 18 – Revenue Recognition) are initially measured at their transaction price and not at fair value.

iii. Subsequent Measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- At amortised cost - For debt instruments only.
- At fair value through profit & loss account
- At fair value through other comprehensive income

iv. Debt instruments at amortized cost

A Financial Asset i.e. a debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following condition are met.

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- The assets is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flow (business model test), and

- Contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principle and interest (SPPI) on the principle amount outstanding (contractual cash flow characteristics).

After initial measurement (at Fair value minus transaction cost), such financial assets are subsequently measurement at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount and premium and fee or costs that are an integral part of an EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

v. Debt instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset should be measured at FVTOCI if both the following condition are met:

- The assets is held within a business model in which asset are managed both in order to collect contractual cash flows and for sale (business model test), and

- Contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principle and interest (SPPI) on the principle amount outstanding (contractual cash flow characteristics).

After initial measurement (at Fair value minus transaction cost), such financial assets are measured at Fair value with changes in fair value recognized in OCI except for:

(a) Interest calculated using EIR

(b) Foreign exchange gain and losses; and

(c) Impairment losses and gains

vi. Debt instrument at fair value through Profit or loss

Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

vii. Equity investments

All equity investments other than investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The company makes such election on an instrument-by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

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If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other compressive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit or loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instrument includes within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit or loss.

viii. Derecognition

A financial assets (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised when:

- The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or
- The company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or
- The company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the assets.

ix. Impairment of financial assets

The company applies 'simplified approach' measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instrument and are measured at amortised cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.

(b) Financial liabilities & equity

i. Classification

Debt and equity instruments issued by the company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

ii. Initial recognition and measurement of financial liability

The company recognizes financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liability are recognized initially at fair value minus, for financial liability not subsequently measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liability.

iii. Subsequent measurement of financial liability

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee

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contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies

iv. Financial liability at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method. Gain and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transaction cost. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to loans & Borrowings.

v. Financial liability at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability

vi. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

vii. Derecognition

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

viii. Offsetting of financial instrument

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

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I. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" provides a control-based revenue recognition model and provides a five step application approach to be followed for revenue recognition.

- Identify the contract(s) with customer(s);
- Identify the performance obligations under the contract(s)
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s)
- Recognise revenue, when or as the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Dividends

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

J. Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Minimum alternate tax

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

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Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow deferred tax assets to be recovered.

The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

K. Earnings 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. 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 potential dilutive equity shares

L. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

General

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settled the obligation in respect of which reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to provision presented in the statement of profit & loss is net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are disclosed using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.

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Contingent liability is disclosed in the notes in case of:

- There is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.
- A present obligation arising from past event, when it is not probable that as outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- A present obligation arises from the past event, when no reliable estimate is possible
- A present obligation arises from the past event, unless the probability of outflow are remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements

M. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

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Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note - 3 Property Plant and Equipement

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS CARRYING VALUE (AT COST)				DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING VALUE	
	As at 01.04.2024	Additions for the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31.03.2025	As at 01.04.2024	For the year	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Tangible Assets **Own assets**									
SOFTWARE-TALLY	0.18	-	-	0.18	0.18	-	0.18	-	-
TOTAL	**0.18**	-	-	**0.18**	**0.18**	-	**0.18**	-	-
Previous Year (2023)	0.18	-	-	0.18	0.17	0.01	0.18	-	-

1. There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)
2. There have been no revaluation of Property, plant and equipment during financial year 2024-25 or 2023-24
3. There have been no revaluation of Intangible assets during financial year 2024-25 or 2023-24

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4 Non Current Investment	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Investment in equity instruments		
Other entities		
5000 fully paid up equity shares of Uttar Pardesh Straw Agro Product Ltd. Of Rs. 20/- each.	1.00	1.00
135 (135) fully paid up equity shares of Anati Techlonogies Pvt Ltd.(Aggregator) Of Rs.10/- each.	9.93	9.93
944 (Nil) fully paid up equity shares of HESA Enterprises Pvt Ltd.(Manish Modi) of Rs.10/- each.	8.02	-
Other than trade - Fully paid		
29600 equity shares Rs. 10/- each of Vishranti Trading Enterprises Ltd. (At Cost)	0.74	0.74
Quoted		
10,30,335 (10,30,335) fully paid up equity shares of Delton Cables Limited of Rs.10/- each. #	6,740.97	3,845.73
(Note: Bonus shares alloted on Delton Cables Ltd. in the ratio of 2:1)		
8910 (8910) fully paid up equity shares of Canara Bank Ltd. Of Rs. 10/-each.	7.93	51.78
400 (400) fully paid up equity shares of Uco Bank Ltd. Of Rs.10/- each.	0.14	0.21
TOTAL INVESTMENT	6,768.74	3,909.38
Notes:		
Aggregate Market Value of Investments	6,768.74	3,909.38
Aggregate Book Value of Quoted Investments	18.05	18.05
Aggregate Market Value of Unquoted Investments	18.96	10.93
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments - at cost	18.96	10.93
Aggregate of provision for Diminution in Value of Investment		-

5 Current Investment	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Other than trade - Fully paid		
2.106 kg Silver of Rs. 6024/-	2.14	1.64
Traded		
120 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Mawana Sugar Ltd. (at fair values)	0.10	0.10
5000 equity shares of Rs. 10/-each of S.M.Telesys (at Cost)	0.50	0.50
1840 equity share of Rs.2/-each KEC Intt. Ltd. (at fair values)	14.40	12.77
	17.14	15.01
Aggregate Market Value of Investments	17.14	14.51
Aggregate Book Value of Quoted Investments	0.08	0.08
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments - at cost	0.50	0.50
Aggregate of provision for Diminution in Value of Investment		-

6 Cash and cash equivalents:	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Cash in hand	0.00	0.00
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
- In Current Account	79.00	83.80
	79.00	83.80

7 Other Current Investment	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
<u>Other Bank Balances</u>		
Fixed Deposit Account	-	-
(Term deposit for 12 Months, 02 Days from HDFC Bank)		
	-	-

8 Loans & Advances	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unsecured ,Considered Good		
Loan to related Party	-	1.08
Advance against property	2.38	2.38
	2.38	3.46

9 Current Tax Assets	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	-
Advance Income Tax and TDS recoverable	8.44	7.84
	8.44	7.84

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Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
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Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

10 Share Capital:

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Share	(Amount in Rs)	No.of Share	(Amount in Rs)
Authorised:				
2,50,000 (previous year: 2,50,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	**2.50**	**25.00**	2.50	25.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:				
2,40,000 (previous year: 2,40,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	**2.40**	**24.00**	2.40	24.00
		24.00		24.00

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

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No of Shares	(Amount in Rs)	No of Shares	(Amount in Rs)
At the beginning of the reporting period	**2.40**	**24.00**	2.40	24.00
Issued during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Bought back during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
At the close of the reporting period	**2.40**	**24.00**	2.40	24.00

(b) **Terms/ rights attached to Equity shares**

Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10. Each equity sharesholder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed 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.

During the year, the amount distributed to equity shareholders as dividend is Rs. NIL (previous year: Rs. NIL)

c) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares capital**

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No of Shares	% holding	No of Shares	% holding
Sh. V. K. Gupta	**80,000.00**	**33.33%**	80,000.00	33.33%
Smt. Veena Gupta	**20,000.00**	**8.33%**	20,000.00	8.33%
Sh. Vivek Gupta	**30,000.00**	**12.50%**	30,000.00	12.50%
Smt Shalini Gupta	**20,000.00**	**8.33%**	20,000.00	8.33%
Vishranti Trading Enterprises Ltd.	**24,000.00**	**10.00%**	24,000.00	10.00%
B & M Trading and Investment co Ltd.	**54,000.00**	**22.50%**	54,000.00	22.50%
TOTAL	**2,28,000.00**	**95.00%**	2,28,000.00	95.00%

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 both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

(d) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date. **NIL**

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No of Shares	% holding	No of Shares	% holding
(e) Shares held by the holding company/ultimate holding company/subsidiaries or associates of the holding company/ultimate holding company, in aggregate				

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Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

11 Deferred Tax Liability	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Deffered Tax Liabilities arising on account of Depreciation	-	-
Add: Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) equity instruments though other comprehensive	**1,694.06**	852.95
Add: Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) equity instruments though PL	**4.12**	1.13
Less: Deffered tax assets arising on account of:		
-Disallowance u/s 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-
-Provision for doubtful debts/ advances	-	-
MAT Credit entitlement	-	-
	1,698.17	854.08
Movement during the year		
Opening balance of deferred tax (asset)/ liability	**854.08**	43.84
Add: Closing balance of deferred tax (asset)/ liability	**1,698.17**	854.08
Amount (charged)/credited to the statement of profit and loss	**(844.09)**	(810.25)

12 Other Financial Liabilities	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Sundry Creditors	**10.53**	3.56
Payable for expenses	**0.65**	2.36
	11.18	5.92

13 Current Tax Liabilities	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Provision for MAT	**0.62**	0.62
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax and TDS recoverable)	**7.81**	7.46
	8.43	8.08

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Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
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Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

14 Revenue from Operations:

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Interest received	-	4.56
Profit on sale of Investments	-	20.55
Dividend Received	16.96	1.12
Misc Income / (Income tax Refund)	0.01	0.30
	16.97	26.53

15 Others income

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2023
Interest accured on loan	-	-
Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Stock in Trade	2.13	4.50
	2.13	4.50

16 Employees Benefits Expenses

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Salary	1.14	1.22
	1.14	1.22

17 Finance cost

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Bank Charges	0.01	0.00
	0.01	0.00

18 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Depriciation	-	-
	-	-

19 Other Expenses:

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Auditor Remuneration		
- Audit fees	0.65	0.65
- Other Certification Services	0.18	0.53
Legal & Professional	0.89	0.35
Filing Fee	9.11	8.68
Listing Fee	0.53	-
DSC Fees	-	0.03
Website Designing & Delelopment	0.09	0.26
Income Tax Expenses	-	-
Advertisement	0.29	0.29
Demat Charges	0.10	0.06
	11.83	10.86

20 Earnings per share:

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Profit for the year after tax expense	4.00	13.10
Weighted average number of equity shares	2.40	2.40
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)	1.67	5.46

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21 Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's operational activities expose to various financial risks i.e. market risk, credit risk and risk of liquidity. The Company realizes that risks are inherent and integral aspect of any business. The primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks and devise appropriate risk management framework for the Company. The senior management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives

A Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to the risk of movements in interest rates, inventory price and foreign currency exchange rates that affects its assets, liabilities and future transactions. The Company is exposed to following key market risks:

i. 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 short term borrowings obligations in the nature of cash credit.

Particulars	Fixed Rate Borrowing	Variable Rate Borrowing	Total Borrowing
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis - For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

Sensitivity on variable rate borrowings	Impact on statement of Profit and Loss	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest rate increase by 0.25%	-	-
Interest rate decrease by 0.25%	-	-

ii. Foreign 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's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Foreingn trade receivables and paybles.

The details of foreign currency exposure is as follows:

Particulars	Trade Receivable		Trade Paybles	
	In FC	In INR	In FC	In INR
Unhedged foreign currency exposures				
Foreign Exposure as at March 31, 2025				
US Dollars	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exposure as at March 31, 2024				
US Dollars	-	-	-	-

Rate Sensitivity

Sensitivity analysis is computed based on the changes in the income and expenses in foreign currency upon conversion into functional currency, due to exchange rate fluctuations between the previous reporting period and the current reporting period.

Particulars	Increase / Decrease in basis points	Impact on statement of Profit and Loss	
		Mar-25	Mar-24
USD Sensitivity	+ 50 basis points		
	- 50 basis points		

* Holding all other variable constant

B Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and advances to suppliers) and from its financing activities, including deposits and other financial instruments.

To manage this, Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings with the Company for extension of credit to customer Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. An impairment analysis is performed at each quarter end on an individual basis for major customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 10. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, the trade receivables are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

The ageing of trade receivable is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Upto 6 months	More than 6 months	Upto 6 months	More than 6 months
Gross carrying amount (A)	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (B)	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount (A-B)	-	-	-	-

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved authorities. Credit limits of all authorities are reviewed by the management on regular basis. All balances with banks and financial institutions is subject to low credit risk due to good credit ratings assigned to the Company. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and April 1, 2019 is the carrying amount

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C Liquidity risk:

The risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's cash flow is a mix of cash flow from collections from customers on account of sale of drill equipments & engineering services. The other main component in liquidity is timing to call loans/ funds and optimization of repayments of loans installment, interest payments.

Table hereunder provides the current ratios of the Company as at the year end.

Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Total current assets	106.96	110.11
Total current liabilities	1,717.78	868.08
Current ratio	**0.06**	0.13

22 Financial Instrument - Disclosure

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Financial assets

Sl. No	Particulars	Note	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
				Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
1	**Financial assets designated at amortised cost**	D					
	Non Curent						
a)	Investment other then subsideries, joint venture & associate		Level 1	6,768.74		3,909.38	
b)	Loans			-		-	
c)	Others Financial Asset			-		-	
	Current						
a)	Cash and cash equivalents		Level 2	79.00		83.80	
b)	Loans		Level 3	-		-	
2	**Investment in subsidiary companies, joint venture and associate**	C		-		-	
	Total			6,847.73	-	3,993.18	-

Financial liabilities

Sl. No	Particulars	Note	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
				Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
1	**Financial liability designated at amortised cost**	D					
	Non-current						
	Borrowings			-		-	
	Other financial liabilities			-			
	Current						
a)	Borrowings			-		-	
b)	Trade payables			-		-	
c)	Other financial liabilities		Level 3	11.18		5.92	
	Total			11.18	-	5.92	-

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are 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.

A Company has opted to fair value its Financial asset through profit and loss
B Company has opted to fair value its financial asset through OCI.
C As per Para D-15 of Appendix D of Ind AS 101, the first time adopter may chose to measure its investment in subsidiaries, JVs and Associates at cost or at fair value. Company has opted to value its investments in subsidiaries, JVs and Associates at cost.
D Company has adopted effective rate of interest for calculating Interest. This has been calculated as the weighted average of effective interest rates calculated for each loan. In addition processing fees and transaction cost relating to each loan has also been considered for calculating effective interest rate.
* The carrying amounts are considered to be the same as their fair values due to short term nature.

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

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

23 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, equity includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders and net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings less current investments and cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

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.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debt (i)	-	-
Cash & bank balances	79.00	83.80
Net Debt	(79.00)	(83.80)
Total Equity	24.00	24.00
Net debt to equity ratio (Gearing Ratio)	(3.29)	(3.49)

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Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

24 Contingent Liabilities (not provided for) in respect of:

S.No.	Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
i	Counter guarantee given to the Company's bankeRs.for the guarantees issued by them on behalf of the Company	Nil	Nil
ii	Letters of credit	Nil	Nil
iii	Liability in respect of Labour Laws	Nil	Nil
	Total		

25 Capital and other commitments:

S.No.	Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for net of advances	-	-
b)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on other than capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	-	-

26 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 to the extent of information available with the Company

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
a) Principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year	-	-
b) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding yea₹, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	-
Total	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditor.

27 In the opinion of the board and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value on realization of loans, advances and current assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

28 Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis):

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Traveling expenses	-	-

29 Earnings in foreign currency (accrual basis):

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Export of goods at FOB value	-	-

30 Particulars of un-hedged foreign currency exposure:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	Foreign currency	Rupee value	Foreign currency	Rupee value
Buyer's credit from bank	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interest on buyer's credit	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Trade Payable	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*There is no hedged foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025

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31 Segment Information

(i) General Disclosure

The company is engaged in investment activities in Delhi which are subject to same risk and return which together constitutes a single primary segment. Hence, the company has only one reportable segment as per provisions of IND AS – 108 "Operating Segment". Entity wide disclosures required IND AS 108 are as follows:

The above reportable segments have been identified based on the significant components of the enterprise for which discrete financial information is available and are reviewed by the Chief operating decision maker (CODM) to assess the performance and allocate resources to the operating segments.

(ii) Entity wide disclosure required by IND AS 108 are made as follows:

a) **Revenues from Investment Activities**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
India	16.97	26.53
Outside India	-	-

b) **Segment Assets**

Total of non-current assets other than financial instruments, investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate and deferred tax assets broken down by location of the assets, is shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
India	6,768.74	3,909.38
Outside India	-	-

(iii) Information about major customers

Customers contributed 10% or more of the total revenue of the Company.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	N/A	N/A

32 Gratuity and other post employment benefit plans

No Employee Benefits Schemes such as Gratuity, Provident Fund & other staff welfare schemes are applicable on the Company during the reporting year. Accordingly no provision has been made during the reporting period as mandated by "Ind AS 19 on Employees Benefits".

33 Related party disclosures as identified and certified by the management

a) Enterprises that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by or are under common control with the reporting enterprise (this includes holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries).

Name of the company	Relationship
Delton International Limited	Subsidiaries
RamKumar Gupta and Sons Limited	Subsidiaries

b) Associates and Joint Venture Companies — Nil

c) Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the reporting enterprise that gives control or — Nil

d) **Key management personnel and their relatives :**

Mr. Vijendra Kumar Gupta
Mr. Vivek Gupta
Smt. Shalini Gupta

(e) Enterprises over which any person described in (c) or (d) is able to exercise significant influence :

NA

(g) Closing Balances

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Advance receivable	Rupees	Rupees
Delton Cables Limited	9.78	Nil

34 Leases

The company has not in the nature of cancellable operating agreements. Therefore, disclosure requirements of Ind AS-17 are not applicable.

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35 **Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37:- Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets :**

There are no present obligations requiring provisions in accordance with the guiding principles as enunciated in Ind As 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets except as stated in financial statements.

36 **Impairment Review**

(a) Assets are tested for impairment whenever there are any internal or external indicators of impairment. Impairment test is performed at the level of In accordance with the provisions of the Indian accounting standard on Impairment of Assets,(Ind AS-36) , the management has made assessment of assets in use & considering the business prospects related thereto , no provision is considered necessary in these on accounts of impairment of assets .

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations are:-
(i) Operating margins (Earnings before interest and taxes)
(ii) Discount Rate
(iii) Growth Rates and
(iv) Capital Expenditure

(b) The Company has not made any provision against the demand as the Company believes that they have a good case for decision in its favour.

37 **Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibilities**
Provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, regarding the Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company.

38 **Events occurring after the balance sheet date**
No adjusting or significant non adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and date of authorization of financial statements.

39 Previous year comparatives: Previous year' figures have been regrouped/ reclassified, where necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date.
For Bansal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.01113N/N500079

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 518004
UDIN: 25518004BMIAZR2465
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30/05/2025

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For and on behalf of the Board of Director of
Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

V.K.Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00036210

Vivek Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00035916

Brij Mohan Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A73641

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
Saneh Industrial Investments Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **Saneh Industrial Investments Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025 the Statement of Profit and Loss (including statement of other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and notes to Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 as Amended (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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Key Audit Matter

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Above Reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS 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.

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

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

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Policies) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements.

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

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(i) The Company does not have any pending litigations.

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

(iii) There were no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures 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.

(v) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior year, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

For **BANSAL & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.: 01113N /N500079)

BANSAL & CO. LLP ★ New Delhi ★ Chartered Accountants

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
(Membership No. 518004)
UDIN: 25518004BMIAZQ6966
Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: May 30, 2025

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BANSAL & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure ''A'' to Independent Auditors' Report of even date on Financial Statement of Saneh Industrial Investments Limited

Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the members of Saneh Industrial Investments Limited of even date

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statement of **Saneh Industrial Investments Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial control. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material

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weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

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

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements

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may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls with respect to these financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to these financial statement criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **BANSAL & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 01113N /N500079)

BANSAL & CO. LLP
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
(Membership No. 518004)
UDIN: 25518004BMIAZQ6966
Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: May 30, 2025

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Annexure "B" to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Saneh Industrial Investments Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details.

(b) There is no Property, Plant and Equipment are held by the Company in the Current year.

(c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2025.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis on our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder;

ii. (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to [companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties]. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which

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are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities

(b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) No fraud/ material fraud by the Company or no fraud / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

xiv. The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting Rs. 2.30 Lacs during the current year and Rs.4.74 Lacs in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.

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xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in notes to the financial statements, 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 causes 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 of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. (a) There are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.

For **Bansal & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 01113N /N500079)

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
(Membership No.518004)
UDIN: 25518004BMIAZQ6966

BANSAL & CO. LLP
New Delhi
Chartered A

Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: May 30, 2025

Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025
CIN: L74899DL1980PLC060079

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property Plant and Equipement	3	-	-
Other Tangible Assets	3	**0.00**	0.00
Financial assets			
-Investment	4	**1,808.28**	1,039.89
Total non-current assets		**1,808.29**	1,039.89
Current Assets			
Financial assets			
-Current Investment	5	**0.10**	1.18
-Cash and cash equivalents	6	**3.94**	0.11
-Other Current Investment	7	-	-
Current Tax Assets (net)	8	**0.71**	0.29
Total current assets		**4.75**	1.57
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,813.04**	1,041.47
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	**24.00**	24.00
Other equity		**1,329.81**	758.18
Total equity		**1,353.81**	782.18
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
-Deferred Tax liabilities (net)	10	**448.48**	255.09
-Other financial liabilities		**10.65**	4.06
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	12	**0.11**	0.14
Total current liabilities		**459.23**	259.29
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,813.04**	1,041.47

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements - Note 1-2

Signed in terms of our report of even date

For Bansal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.01113N/N500079

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 518004
UDIN:25518004BMIAZQ6966
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30/05/2025

BANSAL & CO. LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

V.K.Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00036210

Vivek Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00035916

Brij Mohan Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A73641

Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	Note No.	**As at March 31, 2025**	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	13	**4.10**	1.07
Other income	14	-	0.01
Total income (I)		**4.10**	1.08
Expenses			
(b) Fair Value (gain)/Loss through Profit & loss		-	0.01
(b) Employee benefits expense	15	**0.30**	0.38
(c) Finance costs	16	**0.01**	0.00
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	17	-	-
(e) Other expenses	18	**6.10**	5.45
Total expenses		6.40	5.83
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(2.30)	(4.75)
Tax expense:			
(a) Tax expense for current year		-	-
(b) Deferred Tax		(0.00)	(0.01)
Profit for the year		(2.30)	(4.75)
Other comprehensive income / (expense)			
Items that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss			
Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) equity instruments though other comprehensive		**768.39**	845.29
Tax related to above items		**(193.39)**	(212.74)
Total other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		**572.71**	627.80
Earning per equity share (Basic & Diluted)	19	**(0.96)**	(1.98)
Face Value Rs.10/- per share			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements - Note 1-2

As per our report of even date
For Bansal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.01113N/N500079

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 518004
UDIN: 25518004BMIAZQ6966
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30/05/2025

BANSAL & CO. LLP
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

V.K.Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00036210

Vivek Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00035916

Brij Mohan Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A73641

Saneh Industiral Investment Limited
Cash Flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2025
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash Flow from operating activities :		
Net Profit before tax	(2.30)	(4.75)
Adjustment for :		
Fair value Gain/loss on Securities held for Trade	-	(1.07)
Dividend Income	(4.10)	
Depreciation	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(6.40)	(5.82)
Adjustments for working capital changes :		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	6.59	2.31
Cash generated from operations	0.18	(3.52)
Direct taxes paid net of refund	(0.46)	-
Net cash from operating activities	(0.28)	(3.52)
Cash Flow from Investing activities :		
Purchase of intangible assets		
Sales /(Purchase) of Investmet	-	-
Net cash from investing activities	-	-
Cash Flow from Financing activities :		
Dividend Income	4.10	-
Net cash from Financing activities	4.10	-
Net change in cash & cash equivalents	3.83	(3.52)
Cash & cash equivalents (opening balance)	0.11	3.62
Cash & cash equivalents (closing balance)	3.94	0.11
Change in cash & cash equivalents	3.83	(3.52)

As per our report of even date attached

For Bansal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.01113N/N500079

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 518004
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Place: New Delhi
Date: 30/05/2025

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For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

V.K.Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00036210

Vivek Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00035916

Brij Mohan Gupta
Chief financial officer

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership NO. A73641

Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
Statement of changes in equity as at March 31, 2025
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079

(Rs.in Lakhs)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Changes during the year	As at March 31, 2024	Changes during the year	As at March 31, 2025
Equity share capital	-	24.00	-	24.00

B. Other equity

Particulars					Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Other items of other comprehensive income	
As at April 01, 2024	**-**	**-**	**(13.26)**	**-**	**771.43**	**758.18**
Additions during the year	-	(1.08)	(2.30)	-	575.00	571.63
Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31 ,2025	**-**	**(1.08)**	**(15.55)**	**-**	**1,346.44**	**1,329.81**

Nature of reserves

i General reserve represents the statutory reserve, this is in accordance with Indian Corporate Law wherein a portion of profit is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to transfer the amount before a company can declare dividend. However under Companies Act 2013, transfer of any amount to general reserve is at the discretion of the Company.

ii Retained earnings represents undistributed profits of the Company which can be distributed to its equity shareholders in accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013.

iii Other comprehensive income (OCI) reserve represent the balance in equity for items to be accounted in OCI. OCI is classified into (i) items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss, and (ii) items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

As per our report of even date

Signed in terms of our report of even date
For Bansal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.01113N/N500079

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 518004
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Place: New Delhi
Date: 30/05/2025

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For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

V.K.Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00036210

Vivek Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00035916

Brij Mohan Gupta
Chief financial officer

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A73641

Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079

1. Basis of accounting and preparation of Financial Statements

A. Corporate overview

Saneh Industrial Investment Limited ("the company") was incorporated on April 26, 1994 under Companies Act, 1956 as a public company is registered under the Companies Act. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs).

These financial statements were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 30, 2025.

B. Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, derivative financial instruments, other financial assets held for trading and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), all of which have been measured at fair value.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rs). All the financial information presented in Indian rupees(Rs), has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

C. Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out above which are in accordance with the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of services and time between the acquisition of assets for providing of services and their realisation in Cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

D. Use of judgment, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities and contingent assets at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

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The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods

a. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment and intangible assets are determined based on technical evaluation made by the management of the expected usage of the asset, the physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence of the asset. Due to the judgments involved in such estimations, the useful life and residual value are sensitive to the actual usage in future period.

b. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market price in activate markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The input to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but this is not feasible, a review of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Changes in assumption relating to these assumptions could affect the fair value of financial instrument.

c. Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

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

E. Fair value measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Material accounting policies Information

A. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost net of tax/ duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an asset includes the purchase cost of materials including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use. Interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of the asset until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the financial statement, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment and gain or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are a recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

B. Intangible assets

(a) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(b) De-recognition

Gain or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset 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 & loss when the asset is derecognised.

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C. Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets are amortized over a period over the period of 3 to 5 years on a straight-line basis and are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

D. Impairment of Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

E. Segment accounting and reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the Financial Statements of the Company as a whole.

F. Employee benefits

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-19 - 'Employee Benefits'.

a. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits in respect of salaries, including non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related service is rendered

G. Securities for trade

Securities for trade are valued at fair value.

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H. Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

i. Classification

The company classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value though other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

ii. Initial recognition and measurement

The company recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets (except for certain trade receivables) are recognized initially at fair value plus, for financial asset not subsequently measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component (determined in accordance with IND AS 18 – Revenue Recognition) are initially measured at their transaction price and not at fair value.

iii. Subsequent Measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- At amortised cost - For debt instruments only.

- At fair value through profit & loss account

- At fair value through other comprehensive income

iv. Debt instruments at amortized cost

A Financial Asset i.e. a debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following condition are met.

- The assets is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flow (business model test), and

- Contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principle and interest (SPPI) on the principle amount outstanding (contractual cash flow characteristics).

After initial measurement (at Fair value minus transaction cost), such financial assets are subsequently measurement at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount and premium and fee or costs that are an integral part of an EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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v. Debt instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset should be measured at FVTOCI if both the following condition are met:

- The assets is held within a business model in which asset are managed both in order to collect contractual cash flows and for sale (business model test), and
- Contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principle and interest (SPPI) on the principle amount outstanding (contractual cash flow characteristics).

After initial measurement (at Fair value minus transaction cost), such financial assets are measured at Fair value with changes in fair value recognized in OCI except for:

(a) Interest calculated using EIR

(b) Foreign exchange gain and losses; and

(c) Impairment losses and gains

vi. Debt instrument at fair value through Profit or loss

Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

vii. Equity investments

All equity investments other than investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The company makes such election on an instrument-by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other compressive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit or loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instrument includes within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit or loss.

viii. Derecognition

A financial assets (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised when:

- The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or
- The company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or

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- The company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the assets.

ix. Impairment of financial assets

The company applies 'simplified approach' measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instrument and are measured at amortised cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.

(b) Financial liabilities & equity

i. Classification

Debt and equity instruments issued by the company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

ii. Initial recognition and measurement of financial liability

The company recognizes financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liability are recognized initially at fair value minus, for financial liability not subsequently measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liability.

iii. Subsequent measurement of financial liability

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies

iv. Financial liability at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method. Gain and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transaction cost. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to loans & Borrowings.

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v. Financial liability at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

vi. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

vii. Derecognition

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

viii. Offsetting of financial instrument

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

I. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" provides a control-based revenue recognition model and provides a five step application approach to be followed for revenue recognition.

- Identify the contract(s) with customer(s);
- Identify the performance obligations under the contract(s)
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s)

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- Recognise revenue, when or as the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Dividends

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

J. Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Minimum alternate tax

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the

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extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow deferred tax assets to be recovered.

The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

K. Earnings 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. 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 potential dilutive equity shares

L. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

General

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settled the obligation in respect of which reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to provision presented in the statement of profit & loss is net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are disclosed using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the notes in case of:

- There is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.
- A present obligation arising from past event, when it is not probable that as outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- A present obligation arises from the past event, when no reliable estimate is possible
- A present obligation arises from the past event, unless the probability of outflow are remote.

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Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements

M. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

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Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Property Plant and Equipement

Note-3

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS CARRYING VALUE (AT COST)				DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING VALUE	
	As at 01.04.2024	Additions for the year	Disposal during the year	As at 31.03.2025	As at 01.04.2024	For the year	Disposal	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Tangible Assets										
Own assets										
SOFTWARE-TALLY	0.06	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	0.06	0.00306	0.00306
TOTAL	**0.06**	-	**-**	**0.06**	**0.06**	**-**	**-**	**0.06**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Previous Year (2023-24)	0.06	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	0.06	0.00	0.00

1. There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)
2. There have been no revaluation of Property, plant and equipment during financial year 2024-25 or 2023-24
3. There have been no revaluation of Intangible assets during financial year 2024-25 or 2023-24

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Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs.in Lakhs)

4 Non Current Investment	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investment in equity instruments		
Subsidiary Companies (at cost) (unquoted)^		
5000 (5000) Equity Share of Rs. 100/-each of Ram Kumar Gupta & sons Ltd	**5.00**	5.00
135000 (135000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each of Delton International Ltd	**13.50**	13.50
	18.50	18.50
Other entities		
Quoted		
2,73,450 (2,73,450) fully paid up equity shares of Delton Cables Limited of Rs.10/- each. #	**1,789.05**	1,020.65
(Note: Bonus shares alloted on Delton Cables Ltd. in the ratio of 2:1)		
unquoted		
29600 equity shares Rs. 10/- each of Vishranti Trading Enterprises Ltd. (At Cost)*	**0.74**	0.74
TOTAL INVESTMENT	**1,808.28**	1,039.89
Notes:		
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	**1,789.05**	1,020.65
Aggregate Book Value of Quoted Investments	**7.91**	7.91
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments - at cost	**18.50**	18.50
Aggregate of provision for Diminution in Value of Investment		-

5 Current Investment	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Traded		
120 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Mawana Sugar Ltd.(at fair values)	**0.10**	1.18
	0.10	1.18
Aggregate Book Value of Quoted Investments	**0.02**	0.02
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	**0.10**	1.18
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments - at cost	-	-
Aggregate of provision for Diminution in Value of Investment	-	-

*The Investment other than Traded Investment held for Long Term purpose and accordingly fair value gain/(loss) consider as other Comprehensive Gain (OCI)

6 Cash and cash equivalents:	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash in hand	**0.00**	0.00
Balance with Scheduled Banks		
- In Current Account	**3.94**	0.11
	3.94	0.11

7 Other Current Investment	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<u>Other Bank Balances</u>		
Fixed Deposit Account	-	-
(Term deposit for 12 Months, 02 Days from HDFC Bank)	-	-
	-	-

8 Current Tax Assets	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest receivable	-	-
Delton Cables Limited	-	-
Advance Income Tax and TDS recoverable	**0.71**	0.29
	0.71	0.29

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(Rs.in Lakhs)

9 Share Capital:

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Share	**(Amount in Rs)**	No.of Share	(Amount in Rs)
Authorised:				
2,50,000 (previous year: 2,50,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	**2,50,000.00**	**25.00**	2,50,000.00	25.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:				
2,40,000 (previous year: 2,40,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	**2,40,000.00**	**24.00**	2,40,000.00	24.00
		24.00		24.00

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

	As at March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No of Shares	**(Amount in Rs)**	No of Shares	(Amount in Rs)
At the beginning of the reporting period	**2,40,000.00**	**24.00**	2,40,000.00	24.00
Issued during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Bought back during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
At the close of the reporting period	**2,40,000.00**	**24.00**	2,40,000.00	24.00

(b) **Terms/ rights attached to Equity shares**

Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10. Each equity sharesholder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed 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.

During the year, the amount distributed to equity shareholders as dividend is Rs. NIL (previous year: Rs. NIL)

c) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares capital**

	As at March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No of Shares	**% holding**	No of Shares	% holding
Sh. V. K. Gupta	**80,000.00**	**33.33%**	80,000.00	33.33%
Smt. Veena Gupta	**20,000.00**	**8.33%**	20,000.00	8.33%
Sh. Vivek Gupta	**30,000.00**	**12.50%**	30,000.00	12.50%
Smt Shalini Gupta	**20,000.00**	**8.33%**	20,000.00	8.33%
Vishranti Trading Enterprises Ltd.	**24,000.00**	**10.00%**	24,000.00	10.00%
B & M Trading and Investment co Ltd.	**54,000.00**	**22.50%**	54,000.00	22.50%
TOTAL	**2,28,000.00**	**95.00%**	2,28,000.00	95.00%

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 both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

(d) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date. **NIL**

		As at March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
		No of Shares	**% holding**	No of Shares	% holding
(e)	Shares held by the holding company/ultimate holding company/subsidiaries or associates of the holding company/ultimate holding company, in aggregate	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

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(Rs.in Lakhs)

10 Deferred Tax Liability		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deffered Tax Liabilities arising on account of Depreciation		-	-
Add: Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) equity instruments though other comprehensive		448.46	255.07
	A	448.46	255.07
Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) equity instruments though Profit and Loss Account		0.02	0.02
Less: Deffered tax assets arising on account of:			
-Disallowance u/s 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961		-	-
-Provision for doubtful debts/ advances			-
MAT Credit entitlement		-	-
	B	0.02	0.02
		448.48	255.09

11 Other Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Expense Payable	0.18	0.63
Payable for expenses	10.47	3.43
	10.65	4.06

12 Current Tax Liabilities	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax and TDS recoverable)	0.11	0.14
	0.11	0.14

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Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs.in Lakhs)

13 Revenue from Operations:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest received	-	1.07
Dividend received	4.10	-
	4.10	1.07

14 Others income

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest accured on loan	-	0.01
	-	0.01

15 Employees Benefits Expenses

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Salary	0.30	0.38
	0.30	0.38

16 Finance cost

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Bank Charges	0.01	0.00
	0.01	0.00

17 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Depriciation	-	-
	-	-

18 Other Expenses:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Auditor Remuneration		
- Audit fees	0.18	0.18
- Other Certification Services	0.18	0.53
Legal & Professional	0.70	0.24
Filing Fee	4.12	3.91
DSC Fees	-	0.03
Website Designing & Delelopment	0.09	0.26
Listing Fees	0.53	-
Advertisement	0.29	0.29
Demat Charges	0.01	0.01
	6.10	5.45

19 Earnings per share:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Profit for the year after tax expense	(2.30)	(4.75)
Weighted average number of equity shares	2.40	2.40
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)	(0.96)	(1.98)

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20 Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's operational activities expose to various financial risks i.e. market risk, credit risk and risk of liquidity. The Company realizes that risks are inherent and integral aspect of any business. The primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks and devise approrpiate risk management framework for the Company. The senior management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives

A Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to the risk of movements in interest rates, inventory price and foreign currency exchange rates that affects its assets, liabilities and future transactions. The Company is exposed to following key market risks:

i. 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 short term borrowings obligations in the nature of cash credit.

Particulars	Fixed Rate Borrowing	Variable Rate Borrowing	Total Borrowing
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis - For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

Sensitivity on variable rate borrowings	Impact on	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest rate increase by 0.25%	-	-
Interest rate decrease by 0.25%	-	-

ii. Foreign 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's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Foreingn trade receivables and paybles.

The details of foreign currency exposure is as follows:

Particulars	Trade Receivable		Trade Paybles	
	In FC	In INR	In FC	In INR
Unhedged foreign currency exposures				
Foreign Exposure as at March 31, 2025				
US Dollars	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exposure as at March 31, 2024				
US Dollars	-	-	-	-

Rate Sensitivity

Sensitivity analysis is computed based on the changes in the income and expenses in foreign currency upon conversion into functional currency, due to exchange rate fluctuations between the previous reporting period and the current reporting period.

Particulars	Increase / Decrease in basis points	Impact on statement of Profit and Loss	
		Mar-25	Mar-24
USD Sensitivity	+ 50 basis points		
	- 50 basis points		

* Holding all other variable constant

B Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and advances to suppliers) and from its financing activities, including deposits and other financial instruments.

To manage this, Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings with the Company for extension of credit to customer Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. An impairment analysis is performed at each quarter end on an individual basis for major customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 10. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, the trade receivables are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

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The ageing of trade receivable is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 Upto 6 months	As at March 31, 2025 More than 6 months	As at March 31, 2024 Upto 6 months	As at March 31, 2024 More than 6 months
Gross carrying amount (A)	-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (B)	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount (A-B)	-	-	-	-

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved authorities. Credit limits of all authorities are reviewed by the management on regular basis. All balances with banks and financial institutions is subject to low credit risk due to good credit ratings assigned to the Company. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2021 is the carrying amount

C Liquidity risk:

The risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's cash flow is a mix of cash flow from collections from customers on account of sale of drill equipments & engineering services. The other main component in liquidity is timing to call loans/ funds and optimization of repayments of loans installment, interest payments.

Table hereunder provides the current ratios of the Company as at the year end.

Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Total current assets	4.75	1.57
Total current liabilities	459.23	259.29
Current ratio	**0.01**	**0.01**

21 Financial Instrument - Disclosure

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Financial assets

Sl. N	Particulars	Note	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2025 Carrying Amount	As at March 31, 2025 Fair Value	As at March 31, 2024 Carrying Amount	As at March 31, 2024 Fair Value
1	**Financial assets designated at amortised cost**	D					
	Non Curent						
a)	Investment other then subsideries, joint venture & associate		Level 1	1,808.28		1,039.89	
b)	Loans			-		-	
c)	Others Financial Asset			-		-	
	Current						
a)	Cash and cash equivalents		Level 2	3.94		0.11	
b)	Loans		Level 3	-		-	
2	**Investment in subsidiary companies, joint venture and associate**	C		-		-	
	Total			**1,812.22**	**-**	**1,040.00**	**-**

Financial liabilities

Sl. N	Particulars	Note	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2025 Carrying Amount	As at March 31, 2025 Fair Value	As at March 31, 2024 Carrying Amount	As at March 31, 2024 Fair Value
1	**Financial liability designated at amortised cost**	D					
	Non-current						
	Borrowings			-		-	
	Other financial liabilities			-			
	Current						
a)	Borrowings			-		-	
b)	Trade payables			-		-	
c)	Other financial liabilities		Level 3	10.65		4.06	
	Total			**10.65**	-	**4.06**	**-**

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are 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.

A Company has opted to fair value its Financial asset through profit and loss
B Company has opted to fair value its financial asset through OCI.
C As per Para D-15 of Appendix D of Ind AS 101, the first time adopter may chose to measure its investment in subsidiaries, JVs and Associates at cost or at fair value. Company has opted to value its investments in subsidiaries, JVs and Associates at cost.
D Company has adopted effective rate of interest for calculating Interest. This has been calculated as the weighted average of effective interest rates calculated for each loan. In addition processing fees and transaction cost relating to each loan has also been considered for calculating effective interest rate.

* The carrying amounts are considered to be the same as their fair values due to short term nature.

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Fair value hierarchy
Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

22 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, equity includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders and net debt includes interest bearing loans and borrowings less current investments and cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, internal accruals, long term borrowings and short term borrowings. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

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.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debt (i)	-	-
Cash & bank balances	3.94	0.11
Net Debt	(3.94)	(0.11)
Total Equity	**1,353.81**	**782.18**
Net debt to equity ratio (Gearing Ratio)	(0.00)	(0.00)

(i) Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings

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Saneh Industrial Investment Limited
CIN: L74899DL1980PL060079
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

23 Contingent Liabilities (not provided for) in respect of:

S.N.	Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
i	Counter guarantee given to the Company's bankeRs.for the guarantees issued by them on behalf of the Company	Nil	Nil
ii	Letters of credit	Nil	Nil
iii	Liability in respect of Labour Laws	Nil	Nil
	Total		

24 Capital and other commitments:

S.N.	Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for net of advances	-	-
b)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on other than capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	-	-

25 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 to the extent of information available with the Company

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
a) Principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year	-	-
b) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-
c) The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding yea₹, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	-
Total	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditor.

26 In the opinion of the board and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value on realization of loans, advances and current assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

27 Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis):

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Traveling expenses	-	-

28 Earnings in foreign currency (accrual basis):

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Export of goods at FOB value	-	-

29 Particulars of un-hedged foreign currency exposure:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2024	
	Foreign currency	Rupee value	Foreign currency	Rupee value
Buyer's credit from bank	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interest on buyer's credit	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Trade Payable	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*There is no hedged foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024

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30 Segment Information

(i) General Disclosure

The company is engaged in investment activities in Delhi which are subject to same risk and return which together constitutes a single primary segment. Hence, the company has only one reportable segment as per provisions of IND AS – 108 "Operating Segment". Entity wide disclosures required IND AS 108 are as follows:

The above reportable segments have been identified based on the significant components of the enterprise for which discrete financial information is available and are reviewed by the Chief operating decision maker (CODM) to assess the performance and allocate resources to the operating segments.

(ii) Entity wide disclosure required by IND AS 108 are made as follows:

a) **Revenues from Investment Activities**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025 Rs.	For the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs.
India	4.10	1.07
Outside India	-	-

b) **Segment Assets**

Total of non-current assets other than financial instruments, investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate and deferred tax assets broken down by location of the assets, is shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024
India	1,808		1,040
Outside India	-		-

(iii) Information about major customers

Customers contributed 10% or more of the total revenue of the Company.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	N/A	N/A

31 Gratuity and other post employment benefit plans

No Employee Benefits Schemes such as Gratuity, Provident Fund & other staff welfare schemes are applicable on the Company during the reporting year. Accordingly no provision has been made during the reporting period as mandated by "Ind AS 19 on Employees Benefits".

32 Related party disclosures as identified and certified by the management

a) Enterprises that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by or are under common control with the reporting enterprise (this includes holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries).

Name of the company	Relationship
Delton International Limited	Subsidiary
Ram Kumar Gupta and Sons Limited	Subsidiary

b) Associates and Joint Venture Companies Nil

c) Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the reporting enterprise that gives control or significant Nil

d) Key management personnel and their relatives :

Mr. Vijendra Kumar Gupta
Mr. Vivek Gupta
Smt. Shalini Gupta

(e) Enterprises over which any person described in (c) or (d) is able to exercise significant influence :

NA

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(f) Transactions with related parties

Loan given	2024-25	2023-24
Delton Cables Limited	Nil	5.00
Loan received back		
Delton Cables Limited	Nil	5.00
Advance received	**Rupees**	Rupees
Delton Cables Limited	9.78	0.88
Advance adjusted/given back		
Delton Cables Limited	Nil	0.88

(f) Closing Balances

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Advance receivable	**Rupees**	Rupees
Delton Cables Limited	9.78	Nil

33 Leases

The company has not in the nature of cancellable operating agreements. Therefore, disclosure requirements of Ind AS-17 are not applicable.

34 Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37:- Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets :

There are no present obligations requiring provisions in accordance with the guiding principles as enunciated in Ind As 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets except as stated in financial statements.

35 Impairment Review

(a) Assets are tested for impairment whenever there are any internal or external indicators of impairment. Impairment test is performed at the level of each In accordance with the provisions of the Indian accounting standard on Impairment of Assets,(Ind AS-36) , the management has made assessment of assets in use & considering the business prospects related thereto , no provision is considered necessary in these on accounts of impairment of assets .

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations are:-
(i) Operating margins (Earnings before interest and taxes)
(ii) Discount Rate
(iii) Growth Rates and
(iv) Capital Expenditure

(b) The Company has not made any provision against the demand as the Company believes that they have a good case for decision in its favour.

36 Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibilities
Provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, regarding the Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company.

37 Events occurring after the balance sheet date
No adjusting or significant non adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and date of authorization of financial statements.

38 Previous year comparatives: Previous year' figures have been regrouped/ reclassified, where necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date.

For Bansal & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.01113N/N500079

Siddharth Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 518004
UDIN:25518004BMIAZQ6966
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30/05/2025

BANSAL & CO. LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Director of Saneh Industrial Investment Limited

V.K.Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00036210

Vivek Gupta
(Director)
DIN No.00035916

Brij Mohan Gupta
Chief Financial officer

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership NO. A73641