KHAZANCHI JEWELLERS

Since 1971

ASCENDING TO NEW HEIGHTS

ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

KJL
KHAZANCHI JEWELLERS LIMITED

www.khazanchi.co.in

What's Inside

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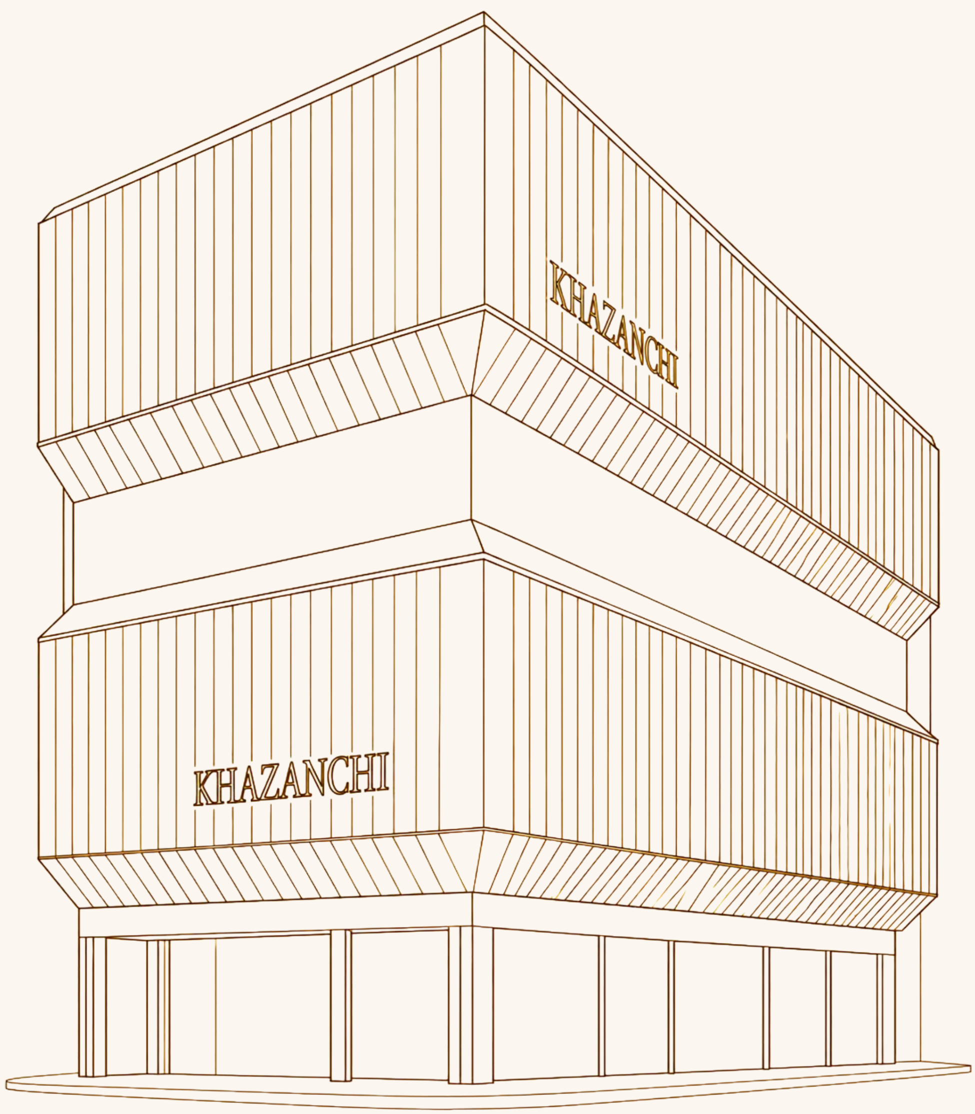
Forward-Looking Statement

In this annual report, we might have disclosed forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. we cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. the achievements of results are subject to risks, uncertainties, and inaccurate assumptions. we undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Ascending To New Heights

Khazanchi Jewellers Limited (KJL) has established itself as a symbol of trust, purity, and timeless craftsmanship, earning the confidence of generations of customers through an unwavering commitment to quality and excellence. What began as a legacy built on enduring relationships and deep industry expertise has evolved into a dynamic jewellery enterprise that continues to adapt to changing consumer aspirations while remaining firmly rooted in its core values.

Today, as the Indian jewellery industry undergoes a significant transformation driven by organised retail, premiumisation, and digital adoption, KJL is strategically positioned to seize emerging opportunities. Backed by a growing retail footprint, a vast repository of designs, strong relationships across the jewellery value chain, and an unwavering focus on customer experience, the Company is charting a path of purposeful growth. By blending heritage with innovation and tradition with modernity, KJL continues its journey of creating enduring value while ascending to new heights of excellence, scale, and brand leadership.



KJL

KHAZANCHI JEWELLERS LIMITED

Chairman's Letter

"Built On Trust, Growing With Design, Shaping The Future Of Indian Jewellery"

Dear Shareholders,

I would like to begin by thanking you. Many of you have stood by Khazanchi since our listing on the SME platform, and your continued trust and support have made everything that follows possible. It gives me great pleasure to report that FY2025-26 has been among the strongest years in our company's history, a year in which we grew not only in size, but in how mindfully we use our resources, how meaningfully we serve our people, and how soundly we govern ourselves.

Economy and Industry

- India remained the world's fastest-growing major economy this year, expanding by close to 7.7% on steady consumption and rising incomes.
- Gold prices touched record levels during the year, yet demand for jewellery held firm, reflecting its lasting place in Indian households
- Organised retail sector has grown from around 20% of the market a few years ago to nearly 40% today, a shift in our favour.
- South India accounts for nearly 40-45% of the country's jewellery demand, the largest share of any region, and with Chennai as our main base of operations, this gives us a clear advantage.

Financial Performance

- We delivered one of our best financial years to date, with total income crossing ₹2,000 Cr.
- Our journey over the past five years has been defined by consistent and profitable growth. We have achieved a CAGR of 68% in Total Income, 96% in EBITDA, and 129% in PAT, reflecting the scalability of our business and our disciplined approach to execution.

- We achieved this without chasing volume at the expense of value, exactly the growth we set out to deliver.
- We launched Vajraa Diamonds by Khazanchi, our entry into premium natural diamonds jewellery, enhancing our product mix and margins.
- Also, we opened our flagship 10,000-square-foot showroom in FY26.

Operational Progress

- Our operating model is asset-light, combining in-house design strength with established manufacturing partners across the country.
- Stronger ERP systems help us track demand, prioritize fast-moving, high-margin products, and improve inventory turnover.
- We appointed a renowned face in South Indian cinema as our brand ambassador, drawn to her contemporary style and strong appeal among younger audiences, a natural fit as we continue to evolve our portfolio to suit the preferences of Gen Z and design-conscious buyer
- Our employee base has grown nearly two times over, a reflection of the pace of our expansion.
- Our participation in a jewellery exhibition in South India drew an encouraging response, and we look forward to expanding into exhibitions at the pan-India level for further growth opportunities.
- Khazanchi was honored at the Joyalukkas PRIDE (Partnerships Recognition and Innovation in Design Excellence.)
- Beyond business, we continued to support scholarships, local schools, a foundation for differently abled persons, and animal welfare initiatives.

The Road Ahead

- Retail contributes around 10% of our business today, and we are targeting ₹500 Cr in retail sales much earlier than the expected timeline.
- We also intend to open new showrooms, expand the Vajraa Diamonds range, and shift further toward higher-margin products to strengthen our overall profitability.
- Considering the volatility in gold prices, the Government's efforts to curb gold imports and the increasing availability of alternative jewellery options, we believe silver has the potential to emerge as a meaningful complement to gold. Recognising this opportunity we are formulating a dedicated silver jewellery strategy to establish a strong presence in this fast-growing segment and cater to the evolving preferences of consumer.
- We plan to launch dedicated platforms for B2B trade and B2C e-commerce, taking both from a strong regional presence into a national one and widening our reach well beyond the showroom floor.
- Having grown on the SME platform, we have begun preparing for our migration to the Main Board with eligibility due in August 2026.

As I reflect on the year behind us, what stands out to me is not any single number, but the sense that Khazanchi is steadily becoming the company we have always aspired to be trusted by more families, present in more places, and woven into more of the moments that matter most in people's lives. That is something every shareholder, employee, and stakeholders of this company can take quiet pride in.

Thank you, once again, for being part of this journey, and I look forward to sharing many more such years with you.

With warm regards,
Mr. Rajesh Mehta
Chairman & Joint Managing Director
Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

KJL: The Brand Since 1971

Khazanchi Jewellers Limited is engaged in the wholesale and retail sale of gold jewellery, diamond jewellery, and precious stone jewellery. With a legacy spanning generations, the Company has established itself as a respected participant in India's jewellery industry through its commitment to quality, purity, craftsmanship, and customer satisfaction.

Operating across both B2B and B2C segments, the Company serves a diverse customer base through an integrated business model supported by sourcing expertise, design capabilities, manufacturing partnerships, and retail operations.

5+
Decades Of Experience

25 +
Products Category

1,000+
B2B Clients

Business Presence
B2B & B2C

Vision

To be the most admired jewellery house, where every buyer instinctively chooses Khazanchi for its exceptional design, uncompromising quality, and enduring value. We aspire to create jewellery that is cherished for a lifetime from Tamil Nadu and extending our legacy across India & the world.

Mission

To cultivate lifelong relationships by delivering exquisite designs, superior craftsmanship, and unwavering trust. We are committed to ensuring that every Khazanchi experience is so fulfilling that a first-time buyer becomes a valued patron for life.

Core Values

- Trust
- Craftsmanship
- Customer First
- Innovation
- Excellence

The Power of Design

Every Design Tells A Story

Design is one of the company's strongest competitive advantages. It represents the intersection of creativity, craftsmanship, and consumer understanding.

The Company has built an extensive repository of over 5 lakh jewellery designs, enabling it to serve diverse customer preferences across geographies and occasions.

Understanding Regional Preferences

KJL leverages deep market understanding to develop products that resonate with local and regional consumer tastes.

Customization Capabilities

Recognising the personal nature of jewellery purchases, the company offers customized solutions tailored to customer requirements.

Journey Of The Company

1971

The Inception

- Entered the jewellery hub of Chennai, laying the foundation for what would become a trusted and iconic name in Indian jewellery.

1982

Wholesale Expansion

- Launched a dedicated wholesale unit to cater to South India's jewellery network.

1996

Laying The Foundation Of Growth

- Curated an in-house design library of 450+ exclusive creations.
- Shifted to a larger showroom and formally incorporated as a Private Limited Company, setting the stage for structured growth and professional expansion.

2001-2010

Innovation In Design

- Witnessed a decade of creative evolution and product diversification, strengthening Khazanchi's regional B2B presence.
- Expanded design capabilities with the introduction of exclusive collections and advanced in-house design development techniques.
- The design library crossed 15,000+ unique creations across 14+ product categories, reflecting Khazanchi's growing leadership in craftsmanship and design innovation.

2011-2020

Strengthening Foundations Nationwide

- Strategic collaborations with manufacturers across India, ensuring quality consistency and faster production.
- Expanded in-house design capabilities and diversified into new categories, achieving 24+ product lines and a 65,000+ design library.

Journey Of The Company

2021-2022
Expanding Horizons

- With the expansion of retail operations, Khazanchi Jewellers entered into an agreement for the purchase of land to establish a new flagship showroom, marking a major step toward strengthening its retail presence and customer reach.

2023
Milestone Year

- Listed on the BSE SME platform, marking Khazanchi's transition into a new era of corporate growth and transparency.
- Enhanced the product portfolio by blending traditional artistry with modern design sensibilities and expanded the design library to over 5 lakh jewellery designs.

2024
Marking A New Era Of Growth

- Enhanced the capacity of an extensive design library, catering to 1,000+ B2B clients across India with diverse product dimensions and design specialisations.
- Launched the "Jewellery Purchase Plan App", empowering customers with digital access to savings and jewellery purchase options.

2025-2026
Strategic Expansion And Brand Elevation

- The Company has unveiled its new brand "VAJRAA DIAMONDS - BY KHAZANCHI," showcasing its latest collection of diamond bridal Jewellery and minimal everyday design.
- Opened the 10,000 sq. ft. flagship showroom on February 07, 2026.

KJL Highlights

A Defining Year

FY26 represented a significant milestone in KJL's growth journey. During the year, the Company strengthened its market position through retail expansion, enhanced profitability, continued customer engagement initiatives, and the introduction of premium product offerings.

Key Milestones - FY26

Crossing ₹2,000 Cr

Income outgrew every prior benchmark, with profit nearly doubling alongside it

10,000 sq. ft. Showroom

Proof that the business is no longer wholesale-only

Vajraa Diamonds

Marks the company's entry into a higher-margin alongside its core gold business

Strong Clientele Base

Reflects the strength and scale of KJL's growing trade network

ERP-Driven Inventory Management

Enhances demand planning, prioritizes fast-moving products, and improves inventory efficiency

What Differentiates KJL

Extensive design repository

Asset-light, scalable model with strong customer base

Strong presence across wholesale and retail

Key Financial Highlights - FY26

₹2,051 Cr Total Income	**₹36.10** Earnings Per Share
₹127 Cr EBITDA	**32.42%** ROE
₹89 Cr PAT	**29.38%** ROCE

The Year In Focus

Expanding Retail Presence

The successful launch of flagship showroom marked a significant step in strengthening KJL's retail presence and enhancing customer engagement through an elevated shopping experience

Entering The Premium Segment

The introduction of Vajraa Diamonds reflects the company's strategic focus on premiumisation and expanding its presence within the higher-value jewellery segment

Strengthening Financial Performance

The Company delivered strong growth across revenue, EBITDA, and profitability, supported by operational efficiencies and continuous growth

Enhancing Design Capabilities

KJL strengthened its design-led approach with advanced manufacturing technologies, including 3D-printed paper casting, electro forming, laser cutting and AI-enabled production

Building Stronger Customer Connections

Integrated marketing initiatives across digital media campaigns and outdoor branding channels reinforced brand visibility and consumer engagement

Deepening Industry Relationships

The Company continued to strengthen its network of wholesale customers and manufacturing partners, reinforcing its position within the broader jewellery ecosystem

CSR Focus In FY26

Promotion Of Education & Vocational Training

Healthcare & Medical Facilities

Rural & Community Development

Animal Welfare

From Design To Destination

At KJL, value creation begins long before a customer purchases a piece of jewellery. It starts with responsible sourcing, is strengthened through design innovation and craftsmanship, and culminates in delivering products that celebrate life's most cherished moments

Ethical Procurement

Sourcing raw gold from banks, IIBX imports, and private parties with pre-production purity testing to ensure foundational quality.

Design & Concept Creation

In-house designers develop unique blueprints that blend the company's heritage with modern design to maintain brand identity before outsourcing.

Allocation To Manufacturing Units

Projects are assigned to authorised partner manufacturers across India, operating under the company's strict design and quality standards

Expert Crafting & Production

Skilled artisans expertly handle melting, sheet and wire conversion, die and mould casting, assembling, soldering, stone setting, and polishing.

Multi-Layer Quality Inspection

Each piece undergoes rigorous structural and aesthetic inspection at multiple stages to ensure flawless quality before moving to certification.

Hallmarking & Certification

Every approved piece undergoes BIS hallmarking and authentication, guaranteeing purity and reliability for retail customers sale or approval.

Display & Distribution

Certified pieces are showcased for direct sale or dispatched to customers on an approval basis, ensuring a personalized experience for retail and institutional clients before final purchase

Wholesale: The Foundation Of Our Success

Building Relationships That Endure

KJL has built one of the most trusted wholesale jewellery networks. The Company's wholesale business continues to be a critical pillar of growth, providing scale and strong cash generation while reinforcing its position within the broader jewellery ecosystem.

Wholesale Strengths

Pan-India Customer Network
Serving a diverse base of jewellery retailers and trade partners

Extensive Design Portfolio
Offering diverse jewellery designs across multiple categories and price segments

Asset-Light Scalability
Flexible manufacturing ecosystem supporting efficient fulfillment.

Multi-Category Offering
Gold Jewellery, Bridal Collections, Temple Jewellery, Diamond Jewellery.

Vajraa Diamonds By Khazanchi

The Premium Growth Engine

Consumer preferences continue to evolve towards premium and design-focused jewellery categories. Recognising this opportunity, the company launched Vajraa Diamonds, a dedicated diamond jewellery brand designed to address the aspirations of modern consumer.

- Expands presence in value-added categories
- Enhances product mix
- Targets higher-value consumers
- Strengthens brand portfolio
- Addresses evolving consumer preferences

Building The Next Chapter Of Retail

From Trusted Name To Destination Brand

The jewellery industry is witnessing increasing formalization and consumer preference for organised retail. KJL views this transition as a significant growth opportunity.

Premium Retail Experience

Contemporary store environment

Elegant visual merchandising

Comfortable shopping experience

Curated Jewellery Portfolio

Gold, Diamond, & Bridal Collections

Designs for every occasion

Premium & everyday jewellery

Customer-Centric Service

Dedicated Customer Assistance

Transparent buying process

After-sales support & exchange

The Flagship Showroom Experience

Brand Discovery » Store Visit » Personalized Consultation » Trusted Purchase » Long-term Relationship

Industry Overview & Opportunity Landscape

India's jewellery industry is in the middle of a multi-year growth story. Even at record gold prices, value growth has held in double digits every year since FY2024, powered by resilient wedding demand, faster formalization, premiumisation and a breakout in silver.

Particulars	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Industry Revenue Growth (Value)	**~18%**	**~14-18%**	**~12-16%**

The current market size stands at ₹7.3 lakh cr in CY2026 and is expected to reach ₹11.2 lakh cr by CY2030

Growth is moderating gently off a high FY2024 base, not reversing. Because jewellery sales are measured in value rather than weight, rising average ticket sizes and a more premium product mix keep revenue climbing even where volumes soften.

Systemic Growth Orbit

Organised Retail

Mandatory BIS hallmarking and HUID adoption are accelerating the shift from unorganised to branded retail.

~40% Share in 2025
Up from ~22% a few years ago

Wedding & Festive Demand

The single largest, most durable demand pillar anchoring footfall and ticket size across every region and season.

Market Expansion

Rising disposable incomes, urbanization, and wedding demand fueling Tier II and Tier III growth.

Technology Adoption

Industry-wide investment in omni channel retail, AI-driven Engagement, CRM and ERP systems.

Silver's Breakout Growth

One of the fastest-growing categories, led by younger buyers embracing contemporary silver for daily wear and gifting.

Together, these drivers reinforce each other: rising formalization and technology adoption make organised players easier to trust, while wedding demand, market expansion and silver's breakout keep growing the base they can capture.

Source: Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency (ICRA), India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF)

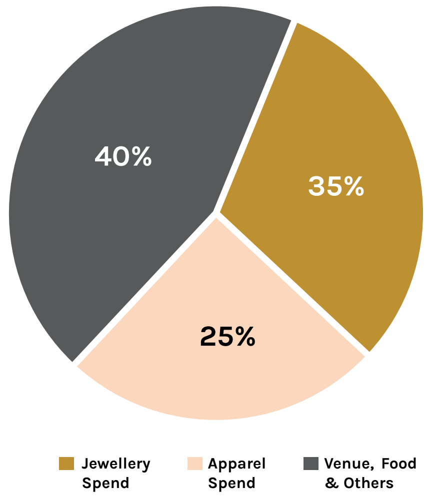
Industry Overview & Opportunity Landscape

Wedding Opportunity

Weddings are the single largest occasion driving jewellery purchase in India, and the scale of that occasion economy is itself a structural growth driver for organised retail.

$130B
Wedding Industry Size

~15%
Growth CAGR
And nowhere close to peaking



Source: India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF), Grand View Research

> **Jewellery remains the largest wedding expense, anchoring a massive growth opportunity**

Gold Price Volatility Accelerates the Shift Towards Organised Retail

Gold price swings naturally unsettle unorganised players, but they push consumers toward exactly the strengths organised branded retailers offer: certified purity, transparent pricing and dependable buyback value. That shift benefits organised players in three connected ways.

Higher gold values are fueling a growing exchange business, as customers trade in old jewellery for new designs a reliable, recurring footfall driver that deepens the customer relationship and feeds repeat business. This, in turn, is reinforced by a pivot toward lightweight, diamond-studded, gemstone-heavy collections: greater design variety gives customers more reasons to walk in, while carrying better making-charge margins than plain gold turning a price headwind into a mix tailwind that benefits both customer choice and company profitability.

Underpinning both of these, Gold Metal Loans, hedging and dynamic procurement let organised players absorb price swings far more smoothly than unorganised competitors protecting margins and enabling the consistent pricing that keeps customer trust intact through volatile cycles.

Together, these are why customers increasingly prefer organised retailers whenever gold prices turn volatile converting a market risk into a durable competitive advantage.

Looking Ahead

The Future We Are Creating

As KJL enters a new phase of growth, the Company remains committed to preserving its heritage while embracing innovation, expanding its retail presence, and strengthening customer relationships, while remaining committed to creating sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders.

Supported by a strong foundation, trusted brand equity, and a clear strategic direction, KJL is well positioned to create enduring value for generations to come.

Legacy That Endures

Growth That Inspires

A Future That Shines

Strategic Priorities

KJL's future growth strategy focuses on balancing expansion with profitability while strengthening its competitive advantages.

Strengthen Wholesale Leadership

Expand Retail Presence

Scale Vajraa Diamonds

Enhance Customer Experience

Increase Digital Engagement

Broaden Geographic Reach

Maintain Financial Discipline

Our Roadmap For The Next Phase Of Growth

Growth Enablers

Enabling KJL to scale with confidence

- **Trusted Legacy**
- **Design Excellence**
- **Strong Wholesale Network**
- **Financial Discipline**

Future Growth Targets

Retail Network Expansion
Intend to open new showrooms to strengthen retail footprint

₹500 Cr Retail Ambition
Targeting ₹500 Cr of retail sales

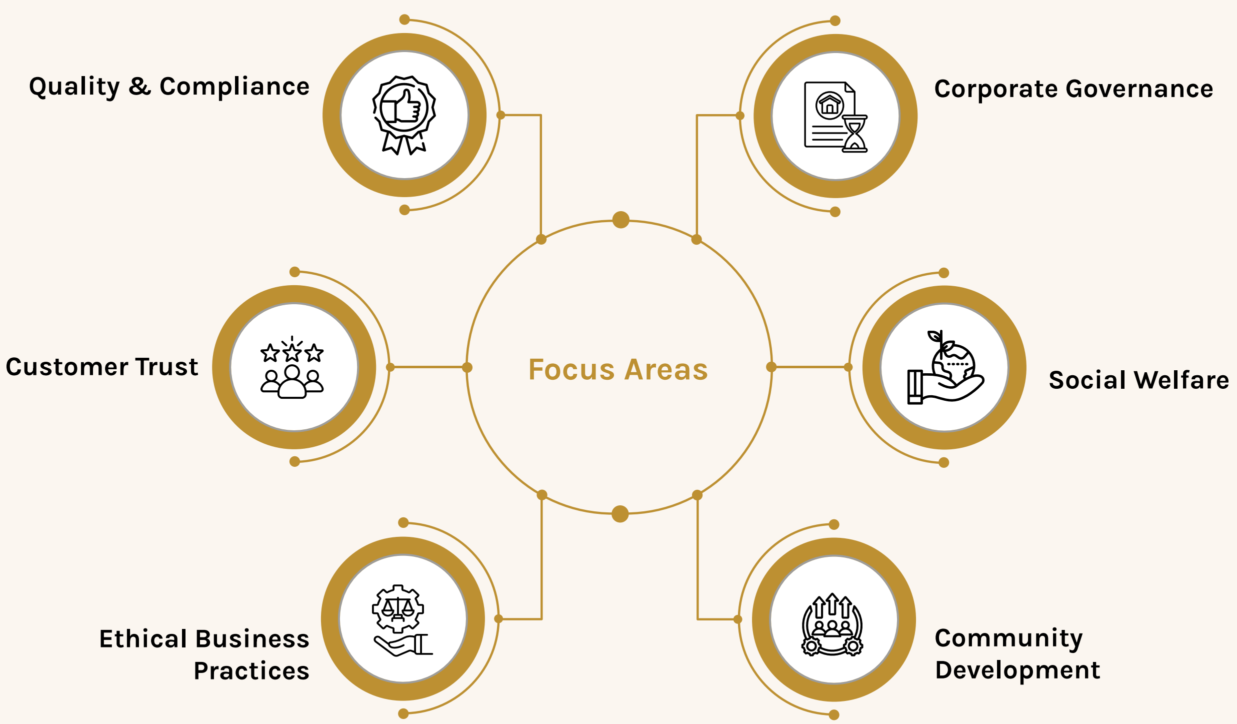
Silver Jewellery Strategy
Building a dedicated presence in the fast-growing silver jewellery segment

Dedicated Digital Platforms
Launching dedicated B2B trade and B2C e-commerce platforms

Operational Excellence
Strengthening systems, technology and processes to support scalable growth

Responsibility Beyond Business

KJL believes sustainable growth is built upon strong governance, ethical conduct, and responsible business practices



Corporate Information

Mr. Tarachand Mehta
Managing Director

Mr. Goutham
Executive Director

Mr. Rajesh Mehta
Chairman & Joint Managing Director

Mr. Naressh Jain
Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Tanuj Susilkumar
Non-Executive Independent Director

Mrs. Rithika Bohra
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Vikas Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Aashish Mehta
Chief Executive Officer

Mrs. Sakshi Jain
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Statutory Auditor
M/s. PSDY & Associates

Secretarial Auditor
M/s. AK Jain And Associates

Registrar And Transfer Agent
M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited

Banker
M/s. HDFC Bank Limited (Emerging corporate group)

Registered Office
No. 130, NSC Bose road,
Sowcarpet,
Chennai - 600001

Flagship Showroom
No. 286/95, NSC Bose road,
Walltax road corner,
Sowcarpet Chennai- 600001

Contact Details
Email id: info@khazanchi.co.in
Website: www.Khazanchi.co.in
Phone: 044-4996-1975
CIN L36911TN1996PLC034918

Bombay Stock Exchange (SME Platform)
ISIN: INE0OWC01011
Scrip Code: 543953

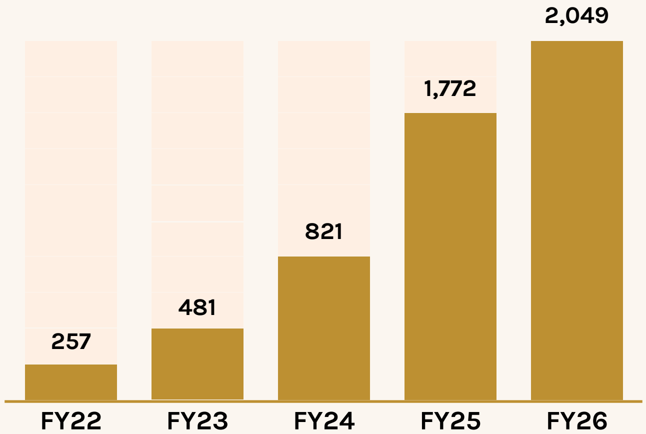
Key Financials

(₹ in Crores)

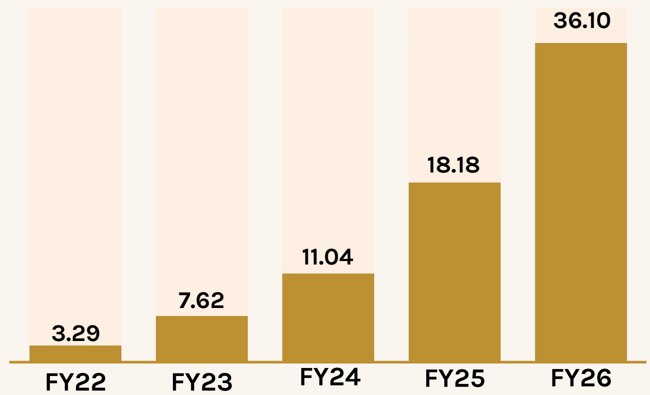
Particulars	FY24	FY25	FY26
Profit & Loss			
Revenue	820.78	1,771.93	2,049.22
Other Income	0.75	0.61	1.81
Total Revenue	**821.53**	**1,772.53**	**2,051.02**
Expenditure	779.75	1,707.61	1,924.09
EBITDA	**41.78**	**64.93**	**126.93**
EBITDA Margin (%)	**5.09**	**3.66**	**6.19**
Interest	4.80	3.76	5.57
Depreciation	0.27	0.34	0.60
PBT	**36.71**	**60.82**	**120.76**
PBT Margin (%)	**4.47**	**3.43**	**5.89**
Tax	9.39	15.86	31.34
PAT	**27.32**	**44.96**	**89.42**
PAT Margin (%)	**3.33**	**2.54**	**4.36**
Balance Sheet			
Fixed Assets	15.35	19.32	25.32
Other Bank Balances	3.40	4.31	-
Other Non Current Assets	1.29	0.59	0.38
Total Non Current Assets	**20.05**	**24.22**	**25.70**
Total Current Assets	**226.37**	**282.06**	**439.82**
Total Assets	**246.42**	**306.28**	**465.52**
Equity	24.75	24.75	24.75
Reserve & Surplus	162.98	206.72	294.82
Net Worth	**187.72**	**231.47**	**319.57**
Long Term Borrowings	5.46	5.12	-
Other Non Current Liabilities	0.44	0.51	0.72
Short Term Borrowings	49.34	60.04	110.40
Other Current Liabilities	3.46	9.14	34.83
Total Liabilities	**246.42**	**306.28**	**465.52**

Key Ratios

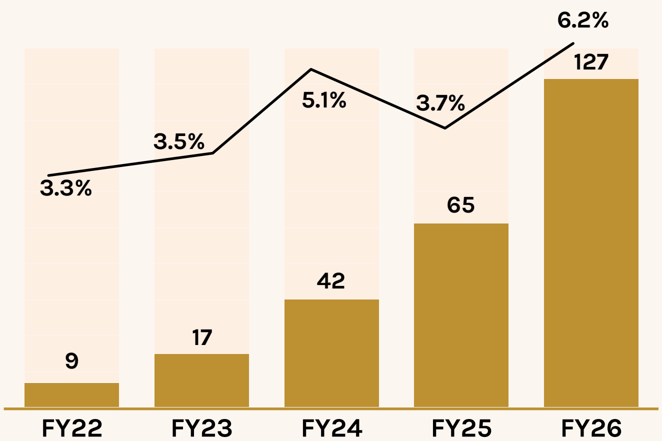
Revenue (₹ in Crores)



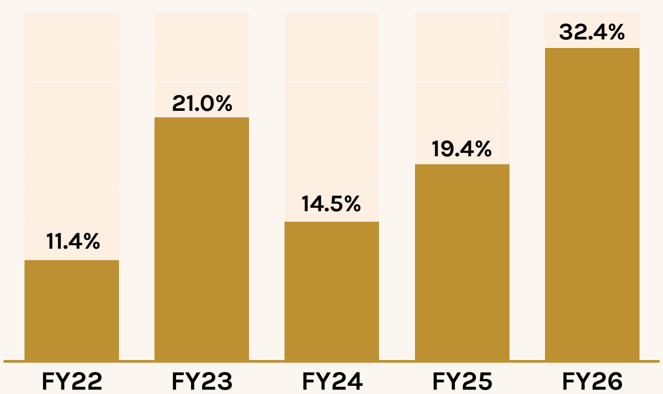
EPS (₹)



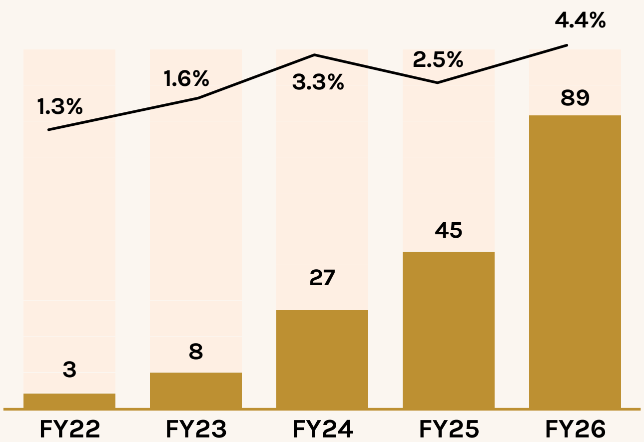
EBITDA & EBITDA Margin (%) (₹ in Crores)



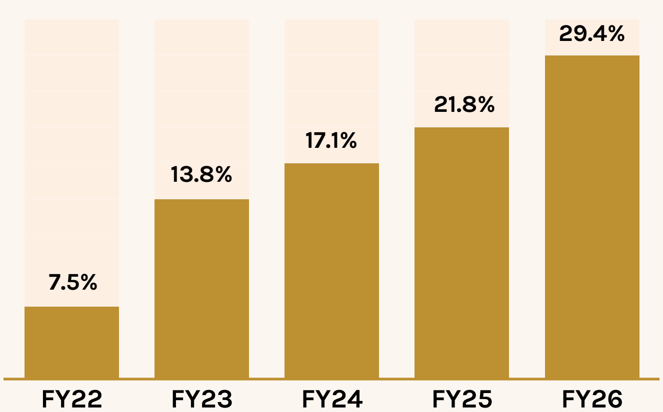
ROE (%)



PAT & PAT Margin (%) (₹ in Crores)

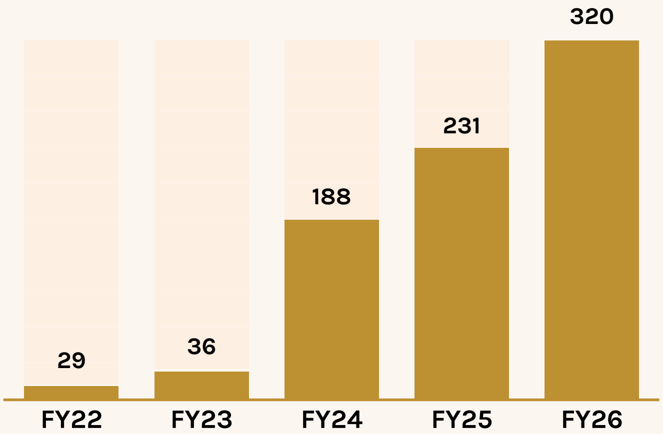


ROCE (%)

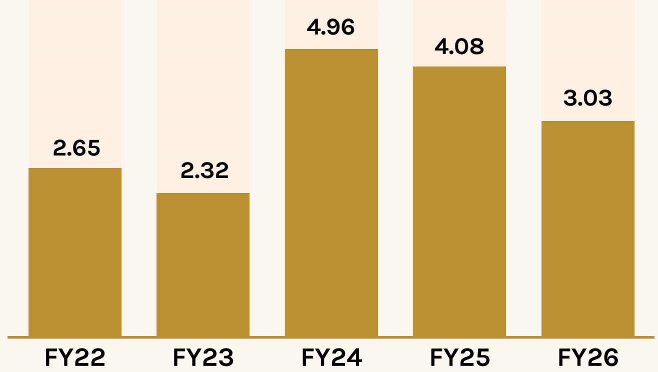


Key Ratios

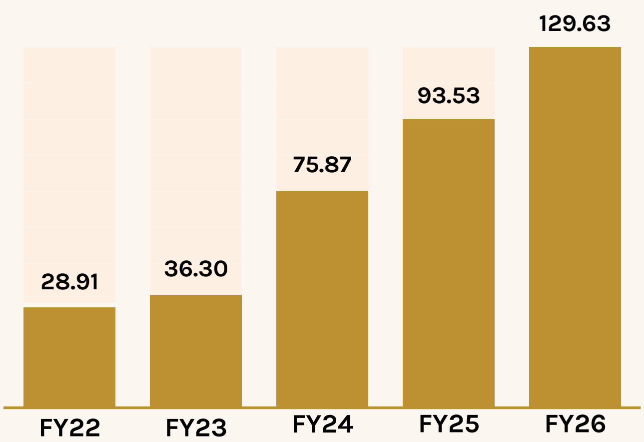
Net Worth (₹ in Crores)



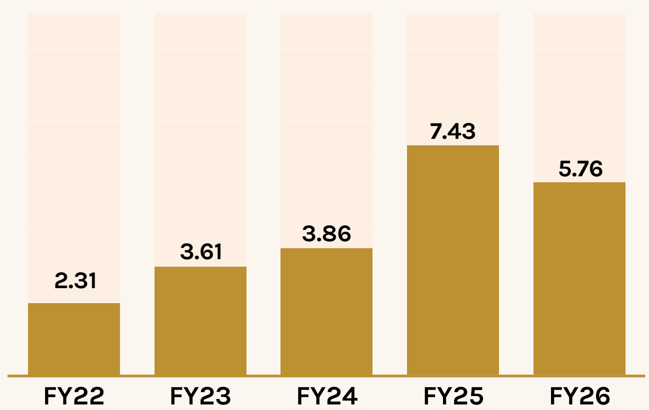
Current Ratio (In Times)



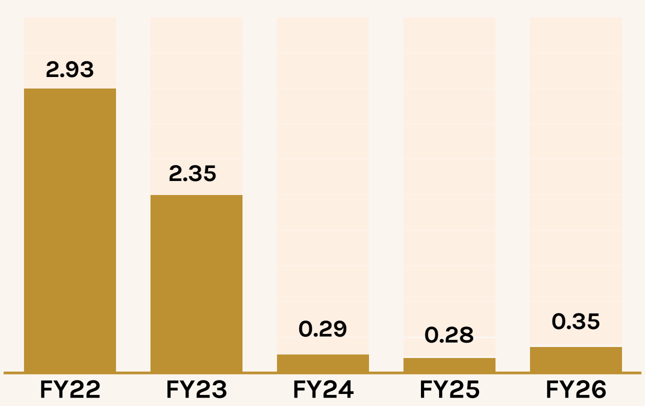
Book Value Per share (₹)



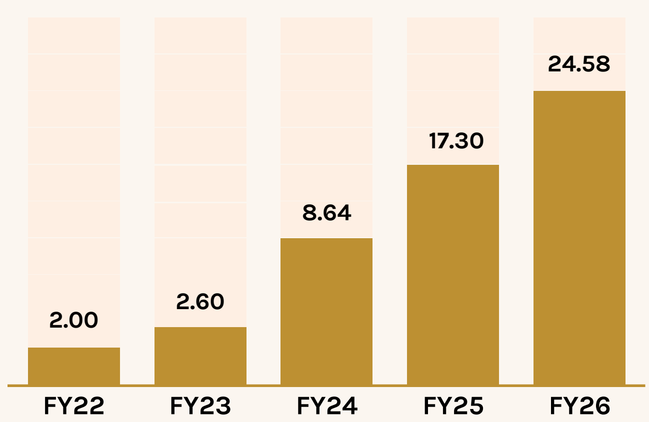
Inventory Turnover Ratio (In Times)



Debt to Equity (In Times)



Interest Coverage Ratio (In Times)



Management Discussion And Analysis

Industry Overview

India remained among the fastest growing major economies in FY2025-26, with real GDP growth of 7.7%, up from 7.1% in the previous year, supported by resilient domestic demand and steady investment. Private consumption grew 7.7% and gross fixed capital formation rose 8.2%, continuing to support discretionary spending on categories such as gold and jewelery.

Gold prices rose sharply during the year. MCX gold spot prices averaged a record ₹1.6 lakh per 10 grams in the quarter ended March 2026, exchange of old gold accounted for an estimated 40% to 60% of jewellery transactions across retailers, according to the World Gold Council.

India accounted for 22% of global jewellery demand in the quarter ended March 2026 and remained the world's second largest jewellery market after China, per World Gold Council data. CRISIL Ratings estimates organised retailers' share of India's jewellery market at a little over a third, with the unorganised sector accounting for the rest. Mandatory BIS hallmarking and a preference for certified, transparent purchases continue to favor established jewellery

Studded and diamond jewellery's is gaining share in India as customers move toward design led pieces, with the World Gold Council estimating this segment at 15% to 20% of the country's jewellery market. Wedding related purchases continue to pivot overall demand.

The long-term outlook for the Indian gems and jewellery sector remains favorable, supported by increasing formalization, policy support and expanding export opportunities. The sector continues to benefit from 100% FDI under the automatic route, growing investments in organised retail, and favorable trade agreements such as the India-UAE CEPA and India-UK Free Trade Agreement, which are expected to enhance export competitiveness. Additionally omni channel retail strategies and premium jewellery offerings are creating new avenues for growth across both domestic and international markets.

Source: World Gold Council, Gold Demand Trends: India Focus Q1 2026 (29 April 2026); CRISIL Ratings, as reported by Business Standard (May 2024).

Management Discussion And Analysis

Company Overview

The business was founded in 1971 by Mr. Tarachand Mehta and incorporated in 1996, and is rooted in Chennai, one of India's most important jewellery trading hubs. The Company listed on the BSE SME platform in August 2023 and operates across wholesale (B2B) and retail (B2C), with a range of gold, diamond, and precious stone jewellery, designer pieces.

The Company's product approach is built around lightweight jewellery and continuously updated designs, keeping pace with changing trends rather than relying on traditional heavy pieces alone. It positions itself as a single destination across age groups and occasions.

Across the generations that have built Khazanchi and the generations of customers it has served, one thing has stayed constant: the trust earned through every relationship, which remains the foundation the company builds on today.

Operational Highlights

The Company operates in a single reportable segment under Ind AS 108. In FY26, wholesale contributed 90% of revenue and retail 10%, compared with 95% and 5% in FY25.

Wholesale (B2B)

Wholesale remains the core of the business and serves more than 1,000 clients across India. It is the stable, cash generating base that funds the company's retail and premium expansion. Manufacturing is asset light, with the company working through authorised partner manufacturers who operate to its design and quality standards.

Retail (B2C)

Retail's share of revenue doubled from 5% in FY25 to 10% in FY26, following the opening of a 10,000 square foot flagship showroom in Chennai. The showroom brings the company's gold, diamond, antique, temple, Calcutta, and Vajraa collections together under one roof. Retail carries higher making charges and more pricing power than wholesale, which is why growing this channel is central to margin improvement.

Vajraa Diamonds

Vajraa Diamonds takes the company into the diamond and studded segment, which carries higher making charges and is less sensitive to gold prices. It is positioned at a higher average ticket than the company's traditional range. Vajraa is in an early phase and is expected to improve the blended margin over the next few years as it scales.

Brand Ambassador

During the year, the Company appointed film actress Ms. Bhagyashri Borse, who works primarily in Hindi and Telugu cinema. The association is aimed at strengthening brand visibility and supporting the company's retail expansion and the premium positioning of Vajraa Diamonds.

Financial Performance Review

Five Year Financial Trajectory

Particulars	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	CAGR
Total Income (₹ in Crores)	258.00	481.82	821.53	1,772.53	2,051.02	67.91%
EBITDA (₹ in Crores)	8.53	16.78	41.78	64.93	126.93	96.41%
PAT (₹ in Crores)	3.27	7.56	27.32	44.96	89.42	128.68%
EPS (₹)	3.29	7.62	11.04	18.18	36.10	82.00%
ROCE (%)	7.48%	13.84%	17.11%	21.76%	29.38%	~4x

The five year record shows steady, compounding growth: from ₹258 Crores of total income in FY22 to ₹2,051 Crores in FY26, an ~8x increase, with EBITDA up ~14x and PAT up ~30x over the period.

FY26 Performance

Particulars	FY25	FY26
Total Income	₹ 1,772.53 Cr	₹ 2,051.02 Cr
EBITDA	₹ 64.93 Cr	₹ 126.93 Cr
EBITDA Margin	3.66%	6.19%
Profit After Tax	₹ 44.96 Cr	₹ 89.42 Cr
PAT Margin	2.54%	4.36%
EPS (₹)	18.18	36.10

Total income rose from ₹ 1,772.53 Crores in FY25 to ₹ 2,051.02 Crores in FY26, supported by higher value per transaction, an improved product mix, and growing retail footfall.

EBITDA grew 95.50% to ₹126.93 Crores, and the EBITDA margin improved by 253 basis points to 6.19%, mainly on operating leverage as costs grew much more slowly than revenue. Tighter cost control and the gradual shift toward retail and studded jewellery also supported the margin.

PAT grew 98.87% to ₹ 89.42 Crores, and EPS roughly doubled to ₹ 36.10. Book value per share rose from ₹ 93.53 to ₹ 129.63, with earnings growth translating

Management Discussion And Analysis

cleanly into per share value since the share count has not changed.

Revenue Mix

Particulars	FY24	FY25	FY26
Wholesale share	94%	95%	90%
Retail share	6%	5%	10%
Tamil Nadu share of revenue	84%	71%	75%
Other states share of revenue	16%	29%	25%

Retail's share of revenue doubled from 5% to 10% in FY26, the first real shift in the channel mix. The geographic spread is also widening, with states outside Tamil Nadu contributing 25% of revenue in FY26 against 16% in FY24.

Key Financial Ratios

The table below sets out the company's key financial ratios for FY26 against FY25, computed on the basis used in the audited financial statements.

Ratio	FY25	FY26	Reason for change
Current Ratio (x)	4.08	3.03	Current liabilities grew faster than current assets, as current borrowings rose to ₹ 110.40 Cr to fund inventory. The ratio remains comfortable above 3x.
Debt-Equity Ratio (x)	0.28	0.35	Current borrowings rose from ₹60.04 Cr to ₹110.40 Cr to fund higher inventory, while long term borrowings were fully repaid.
Interest Coverage (x)	17.30	24.58	The improvement in the Interest Coverage Ratio is primarily attributable to the significant growth in EBIT, which exceeded the corresponding increase in finance costs.
Return on Net Worth, ROE (%)	19.43%	32.42%	ROE improved sharply on account of significantly higher total comprehensive income driven by improved margins and operating leverage on a larger revenue base.
Operating Profit Margin, EBITDA (%)	3.66%	6.19%	Operating leverage on a largely fixed cost base, supported by tighter cost control and an improved product mix.
Net Profit Margin (%)	2.54%	4.36%	Net profit margin improved significantly due to higher gross margins arising from favorable gold price movements during the year.
Inventory Turnover (Days)	49.13	63.36	The increase in the inventory holding period is primarily attributable to a substantial increase in gold inventory, resulting from strategic stocking to cater to expected demand and favorable market conditions.
Trade Receivables Turnover (Days)	4.58	3.87	Receivables stayed near ₹22 Cr even as the business scaled, improving collection efficiency.
Trade Payables Turnover (Days)	0.73	2.91	Trade payables rose from ₹5.64 Cr to ₹ 27.35 Cr as the Company availed more supplier credit, extending average payment days.
Cash Conversion Cycle (Days)	52.99	64.31	The cycle lengthened mainly on higher inventory days, partly offset by faster receivables collection and longer payable days.

Management Discussion And Analysis

Outlook

Wholesale remains the stable, cash generating core of the business and continues to fund the company's expansion, while retail and the Vajraa Diamonds brand are the main levers for improving margins through a richer product mix.

Retail contributes around 10% of our business today, and the company is targeting ₹500 Crores in retail sales much earlier than the expected timeline. This will be supported by opening new showrooms, expanding the Vajraa Diamonds range, and shifting further toward higher margin products.

The Company also plans to launch dedicated platforms for B2B trade and B2C e-commerce, extending both channels from a strong regional presence toward a national one and widening its reach beyond the showroom floor.

SCOT Analysis

Strengths

- More than five decades of operating history, with deep industry relationships and established customer trust.
- An extensive jewellery design portfolio and a strong wholesale network across India.
- Strong return ratios, with ROE of 32.42% and ROCE of 29.38% in FY26.
- A growing retail presence anchored by the flagship showroom.

Challenges

- Retail is still a small part of total revenue compared with wholesale, even though it earns better margins.
- The retail footprint is concentrated in South India, limiting brand visibility elsewhere.
- The business is working capital intensive, and debt to equity rose from 0.28x to 0.35x during the year.

Opportunities

- Organised retail currently holds a little over a third of India's jewellery market as per CRISIL Ratings, leaving room to grow as the shift from unorganised trade continues.
- Studded and diamond jewellery, estimated by the World Gold Council at 15% to 20% of the market, carries higher margins and is gaining share.
- Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities are becoming important centres of organised jewellery demand, offering huge potential for the B2B business.
- India's large wedding economy provides recurring, relatively resilient demand for high value jewellery.

Threats

- Volatility in gold and precious metal prices affects inventory values and margins.
- National jewellery chains are expanding aggressively in South India.
- Changes in import duty, GST, or hallmarking rules can disrupt cost structures and operations.
- An economic slowdown or sustained inflation could reduce discretionary spending.

Source for opportunities data: World Gold Council, Gold Demand Trends: India Focus Q1 2026 (29 April 2026); CRISIL Ratings, as reported by Business Standard (May 2024).

Risk Management

Commodity Price Risk

Gold and precious metals are the largest part of the company's inventory and procurement cost. The Company manages this exposure by planning procurement against demand forecasts, keeping inventory tight, and buying forward opportunistically during price corrections.

Regulatory And Compliance Risk

The sector is subject to evolving rules on hallmarking, GST, import duty, and KYC norms. A dedicated audit team maintains full BIS hallmarking across all products, with GST compliance supported by documented transaction trails.

Competitive Risk

The market is consolidating, and national chains are expanding into South India. The Company competes on design through its large design library, on experience through the flagship showroom, and on premium positioning through Vajraa and its brand ambassador.

Liquidity and Working Capital Risk

The business is working capital intensive because of high gold inventory and seasonal demand. The Company maintains strong banking relationships, runs customer advance schemes, and keeps inventory turning, with interest coverage at 24.58x.

Management Discussion And Analysis

Internal Control Systems And Their Adequacy

- The Company carries out physical stock counts and applies inventory valuation controls, given the sensitivity of gold and precious metal prices.
- Customer credit limits, receivables aging reviews, and revenue recognition checks apply across wholesale and retail sales.
- Financial reporting is governed by segregation of duties, regular bank reconciliations, and GST controls.
- IT systems and digital payments are protected through access controls and security protocols.

The Audit Committee receives regular reports from the internal and statutory auditors and oversees the closure of any control gaps, in line with the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Human Resources

The company's people are central to the quality of its customer experience and to its operations across wholesale and retail. The workforce grew to 86 employees, around two times its size a year earlier, reflecting the pace of the company's retail expansion and the staffing of its new flagship showroom.

Cautionary Statement

The statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis that describe the company's objectives, expectations, or projections are forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied, on account of changes in economic conditions, the regulatory environment, gold prices, competition, and other factors beyond the Company's control. The Company does not undertake to update these statements publicly.

Notice To Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY WILL BE HELD AT 12:00 NOON (IST), ON MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 2026 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING (VC) / OTHER AUDIO-VISUAL MEANS (OAVM), TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESSES

Ordinary Business

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 together with the reports of Directors and auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend.
3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Rajesh Mehta (DIN:07605326), Jt. Managing Director who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
4. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Tarachand Mehta (DIN:01234768), Managing Director who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

Special Business

5. To consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

Migration of Listing/ Trading of Equity Shares of the Company from SME Platform of BSE Limited (BSE) to Main Board of BSE & NSE.

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the Regulation 277 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as applicable, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 & other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 read with underlying Rules and Regulations as notified by MCA (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and subject to consent of applicable regulatory authorities, consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded for purpose of migration of the Company's present listing from SME Platform of BSE Limited (BSE SME) to Main Board of the of BSE Limited & National Stock Exchange of India Limited and to follow such procedures as specified by SEBI (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, Stock Exchange and other applicable regulations notified by SEBI, as amended from time to time, to give effect to the above said resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to resolution, any Director or Company Secretary of the Company be & are hereby severally authorised to deal with Government or semi-government authorities or any other concerned intermediaries including but not limited to BSE, NSE, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Registrar of Companies(ROC), and any other authorities to apply, modify, rectify and submit any applications and / or related documents on behalf of the Company for the purpose of migration of the Company's present listing from BSE SME to Main Board of BSE & NSE.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds as may be necessary and expedient to give effect to the above resolution, on behalf of the Company."

For Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

Place: Chennai
Date: July 13, 2026

Sakshi Jain
Company Secretary
M. NO.: A68478

Notice To Shareholders

Notes

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'), Government of India has vide its circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025, read with General Circulars No.20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM' or 'Meeting') through Video Conferencing facility / Other Audio Visual Means ('VC/OAVM'), till further orders, in accordance with the requirements laid down in Para 3 and Para 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. Accordingly, the 31st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM.
2. In accordance with MCA Circulars and the provisions of Regulation 36(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, (i) the soft copies of the Annual Report for the year 2025-26 is being sent to the Shareholders who have registered their Email addresses with the Company / National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) (referred to as Depositories); (ii) a letter providing the web-link including the exact path where complete details of the Annual Report for the year 2025-26 is being sent to the Shareholders who have not registered their Email addresses; and (iii) Hard copies of the Annual Report for the year 2025-26 would be provided to those Shareholders who request for the same.
3. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map, Attendance Slip and Proxy Form are not attached to this Notice.
4. In case of joint holders attending the AGM, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote during the AGM.
5. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the Special Businesses as set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.
6. The Record date for the purpose of determining the entitlement of shareholders for Dividend is fixed as Monday, August 03, 2026.
7. The Dividend on Equity Shares as recommended by the Board of Directors, if declared at the meeting, will be paid to those Members whose names appear in the Register of Members as on Record date.
8. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to intimate the changes in their respective mailing address either to the Company or RTA in case of shares held in dematerialized form.
9. Members who have not yet registered their Email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs, in case the shares are held in electronic form.
10. In terms of Sections 124(5) and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, the dividend declared by the Company for earlier years, which remained unclaimed / unpaid for a period of 7 years will be transferred on respective due dates to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), established by the Central Government.

    The particulars of due dates for transfer of such unclaimed dividends to IEPF are furnished below:

Financial Year ended	Nature of Dividend	Dividend Declared on	Due date of Transfer to IEPF	Unpaid / Unclaimed Amount as on March 31, 2026 (₹)
March 31, 2025	Interim Dividend	November 12, 2024	December 16, 2031	7,200.00
March 31, 2025	Final Dividend	September 22, 2025	October 27, 2032	10,162.00

    Members who have not encashed their Dividend Warrants / DDs in respect of the above years are requested to make their claim(s) by surrendering the unencashed Dividend Warrants / DDs immediately to the Company.

    The Company provided / hosted the required details of unclaimed amounts referred to under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, on its website www.khazanchi.co.in.
11. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholdings maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements maintained under Section 189 of the said Act, will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM.
12. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of this Notice upto the date of AGM (i.e.) **August 10, 2026**. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send Email to cs@khazanchi.co.in.
13. Pursuant to the Income-tax Act, 2025, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Members and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from such dividend at the prescribed rates. A communication with detailed information and instructions regarding tax on the Final Dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 will be sent to the Members in due course. The said communication will also be made available on the Company's corporate website www.khazanchi.co.in.
14. Members are advised that the Final Dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 will be paid through electronic mode, in accordance with the regulatory requirements. Members who have not yet registered their bank details for such electronic remittance of

Notice To Shareholders

dividend are advised to do so at the earliest with their Depository Participants ('DPs'), if the shares are held in the dematerialized form.

CDSL e-Voting System – For e-voting and Joining Virtual meetings.

1. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020**,** Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020**.** The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorised e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.khazanchi.co.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com .
7. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.
8. In continuation to this Ministry's General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 General Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022 and General Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022 and after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs are due in the Year 2023 or 2024, to conduct their AGMs through VC or OAVM on or before September 30, 2024 in accordance with the requirements laid down in Para 3 and Para 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020

The Instructions Of Shareholders For E-Voting And Joining Virtual Meetings 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 Thursday, **August 06, 2026** and ends on Sunday, **August 09, 2026**. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of Monday, **August 03, 2026** 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 December 09, 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

Notice To Shareholders

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 09, 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 abovesaid 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	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. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting 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, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 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. 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 home page. 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 evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers

Notice To Shareholders

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	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 or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 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 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 or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 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 (DP)	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 or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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.com or call at : 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000

Notice To Shareholders

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.

1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

2) Click on "Shareholders" module.

3) 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.

4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

5) 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.

6) 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.

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

(vii) 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 mandatory 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.

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

(ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant KHAZANCHI JEWELLERS LIMITED on which you choose to vote.

(x) 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.

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

(xii) 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.

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

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

(xv) 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.

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

(xvii) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are

Notice To Shareholders

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 favor 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 mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised signatory who are authorised to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; cs@khazanchi.co.in, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

Instructions For Shareholders Attending The Agm Through Vc/Oavm & E-Voting During Meeting Are As Under:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@khazanchi.co.in. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@khazanchi.co.in. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

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 & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

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 toll free no. 1800 21 09911

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, AVP, (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 toll free no. 1800 21 09911.

Notice To Shareholders

Information and other Instructions relating to e-Voting system:

- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide remote e-Voting as well as e-Voting facility during the AGM to its Members through Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), in respect of the businesses to be transacted at the 31st Annual General Meeting.
- The Company has appointed M/s A K Jain & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries represented by its Partner - Mr Balu Sridhar (M. No. F5869, C P No.3550) as the Scrutinizer for conducting both the remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner and they have communicated their willingness for the same.
- The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-Voting may also attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again during the AGM.
- The voting rights of the Members / Beneficial Owners shall be reckoned on the Equity Shares held by them as on **Monday, August 03, 2026 being the "cut-off" date**. Members of the Company holding shares either in physical or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date, may cast their vote through remote e-Voting or e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the **cut-off date (i.e.) Monday, August 03, 2026** only shall be entitled to avail the facility of e-Voting.
- The Scrutinizer, after first scrutinizing the votes cast through e-Voting system available during the AGM and thereafter, the votes cast through remote e-Voting will, within two working days of conclusion of the meeting, make a Consolidated Scrutinizer's Report and submit the same to the Chairman for declaring the results.
- The results declared along with the Consolidated Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.khazanchi.co.in and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com. The results shall simultaneously be communicated to the Stock Exchange.
- Subject to the requisite number of votes cast in favour of the Resolution(s), the same shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the meeting (i.e.) **Monday, August 10, 2026.**

Item No.3 &4: Additional Information of Directors with regard to appointment / reappointment, as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) by ICSI

Name of the Director	Rajesh Mehta, Chairman & Jt. Managing Director	Tarachand Mehta, Managing Director
DIN	07605326	01234768
Date of Birth & Age	December 21, 1978 (47 Years)	August 23, 1955 (70 Years)
Nationality	Indian	Indian
Date of appointment	November 12, 2024	November 10, 1997
Brief resume, Nature of expertise and Qualification	He has more than 25 years of experience in jewellery industry and his keen business acumen allows him to effectively navigate challenges and capitalize on opportunities, steering the company toward continued success. Bachelor of Commerce (B.com)	He has more than 50 years of experience in jewellery industry and he is also the founder of Khazanchi Jewellers Higher Secondary
Terms and Conditions of appointment	Retirement by rotation and seeking reappointment	Retirement by rotation and seeking reappointment

Notice To Shareholders

Name of the Director	Rajesh Mehta, Chairman & Jt. Managing Director	Tarachand Mehta, Managing Director
Remuneration sought to be paid	Managerial Remuneration based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, as approved by the Board of Directors and the Members of the Company, in line with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.	Managerial Remuneration based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, as approved by the Board of Directors and the Members of the Company, in line with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	During the Year FY 25-26, Mr. Rajesh Mehta was paid a remuneration of ₹ 8,50,000/-	During the Year FY 25-26, Mr. Tarachand Mehta was paid a remuneration of ₹ 9,00,000/-
No. of shares held in the Equity share capital of the company	1025000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	2614886 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each
Relationship with other Manager/ director and other KMP	Tarachand Mehta - Father, Vikas Mehta, Goutham - Brother, Aashish Mehta - Nephew	Rajesh Mehta, Vikas Mehta, Goutham – Son, Aashish Mehta – grandson
Directorship in other company	1. Pathik Sales Private Limited 2. Vishnudham Constructions Private Limited 3. Trishup Retail India Private Limited 4. Sutaliya Finance Private Limited 5. Mahakaleshwar Trading Private Limited	-
Number of Board Meetings attended during the FY 2025- 26	6	5
Listed entities from which the person has resigned during the past three years	NIL	NIL
Membership of Committees of other company	NIL	NIL
Information as required pursuant to BSE Circular other such authority. ref no.LIST/COMP/14/2018¬ 19 and NSE Circular No.NSE/CML/2018/24 dated June 20, 2018.	Mr. Rajesh Mehta is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any Order passed by SEBI or any other such authority.	Mr. Tarachand Mehta is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any Order passed by SEBI or any other such authority.

Explanatory Statement Under Section 110 Of The Companies Act, 2013

Item No.5: To Consider And Approve Migration Of The Company From SME Platform Of BSE Limited To Main Board Of BSE Limited And National Stock Exchange Of India Limited

As per Regulation 277 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 an issuer, whose specified securities are listed on a SME Exchange and whose post issue face value capital is more than ten crore rupees and upto twenty five crore rupees, and listed on SME Exchange can migrate to the Main Board, provided shareholders' approval is obtained in accordance to ICDR Regulations issued by SEBI and company meets listing requirements of Stock Exchange on which company is proposed to list. Since the paid-up Capital of the company as on date is ₹ 24,74,69,000/- and Company is also listed on BSE SME platform from **August 07, 2023** till date, in compliance of part of Listing Criteria, the Board of Directors are of the view that Migration to main board will act as a catalyst in the growth and expansion of the Company and also will help the shareholders of the Company to enjoy sufficient return from their investments.

Notice To Shareholders

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 13, 2026 has approved the migration of the company from BSE SME to Main Board of the BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) subject to approval of the Regulatory Authorities and members of the Company by way of Special Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or the Promoter/Promoter group entities of the Company or their relatives is in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the above referred resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the said Special Resolution for your approval.

For Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

Place: Chennai
Date: July 13, 2026

Sakshi Jain
Company Secretary
M. NO.: A68478

Director's Report

To,
The Members of
M/s. KHAZANCHI JEWELLERS LIMITED

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the 31st Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

Financial Summary Or Highlights / Performance Of The Company

(₹ in Crores)

PARTICULARS	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Total Income	2051.02	1772.53
EBITDA	126.93	64.93
PBT	120.76	60.82
Tax	31.34	15.86
PAT	89.42	44.96
EPS (in ₹)	36.10	18.18

During the financial year (FY) 2025-2026, the company has achieved a total income of ₹ 2051.02 Crores as compared to ₹ 1772.53 Crores in the financial year 2024-2025.

The profit before tax for the year 2025-2026 stood at 120.76 Crores as compared to ₹ 60.82 Crores in the financial year 2024-2025.

The profit after tax for the year 2025-2026 stood at ₹ 89.42 Crores as compared to ₹ 44.96 Crores in the financial year 2024-2025.

Dividend

The Directors are pleased to recommend a final dividend of ₹ 0.50/- (5%) per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each for the year ended March 31, 2026. The final dividend, if approved, would be paid to members whose names appear in the Register of Members as on the record date fixed for this purpose.

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations"), the Dividend Distribution Policy duly approved by the Board is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.khazanchi.co.in/policies.html.

Transfer Of Unclaimed Dividend And Unclaimed Shares

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act and Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividends which remain unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account shall be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). In terms of the foregoing provisions of the Act, there was no dividend which remained outstanding or remained to be paid and required to be transferred to the IEPF by your Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.

Transfer To Reserves

The Board does not propose transferring any amount to general reserve and has decided to retain the entire amount of profit for the Financial Year 2025-2026 as appearing in the statement of profit and loss account for the purpose of business growth.

Share Capital

During the year under review, the Company has altered its Authorised Share Capital from ₹ 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty five Crores only) divided into 2,50,00,000 (Two Crore sfifty lakhs only) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each to ₹ 35,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty five Crores only) divided into 3,50,00,000 (Three Crores fifty lakhs only) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

A. Authorised Capital

The authorised capital of the Company stood at ₹ 35,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty five Crore only) divided into 3,50,00,000 (Three Crore fifty lakhs only) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

B. Paid Up Capital

The Paid up share capital of the Company stood at ₹ 24,74,69,000/- (Rupees Twenty Four Crore Seventy Four Lakhs and Sixty Nine Thousand only) divided into 2,47,46,900 (Two Crore forty seven lakhs forty six thousand nine hundred only) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

Other Disclosures W.R.T. Share Capital

Your directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

a. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting, or otherwise.

b. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.

c. Issued any securities that are convertible into equity shares at a future date and nor any such shares are outstanding previously.

d. Shares having voting rights not exercised directly by the employees and for the purchase of which or subscription to which loans was given by the company.

e. Buyback of any of its securities

Director's Report

Deposits

The Company has not accepted nor renewed any deposits falling within the purview of section 73 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, during the year under the review and therefore details mentioned in Rule 8(5)(v) & (vi) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to deposits covered under chapter V is not required to be given.

Brief Description Of The Company's Working During The Year/State Of Company's Affair & Nature Of Change In Business

The company is dealing in gold jewellery, bullion, diamonds and related products. There is no change in the nature of business during the year as compared to previous year.

Material Changes And Commitments

No material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and till the date of this report.

Particulars Of Loans, Guarantees And Investments

During the year under review, the company has not given any loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act.

Management Discussion & Analysis Report

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, a Management Discussion and Analysis Report is given above in page no.**20**

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

In accordance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act, the Company has formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.khazanchi.co.in/policies.html

An Annual Report on CSR activities of the Company during the financial year 2025-2026 as required to be given under Section 135 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 has been provided as an **Annexure-A** to this Report.

The Company has constituted CSR Committee on May 23, 2025 as given below

Name	Position	Designation
Mr. Rajesh Mehta	Chairman	Jt. Managing Director
Mr. Narresh M Jain	Member	Independent Director
Mrs. Rithika Bohra	Member	Non-Executive Director

Related Party Transactions

The transaction entered with the related parties during the financial year 2025-2026 were at arms length basis and were carried out in the ordinary course of business and are disclosure in Form **AOC – 2** as an **Annexure-B**

The Company has adopted policy on Related Party Transactions and can be accessed on the Company's website at https://www.khazanchi.co.in/policies.html

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle-Blower Policy For Directors And Employees

The Company has formulated a comprehensive Whistle-blower Policy in line with the provisions of Section 177(9) and Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 with a view to enable the stakeholders, including Directors, individual employees to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices and to report genuine concerns to the Audit Committee of the Company. The mechanism provides adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors or employees who avail of the mechanism. The Vigil Mechanism policy has been placed on the website of the Company at https://www.khazanchi.co.in/policies.html

Disclosure Of Orders Passed By Regulators Or Courts Or Tribunal

No significant and material orders have been passed by any Regulator or Court or Tribunal which can have an impact on the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

Annual Return

Pursuant to the amendments to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return (Form MGT-7) for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, will be made available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.khazanchi.co.in/annual-return.html

Director's Report

Conservation Of Energy, Technology Absorption And Foreign Exchange Earnings And Outgo

Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(M) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8(3) of the Companies Rules, 2014

a) Conservation of Energy: The disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8(3) of the companies (accounts) rules, 2014 are not applicable as our business is not specified in the Schedule. However, the company makes its best efforts to conserve energy in a more efficient and effective manner.

b) Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation: The company has not carried out any specific research and development activities. The company uses indigenous technology for its operations. Accordingly, the information related to technology absorption, adaptation and innovation is reported to be NIL.

c) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo during FY 2025-26

(i) Earnings	-
(ii) Outgo	-

Details Of Subsidiary/ Joint Ventures / Associate Companies

The company is not having any Subsidiary / Joint Ventures / Associate Companies.

Policy On Directors' Appointment And Remuneration And Other Details

The Company has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, framed and adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Policy in terms of Section 178 of the Act. The policy, inter alia, lays down the principles relating to appointment, cessation, remuneration and evaluation of directors, key managerial personnel and senior management personnel of the Company. The Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at https://www.khazanchi.co.in/policies.html

Directors & Key Managerial Person

The details of Directors, change in Directors and Key Managerial Person are mentioned below

S. No.	Din / Pan	Name	Designation
1.	07605326	Mr. Rajesh Mehta	Chairman and Jt. Managing Director
2.	01234768	Mr. Tarachand Mehta	Managing Director
3.	01642002	Mr. Goutham	Director
4.	10307277	Mrs. Rithika Bohra	Non-Executive Director
5.	10332355	Mr. Tanuj Jain Susilkumar	Independent Director
6.	08102162	Mr. Naressh M Jain	Independent Director
7.	ANEPA9529R	Mr. Aashish Mehta	Chief Executive officer
8.	ABBPV5557B	Mr. Vikas Mehta	Chief Financial officer
9.	IAVPS9412R	Mrs. Sakshi Jain	Company Secretary

Appointment/Cessation/ change in designation of directors and KMP

Name	DIN	Designation	Date of appointment / change / cessation
Mr. Rajesh Mehta	07605326	Regularization as Jt. Managing Director	September 22, 2025
Mr. Tanuj Jain Susilkumar	10332355	Regularization as Independent Director	September 22, 2025

Retire By Rotation

Mr. Rajesh Mehta, Jt. Managing director and Mr. Tarachand Mehta, Managing Director retires by rotation at the ensuing annual general meeting and are eligible for re-appointment.

Meetings Of The Board Of Directors

6 Board Meetings were held during the year and the gap between two meetings was not more than 120 days. The date of the meetings and the attendance of directors as given below

Director's Report

Date	Tarachand Mehta	Goutham	Rajesh Mehta	Naressh M Jain	Rithika Bohra	Tanuj Jain Susilkumar
May 02, 2025	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
May 23, 2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
August 14, 2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
October 30, 2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
November 14, 2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
February 14, 2026	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Committee Details

A. Audit Committee:

Terms of Reference

- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.
- Review and monitor the Auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
- Review with the Management the quarterly Financial Statements and the annual Financial Statements and the Auditor's Report thereon, before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
- matters required to be included in the Director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of Clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- disclosure of any related party transactions.
- modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties.
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary.
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters
- To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism.

Composition, Name Of Members And Chairman

In terms of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Audit Committee consists of the following members:

(i) Mr. Naressh M Jain (DIN: 08102162) - Chairman (Independent Director)

(ii) Mr. Tanuj Jain Susilkumar (DIN: 10332355) – Member (Independent Director)

(iii) Mrs Rithika Bohra (DIN: 10307277) – Member (Non-executive Director)

Date	Mr. Naressh M Jain	Mr. Tanuj Jain Susilkumar	Mrs Rithika Bohra
May 23, 2025	✓	✓	✓
August 14, 2025	✓	✓	✓
November 14, 2025	✓	✓	✓
February 14, 2026	✓	✓	✓

Director's Report

B. Nomination And Remuneration Committee

Terms of Reference

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
- For every appointment of an independent Director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an Independent Director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an Independent Director shall have the capabilities identified in such description.
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- Devising a policy on Board diversity;
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Director
- Recommend to the Board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Senior Management.

Composition, Name Of Members And Chairman

In terms of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies

(Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Company has constituted Nomination &

Remuneration Committee consisting of below mentioned Directors:

(i) Mr. Naressh M Jain (DIN: 08102162) - Chairman (Independent Director)

(ii) Mr. Tanuj Jain Susilkumar (DIN: 10332355) – Member (Independent Director)

(iii)Mrs. Rithika Bohra (DIN: 10307277) – Member (Non-executive Director)

Date	Mr. Naressh M Jain	Mr. Tanuj jain Susilkumar	Mrs. Rithika Bohra
May 23, 2025	✓	✓	✓
August 14, 2025	✓	✓	✓
February 14, 2026	✓	✓	✓

C. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

In terms of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 20 (1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement), 2015, the Company has constituted Stakeholders Relationship Committee, consisting of the following members The committee met once on February 14, 2026 and all the members were present in the meeting.

(i) Mrs Rithika Bohra (DIN: 10307277) – Chairman (Non-executive Director)

(ii) Mr. Tanuj Jain Susilkumar (DIN: 10332355) – Member (Independent Director)

(iii) Mr. Goutham (DIN: 01642002) – Member (Independent Director)

Meeting Of Independent Directors

In terms of requirements under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on February 14, 2026.

The Independent Directors at the meeting, inter alia, reviewed the following:

- Performance of Non-Independent Directors and Board as a whole.
- Performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Director.
- Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.
- Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA') towards the inclusion of their names in the data bank and they meet the requirements of proficiency self-assessment test. The Company has received declarations of independence in accordance with the provisions of the Act as well as the LODR Regulations from all the Independent Directors

Declaration Of Independent Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the Independent Directors have submitted declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder

Director's Report

and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as independent directors of the Company.

In the opinion of the Board, there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Directors of the Company and the Board is satisfied of the integrity, expertise, and experience (including proficiency in terms of Section 150(1) of the Act and applicable rules thereunder) of all Independent Directors on the Board. In terms of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all Independent Directors of the Company have enrolled themselves on the Independent Directors' Data bank as on the date of this Report.

Board Evaluation

The performance evaluation of Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the Director being evaluated. The criteria for evaluation was formulated in the Remuneration Policy of the Company and for the year 2025-2026, the Independent Directors were evaluated, on the basis of a few parameters comprising of attendance at meetings either in person or through video / teleconferencing, participation in discussions on various items on the agenda, dealing with respect to conflict of interest situation and any specific ideas and contribution to the long term business strategy of the Company.

Resolution Passed By Way Of Postal Ballot

Item No.	Particulars of the Resolution	% of Votes received in favour	% of Votes received against
1	To approve revision in remuneration of Mr. Tarachand Mehta (DIN: 01234768) Managing Director of the Company	100%	-
2	To approve revision in remuneration of Mr. Rajesh Mehta (DIN:07605326) Jt. Managing Director of the Company	100%	-
3	To approve revision in remuneration of Mr. Goutham (DIN: 01642002) Executive Director of the Company	100%	-
4	To approve revision in remuneration of Mr. Vikas Mehta (PAN: ABBPV5557B), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company	97.64%	2.36%
5	To approve revision in remuneration of Mr. Aashish Mehta, (PAN: ANEPA9529R), Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company	97.64%	2.36%

The remote e-Voting period remained open from 9.00 a.m. on Friday, February 20, 2026 and ends at 5.00 p.m. on Saturday, March 21, 2026. M/s A K Jain & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries represented by its Partner Mr. Pankaj Mehta (ACS 29407 and CP No. 10598) were appointed as Scrutinizer and they conducted the Postal Ballot process through remote e-Voting, in a fair and transparent manner. The resolution was carried by requisite majority and deemed to have been passed on the last date of the e-Voting (i.e.) March 21, 2026. The results of the Postal Ballot were declared on March 23, 2026 and also posted on the website of the Company www.khazanchi.co.in

Secretarial Standards

The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affair

Non-Executive Directors' Compensation And Disclosures

None of the Independent/Non-Executive Directors have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company which in the Judgement of the Board may affect the independence of the Directo

Particulars Of Employees

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder are annexed to this Report as **Annexure-C**

Auditors And Audit Reports

A. Statutory Auditors

The shareholders of the company at the 28th Annual General Meeting held on **05th July, 2023** appointed M/s. PSDY & Associates (FRN: 010625S), Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years to hold office from the conclusion

Director's Report

of 28th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 33rd Annual General Meeting. The Company has received confirmation from them that their appointment is within the limits specified under the Act and are eligible to continue as Auditors of the Company.

The Statutory Auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 and the Auditor's Report for the year under review does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. The notes on financial statements referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Statutory Auditors have not reported any instance of fraud committed in the Company by its officers or employees to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Act.

B. Secretarial Auditors

The Board of Directors, pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, appointed M/s. A.K. Jain and Associates, Company Secretary in Practice, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company, to carry out the Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2025-2026. Secretarial Audit Report, issued by the Secretarial Auditor in Form No. MR-3 forms part of this Report and is annexed herewith as **Annexure-D.**

C. Internal Auditors

The Board of Directors had appointed Mr. Mohanraj Perumal (Membership No having M. No. 218053 Chartered Accountant as the Internal Auditor of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Financial Year 2025-2026.

The Board of Directors had appointed M/s. C S Hariharan & Co LLP, Chartered accountants, FRN: 001086S / S000045 as internal auditors of the company for the FY 2026-2027 in their Board meeting held on May 22, 2026.

D. Cost Audit

Your Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148 of the Act and is not required to appoint Cost Auditors

Risk Management Policy

The Company has a Proper Risk Management Policy towards Operations and Administrative affairs of the Company. The Directors review the Policy at regular intervals of time and ensure Proper Implementation of the Policy Formulated https://www.khazanchi.co.in/policies.html

Listing Of Equity Shares

Your Company's shares were listed with BSE Limited (BSE SME platform) on **August 07, 2023.** Your Company paid the Listing Fees for the financial year 2026-2027.

Sexual Harassment Of Women At Workplace

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace. During the Financial Year 2025-2026, the Company has not received any complaints of sexual harassment. The company has formed Internal Complaint Committee to address issues pertaining to sexual harassment at work place, during the period under the review no complaint has been received to Internal Complaint Committee. During the year there were no complaints received or pending.

The following disclosure is also being made:

a. Number of sexual harassment complaints received - NIL
b. Number of complaints disposed of - NIL
c. Number of cases pending for more than 90 days – NIL

Maternity Benefit Compliance

The Company confirms that it has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 during the year under review, and has ensured that all eligible women employees received the benefits mandated under the Act.

Adequacy Of Internal Financial Controls And Compliance With Laws

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year under review, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation were observed.

Other Disclosures

During the year under review, your Company has:

(a) not made any application and no proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

(b) not made any application for One Time Settlement (OTS) with any Banks or Financial Institution, hence there has been no disclosure pertaining to any details regarding the difference in valuation between a one-time settlement and valuation for obtaining loans from banks or financial institutions

(c) The Company is covered under criteria of Regulation 15(2)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and is not required to provide 'Report on Corporate Governance'

(d) not paid any remuneration or commission to Managing Director or the Whole-time Directors of the Company from any of the subsidiary companies of the Company – Not applicable

(e) Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 relating to certificate of non disqualification of directors is not applicable to the company as company has listed its specified securities on the SME Exchange.

Director's Report

(f) met all debt obligations and did not default in servicing any debts.

(g) no agreements binding under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

Directors Responsibility Statement:

To the best of their knowledge, belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that no material departures have been made for the same.

b) appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently, and have 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 and of the Profit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026

c) proper and sufficient care have been taken for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities,

d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis

e) The Internal Financial Controls had been laid down, to be followed by the Company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Code Of Practices And Procedures For Fair Disclosure Of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information

The Board has formulated Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("Fair Disclosure Code") for fair disclosure of events and occurrences that could impact price discovery in the market for the Company's securities and to maintain the uniformity, transparency and fairness in dealings with all stakeholders and ensure adherence to applicable laws and regulations. The copy of the same is available on the website of the Company at https://www.khazanchi.co.in/policies.html

Green Initiatives

In commitment to keep in line with the Green Initiatives and going beyond it, electronic copy of the Notice of 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company including the Annual Report for FY 2025-2026 are being sent to all Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s).

Acknowledgements:

Your Directors take this opportunity to acknowledge all stakeholders of the Company viz members, customers, suppliers, bankers, business partners/associates, financial institutions and various regulatory authorities for their consistent support/encouragement to the Company.

For And Behalf Of The Board Of Directors
Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

Rajesh Mehta
Chairman and Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 07605326

PLACE: Chennai
DATE: July 13, 2026

ANNEXURE- A

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities as on March 31, 2026

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company**

   The CSR activities carried out by the Company are in accordance with the CSR Policy, as formulated and approved by the Board. The Company's contribution to social sector development includes pioneering interventions in the fields of education. The CSR policy acts as a self-regulating mechanism for the Company's CSR activities by ensuring adherence to laws, ethical standards, and best practice.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee**

   According to section 135(9) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Name of the Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of Meetings of CSR committee held during the year	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
Mr. Rajesh Mehta	Chairman, Jt. Managing Director	1	1
Mr. Naressh M Jain	Member, Independent Director	1	1
Mrs. Rithika Bohra	Member, Non-Executive Director	1	1

3. **Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company**

   a) Composition of CSR committee - https://www.khazanchi.co.in/board-of-directorshtml
   b) CSR Policy - https://www.khazanchi.co.in/policies.html
   c) CSR projects - https://www.khazanchi.co.in/annual-gerneral-meeting.html

4. **Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of Sub-Rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable: Not applicable**

5. (a)	Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹ 35,94,40,292/-
(b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹ 71,88,806/-
(c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	-
(d)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	Not applicable
(e)	**Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c-d)**	**₹ 71,88,806/-**

6. (a)	Amount spent on CSR Project (both Ongoing project and other than Ongoing project	₹ 83,13,115/-
(b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	NIL
(c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	NIL
(d)	**Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]**	**₹ 83,13,115/-**

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	**Amount Unspent (₹ in): None**				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
83,13,115	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

ANNEXURE- A

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	₹ 71,88,806/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 83,13,115/-
(iii)	**Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]**	**₹ 11,24,309/-**
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	**Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]**	**₹ 11,24,309/-**

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not applicable

S. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub Section 135(6) (₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (₹)	Amount transferred to Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second previous to Section 135(5), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (₹)	Deficiency, If any
					Amount (₹)	Date of Transfer		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)
1	FY-1							
2	FY-2				NIL			
3	FY-3							

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:	**YES**	**NO**
	–	✓
If Yes, enter the number of Capital Assets created /acquired		
Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year		

S.No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity / authority / beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration No. if applicable	Name	Registered address
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		

ANNEXURE- A

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, Flat No., House No., Municipal Office / Municipal Corporation / Gram Panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):
Not applicable

For And Behalf Of The Board Of Directors
Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

Rajesh Mehta
Chairman and Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 07605326

PLACE: Chennai
DATE: July 13, 2026

ANNEXURE- B

FORM AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis- Not applicable**

   (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship

   (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions

   (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions

   (d) Salient terms of the contracts/arrangements or transactions including the value, if any

   (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions

   (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board

   (g) Amount paid as advances, if any

   (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts /arrangements /transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any (Value in lakhs)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	Khazanchi Silvers Pvt Ltd (Relative of Director is Director in the Company)	Rent received	2025-2026	as per rental agreement - 36.00	May 23, 2025	-
2	Pathik Sales Pvt Ltd (Common Director)	Purchase of goods	2025-2026	In the ordinary course of business and at arm's length.: ₹ 25246.72	May 23, 2025	-
3	Pathik Sales Pvt Ltd (Common Director)	Sale of goods	2025-2026	In the ordinary course of business and at arm's length ₹ 23373.13	May 23, 2025	-
4	Silverslane (Properitor is Director in the company)	Business Promotion	2025-2026	₹ 2.70	May 23, 2025	-
5	Aashish Mehta (CEO)	Rent Paid	2025-2026	as per rental agreement ₹ 9.00	May 23, 2025	-

ANNEXURE- B

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts /arrangements /transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any (Value in lakhs)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
6	Ashok Kumar Mehta (Relative of Director)	Rent Paid	2025-2026	as per rental agreement ₹ 9.90	May 23, 2025	-
7	Goutham (Director)	Rent Paid	2025-2026	as per rental agreement ₹ 3.30	May 23, 2025	-
8	Shakunthala Mehta (Relative of Director)	Rent Paid	2025-2026	as per rental agreement ₹ 6.00	May 23, 2025	-
9	Fancy Devi (Promoter and Relative of Director)	Salary Paid	2025-2026	As per the terms of appointment ₹ 9.00	May 23, 2025	-
10	Santosh Kumari (Relative of Director)	Salary Paid	2025-2026	As per the terms of appointment ₹ 10.80	May 23, 2025	-
11	Mamta (Relative of Director)	Salary Paid	2025-2026	As per the terms of appointment ₹ 10.80	May 23, 2025	-
12	Ashok Kumar Mehta (Relative of Director)	Salary Paid	2025-2026	As per the terms of appointment ₹ 10.80	May 23, 2025	-
13	Vikas Mehta (CFO)	Salary Paid	2025-2026	As per the terms of appointment ₹ 7.00	May 23, 2025	-
14	Ranjana (Relative of Director)	Salary Paid	2025-2026	As per the terms of appointment ₹ 9.00	May 23, 2025	-

For And Behalf Of The Board Of Directors
Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

Rajesh Mehta
Chairman and Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 07605326

PLACE: Chennai
DATE: July 13, 2026

ANNEXURE- C

Particulars Of Employee

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year and the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Name	Designation	Ratio to median remuneration	% increase in remuneration in the financial year
Mr. Rajesh Mehta	Chairman and Jt. Managing Director	4.95	254%*
Mr. Tarachand Mehta	Managing Director	5.24	No Change
Mr. Goutham	Executive Director	5.24	No Change
Mr. Vikas Mehta	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	NA	250%
Mr. Aashish Mehta	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	NA	16%
Mrs. Sakshi Jain	Company Secretary (CS)	NA	20%

* Mr. Rajesh Mehta was appointed as Jt. Managing Director w.e.f. November 12, 2024

(ii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: The no. of employees has increased from 40 in previous year to 86 in current year therefore the median remuneration is decreased by 20%.

(iii) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company: 86

(iv) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

- Average increase in the remuneration of all employees: 31.7%
- Average increase in the remuneration of KMPs: 36.9%
- Justification: KMP salary increases decided based on the company's performance, individual performance, Inflation, prevailing industry trends and benchmarks.

(v) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company: It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy, applicable for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, adopted by the Company.

For And Behalf Of The Board Of Directors
Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

Rajesh Mehta
Chairman and Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 07605326

PLACE: Chennai
DATE: July 13, 2026

ANNEXURE- D

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED March 31, 2026
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the
Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
KHAZANCHI JEWELLERS LIMITED
No.130 NSC Bose Road, Sowcarpet
Chennai 600001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. KHAZANCHI JEWELLERS LIMITED (CIN: L36911TN1996PLC034918) (hereinafter called as "The Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our 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 authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, 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:

We have examined the books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 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) 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, 2015;

   c) 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;

   d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations,2018;

   e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We report that, the following Regulations and Guidelines were not applicable to the Company during the audit period:

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations,2021;

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018, and

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018

We 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 Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited (BSE) as per SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

We further report that the applicable financial laws, such as the Direct and Indirect Tax Laws, have not been reviewed under our audit as the same falls under the review of statutory audit by other designated professionals.

We further report that, the Company has no Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowing.

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and based on the written representations received from the officials/executives of the Company, we state that there are adequate systems and processes commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance of the laws applicable to the Company;

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

ANNEXURE- D

We further report that:

a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Director The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

b) Adequate notice is given to all the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance or as the case may be, 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.

c) All the decisions at Board meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

d) 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.

We further report that the following resolutions were passed in the Annual General Meeting held on September 22, 2025

a) Increase in Authorised Share Capital of the Company to ₹35,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Five Crore Only)

b) Appointment of Mr. Tanuj Jain Susilkumar as Non-executive cum Independent Director of the Company for a term of five years effective from **November 12, 2024**

c) Appointment of Mr. Rajesh Mehta as Jt. Managing Director of the Company for a term of five years effective from **November 12, 2024**.

d) Approval of material related party transactions.

We further report that the following resolutions were passed by way of Postal Ballot on March 21, 2026

a) Revision in remuneration of Mr. Tarachand Mehta, Managing Director.

b) Revision in remuneration of Mr. Rajesh Mehta, Jt. Managing Director.

c) Revision in remuneration of Mr. Goutham, Executive Director.

d) Revision in remuneration of Mr. Vikas Mehta, CFO.

e) Revision in remuneration of Mr. Aashish Mehta, CEO.

We further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:

i) Public / Right / Preferential Issue of Shares / Sweat Equity Shares.

ii) Redemption / Buy-back of Securities.

iii) Foreign technical collaborations.

iv) Merger / Amalgamation / Reconstruction.

For A.k.jain & Associates
Company Secretaries

Pankaj Mehta
Partner
M.No. A29407
C.P. No. 10598
UDIN: A029407H000718788
PR No.7863/2026

Place: Chennai
Date: June 30, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of KHAZANCHI JEWELLERS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s. **KHAZANCHI JEWELLERS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise of Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2026**, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and statement of cash flows and the statement for changes in equity for the year ended on that date, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid IndAS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **March 31, 2026**, its profit and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and 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

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section(11) of the section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph h(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

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

d. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

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

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

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the

Independent Auditor's Report

Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in '**Annexure B'.**

h. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

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

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations, which would impact its financial position.

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

iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(iii) Based on such audit procedures as 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 (iv)(i) and (iv)(ii) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Final dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which has a feature of recording an audit trail (edit log) facility, and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

For PSDY & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 010625S

Kushal Raj N
Partner
M.No: 234239
UDIN: 26234239ANOYLW1404

Place: Chennai
Date: May 22, 2026

Annexure A

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of Our Report on "Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements".

We report that:

(i) (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;

(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company,

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) As explained to us & on the basis of the records examined by us, in our opinion, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancy of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to book records.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during any point of time of the year. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made investments in, nor provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, the company has not provided any loans, investments, guarantees and security to any director or his/her relative and hence provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits covered under sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) As per information & explanation given by the management, maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities.

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

Annexure A

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long term purposes by the company.

(e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associate or joint venture (as defined under the Act) during the year ended March 31, 2026 Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.

(f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associate or joint venture (as defined under the Act) during the year ended March 31, 2026 Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not raised funds from initial public offer or further public offer during the year and hence reporting under the same is not applicable.

(xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the course of audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints had been received by the company

(xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii)(a), 3(xii)(b) and 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards;

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business

(b) The reports of the Internal Audit was considered by us and based on the report we conclude that there is no adverse remarks to be reported.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company

(xvi) (a) In our Opinion and based on our examination, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our Opinion and based on our examination, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable. ,

(c) In our Opinion and based on our examination, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

Annexure A

(d) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group.

(xvii) Based on our examination, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and hence this clause in not applicable

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, aging and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company is not required to transfer any unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the said Act.

(xxi) The company is not required to prepare Consolidate financial statement hence this clause is not applicable.

For PSDY & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 010625S

Kushal Raj N
Partner
M.No: 234239
UDIN: 26234239ANOYLW1404

Place: Chennai
Date: May 22, 2026

Annexure B

Report on Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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 over financial reporting of Khazanchi Jewellers Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's 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 over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

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

2. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. In addition, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to

Annexure B

future periods are subject to the risk that internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M/s PSDY & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 010625S

Kushal Raj N
Partner
M No 234239
UDIN: 26234239ANOYLW1404

Date: May 22, 2026
Place: Chennai

Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Assets				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	2	2,524.87	1,290.92	1,316.58
Intangible assets	2	6.68	5.59	2.42
Capital work in progress	2	-	635.78	216.27
Financial assets				
- Other Bank Balances	3	-	431.17	339.97
Deferred tax assets (net)	4	36.83	56.89	31.21
Other non-current assets	5	1.41	1.66	98.15
		2,569.79	**2,422.01**	**2,004.60**
Current Assets				
Inventories	6	40,777.65	25,718.08	20,101.62
Financial Assets				
- Trade receivables	7	2,219.61	2,121.63	2,328.84
- Cash and cash equivalents	8	351.28	270.15	86.19
- Other Financial assets	9	470.40	-	-
Other current assets	10	163.39	95.77	120.77
		43,982.33	**28,205.62**	**22,637.42**
Total Assets		**46,552.12**	**30,627.63**	**24,642.02**
Equity And Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity Share capital	11	2,474.69	2,474.69	2,474.69
Other equity	12	29,482.25	20,672.32	16,297.52
Total Equity		**31,956.94**	**23,147.01**	**18,772.21**
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Borrowings	13	-	511.62	546.43
Provisions	14	71.81	50.99	43.52
		71.81	**562.61**	**589.95**

Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Current Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Borrowings	15	11,040.00	6,004.09	4,933.61
- Trade payables				
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises; and	16	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		2,735.37	563.76	140.25
- Other financial liabilities	17	21.56	27.55	-
Other Current provisions	18	533.46	275.72	198.02
Other Current liabilities	19	192.97	46.87	7.99
		14,523.37	**6,918.00**	**5,279.86**
Total Liabilities		**14,595.17**	**7,480.61**	**5,869.82**
Total Equity And Liabilities		**46,552.12**	**30,627.63**	**24,642.02**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For M/s PSDY & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 010625S

For and on behalf of the Board
Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

Kushal Raj N
Partner
M No 234239
UDIN: 26234239ANOYLW1404
Date: May 22, 2026
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Mehta
Chairman & Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 07605326

Vikas Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Aashish Mehta
Chief Executive Officer

Sakshi Jain
Company Secretary

Statement Of Profit And Loss For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended March 31, 2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Income From Operations			
Revenue from operations	20	2,04,921.61	1,77,192.69
Other income	21	180.57	60.56
Total Income		2,05,102.18	1,77,253.25
Expenses			
Purchases of stock-in-trade	22	2,06,590.64	1,75,821.75
Changes in inventories of stock in trade and finished goods	23	(15,059.57)	(5,616.46)
Employee benefits expense	24	264.11	163.60
Finance costs	25	557.05	376.43
Depreciation and amortization expense	26	60.15	33.85
Other expenses	27	614.24	391.75
		1,93,026.62	**1,71,170.92**
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		**12,075.56**	**6,082.32**
Exceptional items gain/(loss) -net		-	-
Profit /(loss) before Tax		**12,075.56**	**6,082.32**
Tax expense			
Current tax	28	3,104.88	1,607.17
Deferred tax	28	22.78	(26.68)
Prior period tax	28	6.14	5.46
		3,133.79	**1,585.95**
Profit/(loss) before Other Comprehensive income		**8,941.76**	**4,496.37**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
- Re-measurement of post employment benefit obligation, net		(10.82)	3.17
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		2.72	(1.00)
		(8.10)	2.17
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**(8.10)**	**2.17**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**8,933.66**	**4,498.54**
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted (in ₹)		36.10	18.18

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For M/s PSDY & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 010625S

For and on behalf of the Board
Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

Kushal Raj N
Partner
M No 234239
UDIN: 26234239ANOYLW1404
Date: May 22, 2026
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Mehta
Chairman & Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 07605326

Vikas Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Aashish Mehta
Chief Executive Officer

Sakshi Jain
Company Secretary

Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

(A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	2,47,46,900	24,74,69,000
Add: Equity shares allotted during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	2,47,46,900	24,74,69,000
Add: Equity shares allotted during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**2,47,46,900**	**24,74,69,000**

(B) Other Equity

	Other Equity			Total
	Reserves and Surplus		Others	
Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of post employment benefit obligation	
Opening balance as at April 01, 2024	**10,959.43**	**5,352.90**	**(14.81)**	**16,297.52**
Profit for the year	-	4,496.37	-	4,496.37
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	2.17	2.17
Dividend paid during the year	-	(123.73)	-	(123.73)
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31, 2025	**10,959.43**	**9,725.54**	**(12.65)**	**20,672.32**
Profit for the year	-	8,941.76	-	8,941.76
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	(8.10)	(8.10)
Dividend paid during the year	-	(123.73)	-	(123.73)
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31, 2026	**10,959.43**	**18,543.57**	**(20.75)**	**29,482.25**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For M/s PSDY & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 010625S

For and on behalf of the Board
Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

Kushal Raj N
Partner
M No 234239
UDIN: 26234239ANOYLW1404
Date: May 22, 2026
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Mehta
Chairman & Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 07605326

Vikas Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Aashish Mehta
Chief Executive Officer

Sakshi Jain
Company Secretary

Statement Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A.Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit Before tax	**12,075.56**	**6,082.32**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	60.15	33.85
Provision for gratuity	20.58	11.61
Interest expense	557.05	373.14
Rental income	(36.00)	(36.00)
Bad debts written off	0.00	38.13
Interest income	(4.23)	(23.25)
Other adjustments	(116.60)	0.00
Operating profit before working capital changes	**12,556.52**	**6,479.80**
(Increase) in inventories	(15,059.57)	(5,616.46)
(Increase) in trade receivables	(97.98)	169.07
(Increase) in other current financial assets	(470.40)	96.49
Decrease in other current assets	49.22	25.01
Increase in trade payables	2171.62	423.51
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(15.67)	66.44
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	(371.00)	(337.91)
Increase / (decrease) in other Provisions	267.73	0.00
Increase / (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	0.00	7.47
Cash generated from operating activities	**(969.53)**	**1,313.42**
Direct taxes (paid) / refund received, net	(2,618.14)	(1,205.46)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	**(3,587.66)**	**107.96**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(649.72)	(430.87)
Interest received	4.23	23.25
Rental income	36.00	36.00
Maturity of Fixed Deposits/ Other Deposits	431.17	(91.20)
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	**(178.33)**	**(462.82)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long term borrowings	(511.62)	(31.95)
Dividend paid	(123.73)	(123.73)
Proceeds/ (Repayment) of short term borrowings	5,035.91	1,067.45

Statement Of Cash Flows For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on Borrowings	(553.42)	(372.95)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	**3,847.13**	**538.81**
D. Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**81.13**	**183.95**
E. Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**270.15**	**86.19**
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**351.28**	**270.15**
Cash and cash equivalents include		
Cash on hand	116.28	42.78
Balances with banks in current accounts	235.01	227.37
Cash and cash equivalents	**351.28**	**270.15**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For M/s PSDY & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 010625S

For and on behalf of the Board
Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

Kushal Raj N
Partner
M No 234239
UDIN: 26234239ANOYLW1404
Date: May 22, 2026
Place: Chennai

Rajesh Mehta
Chairman & Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 07605326

Vikas Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Aashish Mehta
Chief Executive Officer

Sakshi Jain
Company Secretary

Notes On Accounts Forming Part Of Financial Statements

Corporate Information

M/s Khazanchi Jewellers Limited ("the Company) is engaged in the business of wholesale and retail sale of Gold ornaments, Diamond jewellery, bullion, coins etc. Khazanchi Jewellers Limited, a limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 on March 25, 1996 and is having its registered office at No 130, NSC Bose Road, Sowcarpet, Chennai - 600001. The financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting conducted on May 22, 2026.

1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

i) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and the relevant amendment rules issued thereunder, as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable. The Company has adopted Ind AS for the first time with effect from April 01, 2025, with a transition date of April 01, 2024. These financial statements, including the comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 101 — First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

ii) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles in India to comply with all material respects with the notified Accounting Standards under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year except for the change in accounting policies explained below. The complete financial statements have been prepared along with all disclosures

iii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialized.

iv) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The revenue is recognised net of Goods and Service tax (if any).

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties, in writing, to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services ("performance obligations") to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company has received or expects to receive in exchange for these products or services ("transaction price"). When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved."

v) Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of GST input tax credit availed, or at revalued amounts where applicable, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and all directly attributable expenditure incurred to bring the asset to its intended location and working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Exchange differences arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items attributable to the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment, to the extent applicable, are also capitalized. Where an item of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises individual components with costs that are significant in relation to the total cost of the item, such components are recognised and depreciated separately in accordance with the component accounting approach

Notes On Accounts Forming Part Of Financial Statements

prescribed under Ind AS 16. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Depreciation is provided pro-rata from the month of Capitalization.

vi) Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on Written Down value (WDV) method in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 over their useful life.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Depreciation is provided pro-rata from the month of Capitalization

vii) Impairment of Assets

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment of loss is charged to the Profit & Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable value.

viii) Foreign Currency transactions

(a) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction or that approximates the actual rate at the date of transaction.

(b) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are restated at year end rates. In case of items which are covered by forward exchange contracts, the difference between the year end rate and the rate on the date of the contract is recognised as exchange difference and the premium paid on forward contracts is recognised over the life of the contract.

(c) Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.

(d) Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognised in the Profit and Loss account except in case of long term liabilities, where they relate to acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipments, in which case they are adjusted to the carrying cost of such assets.

ix) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to Profit and Loss account. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

x) Current versus Non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.
A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

xi) Taxation

Provision for Current tax is based on the liability computed in accordance with the relevant tax rates and tax laws. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the

Notes On Accounts Forming Part Of Financial Statements

extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except: When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

xii) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date . If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the best estimate. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in Financial Statements. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

xiii) Employee Benefits

Short Term

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense as per the company's scheme based on expected obligations.

Post Retirement

Post retirement benefits comprise of provident fund and gratuity which are accounted as follows :

Provident Fund

This is a defined contribution plan. Contributions remitted to provident fund authorities in accordance with the relevant statute/rules are charged to statement of profit and loss as and when due. The company has no further obligations other than its monthly contributions.

Gratuity

This is a defined benefit plan. The liability is determined based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses, comprising of experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss through Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurement is not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period.

xiv) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shareholders through Other Comprehensive Income

xv) Dividend

The Company recognises dividends in the period in which they are declared. Dividends are declared and approved by the Board of Directors and are accounted for by directly adjusting the retained earnings (surplus in the statement of profit and loss) at the time of declaration, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the final dividend declared by the Board of Directors on August 14, 2025 has been adjusted against Reserves and Surplus during the financial year 2025–26, and no separate liability has been created in the books.

xvi) Inventory

Stock is carried at the lower of cost (computed on Weighted Average basis) or net realizable value. Cost includes the cost of purchase including duties and taxes (other than those refundable), inward freight, and other expenditure directly attributable to the purchase. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in determining the cost of purchase. Net reliable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

Notes On Accounts Forming Part Of Financial Statements

xvii) Advance from Customers

Amounts collected from customers under jewellery advance/installment schemes are recognised as a financial liability at the time of collection and classified under contract liabilities. The accumulated installments, together with any bonus or incentive amounts payable by the Company under the terms of the scheme, are redeemed by the customer in the form of jewellery upon maturity of the scheme. Revenue is recognised at the point of such redemption, when control of the jewellery is transferred to the customer. The obligation towards bonus or incentive amounts payable under these schemes is accrued on a systematic basis over the tenure of the scheme and recognised as a liability until the scheme matures and is settled.

xviii) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A. Financial Assets

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – 'FVTPL') are added to from the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

The Company classifies financial assets into the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

(iii) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows and either

(a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards but has transferred control of the asset.

B. Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, and in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as either:

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost; or
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

C. Derivative Financial Instruments

(i) Recognition and Measurement of Derivatives The Company enters into derivative financial instruments, including gold forward contracts and commodity. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at

Notes On Accounts Forming Part Of Financial Statements

the end of each reporting period. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities (Derivative Liability) when the fair value is negative.

xix) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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 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 best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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:

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the Company. At each reporting date, the Company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

xx) Events Occurring after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

Notes on Accounts Forming Part Of Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

2 Property, Plant And Equipment And Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment								Intangible Assets	Total
	Land & Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture & Fittings	Office equipment	Electrical Installation	Computers & Servers	Vehicles	Total	Softwares	
Gross block										
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**1,262.90**	**15.02**	**14.48**	**33.85**		**12.57**	**62.02**	**1,400.83**	**7.91**	**1,408.74**
Additions	-	0.45	3.14	1.28		0.82	-	5.69	7.17	12.86
Deletions	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	(1.50)	(1.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**1,262.90**	**15.47**	**17.61**	**35.13**		**13.39**	**62.02**	**1,406.52**	**13.58**	**1,420.10**
Additions	1,051.67	15.48	11.90	52.30	137.42	21.65	-	1,290.41	4.77	1,295.18
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification between Asset Group		(9.41)		5.06	0.58	3.77		-		
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**2,314.57**	**21.54**	**29.51**	**92.49**	**138.00**	**38.81**	**62.02**	**2,696.93**	**18.35**	**2,715.28**
Accumulated depreciation/ amortization										
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**-**	**13.57**	**6.31**	**26.86**		**10.13**	**27.38**	**84.25**	**5.48**	**89.73**
Charge for the year	13.48	0.74	2.89	2.07		1.37	10.81	31.35	2.50	33.85
Reversal on deletions	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**13.48**	**14.30**	**9.20**	**28.93**		**11.50**	**38.19**	**115.60**	**7.98**	**123.59**
Charge for the year	13.73	1.06	3.46	7.22	16.74	6.81	7.44	56.46	3.68	60.15
Reversals on deletions of assets	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification between Asset Group		(8.71)		5.55	0.47	2.70		-		
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**27.21**	**6.65**	**12.66**	**41.70**	**17.21**	**21.01**	**45.63**	**172.07**	**11.67**	**183.73**
Net Block										
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**2,287.36**	**14.89**	**16.85**	**50.78**	**120.79**	**17.80**	**16.39**	**2,524.87**	**6.68**	**2,531.55**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**1,249.42**	**1.17**	**8.42**	**6.19**	**-**	**1.89**	**23.83**	**1,290.92**	**5.59**	**1,296.51**
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**1,262.90**	**1.45**	**8.17**	**6.98**	**-**	**2.44**	**34.64**	**1,316.58**	**2.42**	**1,319.00**

Notes Forming Part Of Balance Sheet For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Capital Work in progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Building under Construction	-	635.78	216.27
Total	**-**	**635.78**	**216.27**

3 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Fixed Deposits	-	431.17	339.97
	-	**431.17**	**339.97**

4 Deferred Tax Asset (Net)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
The breakup of net deferred tax asset is as follows:			
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax asset			
- On Account of Depreciation & Amortization	-	8.03	6.67
- On Account of Provision for bad & Doubtful debts	25.21	25.21	-
- On Account of Provision for gratuity	21.03	14.93	12.81
- On Account of Preliminary expense	6.20	9.30	12.40
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability			
- On Account of Borrowings	-	(0.59)	(0.67)
- On Account of Depreciation	(15.61)	-	-
	36.83	56.89	31.21

5 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Security deposits	1.41	1.41	1.00
Other deposits	**-**	**0.25**	**97.16**
	1.41	**1.66**	**98.15**

Notes Forming Part Of Balance Sheet For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

6 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Stock in trade (Inventory is kept as lower of cost or net realisable Value)	40,777.65	25,718.08	20,101.62
Total	**40,777.65**	**25,718.08**	**20,101.62**

7 Trade Receivables

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Receivables - considered good	(A)	2,319.79	2,259.95	2,328.84
Provision for Bad debts	(B)	(100.18)	(100.18)	-
Bad debts written off		-	(38.13)	-
Total	**(A+B)**	**2,219.61**	**2,121.63**	**2,328.84**

Ageing of Receivables

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period			
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables considered good	2,219.61	-	-	2,219.61
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables considered Doubtful		100.18		100.18
Total	2,219.61	100.18	-	2,319.79

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period			
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables considered good	2,121.63			2,121.63
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables considered Doubtful	100.18			100.18
Total	**2,221.81**	-	-	**2,221.81**

Notes Forming Part Of Balance Sheet For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

8 Cash And Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand	116.28	42.78	33.93
Balances with banks - current accounts	235.01	227.37	52.27
Total	**351.28**	**270.15**	**86.19**

9 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Balances in F&O wallet	401.43	-	-
Derivative Asset	68.97	-	-
Total	**470.40**	-	-

10 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Balance with Government Authorities	57.64	57.64	71.02
IT Refund AY : 2023-24	18.24	18.24	18.10
Gst Receivables	69.57	19.89	31.65
IT Refund AY : 2025-26	0.14	-	-
Prepaid expense	17.80	-	-
Total	**163.39**	**95.77**	**120.77**

Notes Forming Part Of Balance Sheet For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

11 Equity Share Capital

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at April 01, 2024	
	Nos .	Amount	Nos .	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Authorised						
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	3,50,00,000.00	35,00,00,000.00	2,50,00,000.00	25,00,00,000.00	2,50,00,000.00	25,00,00,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up						
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00
	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00
Equity shares						
Opening balance	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-		-
Closing Balance	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00	2,47,46,900.00	24,74,69,000.00

Notes Forming Part Of Balance Sheet For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. 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

b) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
	% holding	% holding	% holding
Sanjay Kumar	5.59	5.59	5.59
Tarachand Mehta	10.57	10.57	10.57
Goutham	8.20	8.20	8.20
Tarachand Mehta & Sons	6.89	6.89	6.89

c) Details of shares held by promoters as on March 31, 2026

Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each

	Number of shares	Share holding pattern
Tarachand Mehta	26,14,886.00	10.57
Goutham	20,28,571.00	8.2
Tarachand Mehta And Sons	17,05,714.00	6.89
Sanjay Kumar	13,83,457.00	5.59
Vikas Mehta Huf	11,61,428.00	4.69
Rajesh Kumar Huf	11,00,000.00	4.45
Fancy Devi	10,85,714.00	4.39
Rajesh Kumar	10,25,000.00	4.14
Pramila Mehta	8,78,571.00	3.55
Ashok Kumar Mehta	7,85,714.00	3.17
Vikas Mehta	7,21,285.00	2.91
Ashok Kumar Huf	7,14,285.00	2.89
Sanjay Kumar Huf	6,00,000.00	2.42

Notes Forming Part Of Balance Sheet For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

	Number of shares	Share holding pattern
Goutham Huf	4,88,714.00	1.97
Mamta	4,57,571.00	1.85
Ghisulal Jain	4,57,143.00	1.85
Santhosh Kumari	2,57,142.00	1.04
Savitha Kumari	2,15,714.00	0.87
Aashish Mehta	1,95,850.00	0.79
Ranjana	1,86,285.00	0.75
Sampatraj Mehta	1,61,428.00	0.65
Vikas Mehta	1,43,000.00	0.58
Pooja R Mehta	71,428.00	0.29

***Details of share capital are in absolute number.**

12 Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Securities premium	**10,959.43**	**10,959.43**	**10,959.43**
Retained earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,725.54	5,352.90	2,611.87
Add : Profit for the year	8,941.76	4,496.37	2,741.03
Less: Dividend paid	(123.73)	(123.73)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**18,543.57**	**9,725.54**	**5,352.90**
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of the year	(12.65)	(14.81)	-
Add : Other comprehensive income for the year	(8.10)	2.17	(14.81)
Balance at the end of the year	**(20.75)**	**(12.65)**	**(14.81)**
Total other equity	**29,482.25**	**20,672.32**	**16,297.52**

a) Securities premium

Securities premium comprises of the amount of share issue price received over and above the face value of ₹ 10 each.

Notes Forming Part Of Balance Sheet For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

b) **Other comprehensive income**

Represents remeasurement of defined benefit liability which comprises of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability.

c) **Retained earnings**

Retained earnings represents the amounts of accumulated earnings of the Company.

13 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
	Non current	Non current	Non current
i) Secured			
From Banks	-	511.62	546.43
Total Borrowings	-	511.62	546.43

14 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Provisions for employee benefits			
Gratuity	71.81	50.99	43.52
Total	71.81	50.99	43.52

15 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Bank Overdraft	9,990.00	3,920.79	3,583.58
Intercorporate Borrowings *	810.00	1,300.00	597.00
Current maturities of secured Loan	-	34.64	31.61
Loans and advances from Directors *	-	24.50	20.80
Loans and advances from Other Related Parties *	240.00	724.17	700.62
Total	11,040.00	6,004.09	4,933.61

* Refer Note no. 30 for Related Party Disclosures

16 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2,735.37	563.76	140.25
Total	2,735.37	563.76	140.25

Notes Forming Part Of Balance Sheet For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ageing of Payables:

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
(i) MSME				
(ii) Others	2,735.37	-	-	2,735.37
(iii) Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Others	-	-	-	-
Total	2,735.37	-	-	2,735.37

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
(i) MSME				
(ii) Others	563.76	-	-	563.76
(iii) Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Others	-	-	-	-
Total	563.76	-	-	563.76

17 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Salary Payable	-	6.23	-
Other Advances	21.25	21.25	-
Unclaimed Dividend	0.07	0.07	-
Other payables	0.24	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**21.56**	**27.55**	**-**

18 Other Current Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Provisions for Income Tax	422.27	267.38	198.02
Provision for Finance cost	62.40	-	-
Provision for gratuity	11.74	8.34	-

Notes Forming Part Of Balance Sheet For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Other Provisions	37.04	-	-
Total	**533.46**	**275.72**	**198.02**

19 Other Current Liabilites

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024
Advance from customers	175.01	-	-
TDS Payable	17.95	9.76	6.57
TCS Payable	-	1.50	1.42
Payable for Fixed Assets	-	35.61	
Total	**192.97**	**46.87**	**7.99**

20 Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from Sale of Goods	2,04,901.47	1,77,181.24
Other operating revenue	20.14	11.45
Revenue from operations	**2,04,921.61**	**1,77,192.69**

21 Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income from Financial assets carried at Fair value through Profit or loss	116.60	-
Interest on Fixed Deposit	4.23	23.25
Rental income on investment property	36.00	36.00
Other interest income	23.75	-
Discount	-	1.31
Total	**180.57**	**60.56**

22 Purchases Of Stock-In-Trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Purchase of Stock in trade	2,05,609.34	1,70,345.73
Making Charges	898.28	847.44
Other Charges	83.02	62.35
Import charges	-	4,566.23
Total	**2,06,590.64**	**1,75,821.75**

Notes Forming Part Of Balance Sheet For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

23 Changes In Inventories Of Stock-In-Trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening stock:		
Stock-in-trade	25,718.08	20,101.62
Less: Provision for inventories	-	-
	25,718.08	**20,101.62**
Closing stock:		
Stock in trade	40,777.65	25,718.08
Less: Provision for inventories	-	-
	40,777.65	**25,718.08**
Net (increase) / decrease in inventories	**-15,059.57**	**-5,616.46**

24 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salary and wages	220.16	131.86
Directors Remuneration	30.25	18.88
Staff welfare Expenses	3.94	4.54
Provison for gratuity	9.76	8.32
Total	**264.11**	**163.60**

25 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest – Intercorporate Borrowings	120.80	82.02
Interest – Property Loan	32.55	51.45
Interest – Short-Term Loans from Banks	400.06	239.66
Interest Expense – Gratuity	3.64	3.29
Total	**557.05**	**376.43**

26 Depreciation And Amortization Expense

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	56.46	31.35
Amortization of intangible assets	3.68	2.50
Total	**60.15**	**33.85**

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

(₹ in Lakhs)

27 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Advertisement	175.74	26.63
Processing Charges	35.00	20.35
Professional charges	57.42	21.35
CSR & Donation expense	83.68	34.32
Rent	31.30	25.09
Bad debts written off	-	38.13
Provison for Bad debts	-	100.18
Legal Expense	15.91	8.89
Rates & Taxes	19.68	12.78
Electricity Charges	34.85	6.61
Insurance	8.35	5.36
Packing Expenses	17.42	8.33
Travelling Expenses	5.38	5.01
Audit Fees (Refer Note 31)	12.91	3.00
Research Expense	30.00	-
Repairs & Maintenance	17.13	22.18
Subscription	9.07	17.55
Office Expenses	18.12	6.69
Bank Charges	6.57	3.97
Freight Charges	16.67	24.97
Miscellaneous expense	5.54	0.37
Penalties & Fines	13.51	-
Total	**614.24**	**391.75**

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

28 Income Taxes

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Tax for the current year	3,104.88	1,607.17
Tax on prior period items	6.14	5.46
Differed Tax impact	22.78	(26.68)
Total Tax Expense	**3,133.79**	**1,585.94**

29 Earnings Per Equity Share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Nominal value of equity shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A)	8,941.76	4,496.38
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (B)	2,47,46,900.00	2,47,46,900.00
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (A/B) (₹)	36.10	18.18

30 Related Party Disclosures

A. Relationships

Key Managerial Personnel	Designation	Date Of Appointment
Rajesh Mehta	Joint Managing Director	November 12, 2024
Goutham	Director	November 10, 1997
Tarachand Mehta	Director	November 10, 1997
Vikas Mehta	CFO - KMP	May 04, 2023
Naresh Mahendra Kumar Jain	Independent Director	May 04, 2023
Tanuj Jain	Independent Director	November 12, 2024
Rithika Bohra	Non-exectuive Director	September 11, 2023
Sakshi Jain	CS - KMP	April 01, 2023
Aashish Mehta	CEO - KMP	May 04, 2023

Entities with Significant influence:

Khazanchi Silvers Pvt Ltd

Pathik Sales Pvt Ltd

Sutaliya finance Pvt Ltd.

Silverslane - Proprietorship

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

Nature of Transactions	Relationship
Ashok Kumar Mehta	Relative of Director's or KMP
Ashok Mehta HUF	Relative of Director's or KMP
Fancy Devi	Relative of Director's or KMP
Ghisulal Jain	Relative of Director's or KMP
Goutham HUF	Relative of Director's or KMP
Jai	Relative of Director's or KMP
Jiya	Relative of Director's or KMP
Mamta	Relative of Director's or KMP
Mamta Kumari G	Relative of Director's or KMP
Minal Mehta	Relative of Director's or KMP
Pooja Mehta	Relative of Director's or KMP
Pramila Mehta	Relative of Director's or KMP
Rajesh Mehta HUF	Relative of Director's or KMP
Ranjana	Relative of Director's or KMP
Rithika Bohra	Relative of Director's or KMP
Sampatraj Mehta	Relative of Director's or KMP
Sanjay Kumar	Relative of Director's or KMP
Sanjay Kumar HUF	Relative of Director's or KMP
Santhosh Kumari	Relative of Director's or KMP
Savitha Kumari	Relative of Director's or KMP
Shakunthala Mehta	Relative of Director's or KMP
Tarachand Mehta & Sons(Huf)	Relative of Director's or KMP
Vikas Mehta HUF	Relative of Director's or KMP
Yaashi	Relative of Director's or KMP
Yaashi Mehta	Relative of Director's or KMP

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

(₹ in Lakhs)

B. Transactions carried out with related parties in ordinary course of business

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salary to Directors/KMP		
Goutham	9.00	9.00
Tarachand Mehta	9.00	9.00
Rajesh Mehta	8.50	3.89
Vikas Mehta	7.00	2.00
Sakshi Jain	7.08	5.84
Aashish Mehta	10.80	9.29
Sitting fees to Directors/KMP		
Naresh Mahendra Kumar Jain	1.25	0.50
Tanuj Jain	1.25	0.20
Bijal Yogesh Durgavale	-	0.18
Rithika Bohra	1.25	-
	55.13	**39.89**

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Rent Received		
Khazanchi Silvers Pvt ltd	36.00	36.00
Rent Paid		
Aashish Mehta	9.00	3.60
Ashok Kumar Mehta	9.90	7.20
Goutham	3.30	2.40
Shakunthala Mehta	6.00	2.40
Remuneration		
Fancy Devi	9.00	7.02
Santosh Kumari	10.80	9.34
Mamta	10.80	9.39
Ashok Kumar Mehta	10.80	9.13
Vikas Mehta	7.00	-

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Ranjana	9.00	6.94
Interest Paid		
Aashish Mehta	0.41	1.13
Ashok Kumar Mehta	-	0.14
Ashok Mehta HUF	0.23	0.73
Fancy Devi	-	-
Goutham	0.36	1.34
Goutham HUF	0.19	0.45
Minal Mehta	5.63	5.89
Pooja Mehta	-	-
Pramila Mehta	1.28	2.59
Rajesh Mehta	0.23	0.46
Ranjana	-	-
Sampatraj Mehta	-	-
Sanjay Kumar HUF	0.19	0.60
Savitha Kumari	-	-
Sutaliya Finance Pvt Ltd	80.81	19.31
Tarachand Mehta	-	0.29
Vikas Mehta	26.43	38.67
Vikas Mehta HUF	-	-
Rithika Bohra	0.91	1.95
Dividend Paid		
Aashish Mehta	0.88	0.98
Ashok Kumar Mehta	3.54	3.93
Ashok Kumar Huf	3.21	3.57
Fancy Devi	4.89	5.43
Goutham	9.13	10.14
Goutham Huf	2.20	2.44

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Mamta	2.06	2.29
Pooja R Mehta	0.32	0.36
Pramila Mehta	3.95	4.39
Rajesh Kumar	4.61	5.13
Rajesh Kumar Huf	4.95	5.50
Ranjana	0.84	0.93
Sampatraj Mehta	0.73	0.81
Sanjay Kumar	6.23	6.92
Sanjay Kumar Huf	2.70	3.00
Santhosh Kumari	1.16	1.29
Savitha Kumari	0.97	1.08
Tarachand Mehta	11.77	13.07
Tarachand Mehta And Sons	7.68	8.53
Vikas Mehta	3.89	3.61
Vikas Mehta Huf	5.23	5.81
Loans From Directors And Related Parties		
Ashok Mehta HUF	-	8.00
Rajesh Mehta HUF	-	65.00
Sanjay Kumar HUF	-	5.00
Aashish Mehta	-	11.80
Ashok Kumar Mehta	-	0.80
Fancy Devi	-	0.60
Goutham HUF	-	5.00
Jai -Minor	-	14.96
Jiya - Minor	-	22.16
Mamta Kumari G	-	6.80
Minal Mehta	-	64.00
Pramila Mehta	-	28.00

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Rajesh Mehta	-	5.50
Ranjana	-	0.60
Sanjay Kumar	-	10.00
Santhosh Kumari	-	6.80
Vikas Mehta	240.00	450.00
Yaashi Mehta	-	5.00
Sutaliya finance Private limited	810.00	1,300.00
Goutham	-	19.00
Rithika Bohra	-	20.00
Trade Payables		
Pathik Sales Pvt Ltd	1,547.40	450.00
Balance Receivable		
Khazanchi Silvers Pvt Ltd	-	0.31
Sales - Pathik Sales Pvt ltd (Taxable Value)	23,373.13	67,699.52
Purchases - Pathik Sales Pvt ltd (Taxable Value)	25,246.72	20,862.47
Business Promotion Expenses - Silverslane	2.70	19.97

31 Payment To Auditors

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Audit fees	12.91	3.00
Total	**12.91**	**3.00**

32 Expenditure In Foreign Currency

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Import of Services	-	0.42
Total	**-**	**0.42**

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

(₹ in Lakhs)

33 Reclassification Of Previous Year Figures Upon Complying With Schedule III Amendments

Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit plan in India (unfunded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees. The Company recognises actuarial gains and losses as and when the same arises. The charge in respect of the same is taken to the statement of profit and loss account. Gratuity is paid as and when it is due and is paid as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

a) Employee benefits expenses

i) Gratuity

In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ("the Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement (subject to completion of five years of continuous employment), death, incapacitation or termination of employment that are based on last drawn salary and tenure of employment. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation on the reporting date and the Company makes annual contribution to the gratuity fund maintained by Life Insurance Corporation.

	As at March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Change in projected benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	59.33	50.88
Current service cost	9.76	8.32
Interest cost	3.64	3.29
Actuarial loss	10.82	-3.17
Past service cost	0.00	0.00
Benefits paid	0.00	0.00
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	83.55	59.33
Reconciliation of present value of obligation on the fair value of plan assets to the liability recognised		
Present value of projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	83.55	59.33
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	0.00	
(Asset)/ liability recognised in the balance sheet	83.55	59.33
Components of net gratuity costs are		
Current service cost	9.76	8.32
Past service cost	0.00	0.00
Interest cost	3.64	3.29
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss	13.39	11.62
Actuarial Gain	10.82	-3.17
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	10.82	-3.17

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

i) Principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Discount Rate	7.36%	6.59%
Salary increase rate	10.00%	10.00%
Employee turnover rate	PS:0 to 40: 5%	PS:0 to 40: 5%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years

ii) Changes in the present value of benefit obligation

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	59.33	50.88
Interest cost	3.64	3.29
Current service cost	9.76	8.32
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations - due to change in Demographic Assumptions*	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations - due to change in Financial Assumptions	(6.74)	2.18
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations - due to experience	17.56	(5.34)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**83.55**	**59.33**

* These figures does not reflect interrelationship between demographic assumption and financial assumption when a limit is applied on the benefit, the effect will be show as a expenditure.

The weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 9.38 years

iii) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	DR- DISCOUNT RATE		ER- SALARY ESCALACTION RATE	
	PVO DR+1%	PVO DR-1%	PVO ER+1%	PVO ER -1%
PVO	7.60	92.48	88.73	78.14

34 The Company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with the notified authority under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) claiming their status as micro, small or medium enterprises. Consequently, the amount paid/ payable to these parties is considered to be nil.

35 Financial Risk Management Objectives And Policies

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board. These risks are categorised into Market risk, Credit risk & Liquidity risk.

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument.

The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

(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 Interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as all its financial assets or liabilities are either non-interest bearing or are at a fixed interest rate and carried at amortized cost.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to no risk due to no transactions made by company in foreign currency.

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's trade receivables, deposits with landlords, cash/deposit held with banks and financial institutions and other financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors

Cash and cash equivalents and balances with banks are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks / financial institutions as approved by the Board of directors

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk the Company's reputation.

36 Additional Regulatory Information

(i) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment since the Company has adopted cost model as its accounting policy to an entire class of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(ii) The Company has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment

(iii) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder

(iv) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year.

(v) The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender

(vi) The Company did not have any transactions with Companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 considering the information available with the Company.

Notes Forming Part Of Statement Of Profit & Loss Account

(vii) The Company do not have any parent company and accordingly, compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable for the year under consideration.

(viii) There are no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.

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

(x) The company has also not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(xi) The Company do not have any transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during any of the year

(xii) The Company did not trade or invest in Crypto Currency or virtual currency during the financial year. Hence, disclosures relating to it are not applicable.

37 First Time Adoption to IndAS

“The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and the relevant amendment rules issued thereunder, as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.

The Company has adopted Ind AS for the first time with effect from 1st April 2025, with a transition date of 1st April 2024. These financial statements, including the comparatives for the year ended 31st March 2024, have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 101 — First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.”

Reconcilliation Of Equity As At April 01, 2024 (Date Of Transition To Ind As)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	IND AS
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		1,316.58	-	1,316.58
Other intangible assets		2.42	-	2.42
Capital work in progress		216.27	-	216.27
Financial assets				
- Other Bank Balances		339.97	-	339.97
Deferred tax assets (net)	37(C)	35.09	3.88	31.21
Other non-current assets		98.15	-	98.15
		2,008.48	**3.88**	**2,004.60**
Current Assets				
Inventories		20,101.62	-	20,101.62
Financial Assets				
- Trade receivables		2,328.84	-	2,328.84
- Cash and cash equivalents		86.19	-	86.19
Other current assets		120.77	-	120.77
		22,637.42	**-**	**22,637.42**
Total assets		**24,645.91**	**3.88**	**24,642.02**
Equity And Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity Share capital		2,474.69	-	2,474.69
Other equity		16,301.60	4.08	16,297.52
Total equity		**18,776.29**	**4.08**	**18,772.21**
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Borrowings	37(D)	546.23	-0.20	546.43
Provisions		43.52	-	43.52
		589.75	**-0.20**	**589.95**

Reconcilliation Of Equity As At April 01, 2024 (Date Of Transition To Ind As)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	IND AS
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Borrowings		4,933.61		4,933.61
- Trade payables			-	
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises; and			-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		140.25	-	140.25
Other current provisions		198.02	-	198.02
- Other financial liabilities		7.99	-	7.99
		5,279.87	**-**	**5,279.86**
Total liabilities		**5,869.62**	**-0.20**	**5,869.82**
Total equity and liabilities		**24,645.91**	**3.88**	**24,642.02**

Reconciliation Of Equity As At March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	IND AS
Assets				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment		1,290.92	-	1,290.92
Other intangible assets		5.59	-	5.59
Capital work in progress		635.78	-	635.78
Financial Assets			-	
- Other Bank Balances		431.17	-	431.17
Deferred tax assets (net)	37(C)	54.17	2.71	56.89
Other non-current assets		1.66	-	1.66
		2,419.30	**2.71**	**2,422.01**
Current Assets				
Inventories		25,718.08	-	25,718.08
Financial assets				
- Trade receivables		2,121.63	-	2,121.63
- Cash and cash equivalents		270.15	-	270.15
Other current assets		95.77	-	95.77
		28,205.62	**0.00**	**28,205.62**
Total Assets		**30,624.92**	**2.71**	**30,627.63**
Equity And Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity Share capital		2,474.69	-	2,474.69
Other equity		20,669.99	2.34	20,672.33
Total equity		**23,144.68**	**2.34**	**23,147.02**
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Borrowings	37(D)	511.25	0.37	511.62
Provisions		50.99	-	50.99
		562.24	**0.37**	**562.61**

Reconcilliation Of Equity As At March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	IND AS
Current Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
- Borrowings		6,004.09	-	6,004.09
- Trade payables				
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises; and			-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		563.76	-	563.76
- Other financial liabilities		27.55	-	27.55
Other current provisions		275.72	-	275.72
Other Current liabilites		46.87	-	46.87
		6,918.00	**-**	**6,918.00**
Total liabilities		**7,480.24**	**0.37**	**7,480.61**
Total equity and liabilities		**30,624.92**	**2.71**	**30,627.63**

Reconcilliation Of Statement Of Profit And Loss Account For The Year Ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Income From Operations				
Revenue From Operations		1,77,192.69	-	1,77,192.69
Other income		60.56	-	60.56
Total Income		**1,77,253.25**	**-**	**1,77,253.25**
Expenses				
Purchases of stock-in-trade		1,75,821.75	-	1,75,821.75
Changes in inventories of stock in trade and finished goods		(5,616.46)	-	(5,616.46)
Employee benefits expense	37(E)	160.44	3.16	163.60
Finance costs	37(D)	376.24	0.18	376.43
Depreciation and amortization expense		33.85	-	33.85
Other expenses		391.75	-	391.75
		1,71,167.59	3.35	1,71,170.93
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		**6,085.66**	**(3.35)**	**6,082.32**
Exceptional items				-
Profit before tax		**6,085.66**	**(3.35)**	**6,082.32**
Exceptional items gain/(loss) -net				**-**
Profit /(loss) before Tax		**6,085.66**		**6,082.32**
Tax expense				
Current tax		1,607.17	-	1,607.17
Deferred tax	37(C)	(19.08)	(7.60)	(26.68)
Prior period tax		5.46	-	5.46
		1,593.54	**(7.60)**	**1,585.95**
Profit for the year		**4,492.12**	**4.25**	**4,496.37**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss				
- Re-measurement of post employment benefit obligation gain		-	3.17	3.17
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	(1.00)	(1.00)
		-	2.17	2.17
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			2.17	**2.17**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**4,492.12**	**6.42**	**4,498.54**

Notes To First Time Adoption Of INDAS

A 1) Ind AS 101 (First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards) provides a suitable starting point for accounting in accordance with Ind AS and is required to be mandatory followed by first-time adopter Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

a) Property, Plant and Equipment, as well as Intangible Assets (referred to as "fixed assets" in aggregate) were carried in the statement of financial position prepared under previous GAAP as at March 31, 2024. The Company has elected to regard such carrying amount as deemed cost as at the date of transition i.e. April 01, 2024.

B The Company does not engage in business activities which are reportable as Operating Segment as per Ind AS 108. Hence, Reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" is not applicable. "

C **Deferred Tax:**

Ind AS 12 Income Taxes requires accounting for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on temporary due to various temporary differences consequent to Ind AS transitional adjustments. Consequently, deferred tax assets (net) is reduced by ₹3.88 lakhs as at April 01, 2024 and ₹2.71 lakhs as at March 31, 2025

D **Borrowings and Finance cost**

Under the previous GAAP, borrowings were measured at historical cost (transaction amount). Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments requires financial liabilities to be initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The application of the amortized cost approach has resulted in recognition of transaction costs / processing fees being spread over the tenure of the borrowing as finance cost, rather than being expensed upfront or netted against the borrowing balance. Consequently, the carrying amount of borrowings (net) has increased by ₹0.20 lakhs as at April 01, 2024 (date of transition) and by ₹0.38 lakhs as at March 31, 2025, with a corresponding increase in finance cost of ₹0.18 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2025.

E **Remeasurement of Defined benefit Plans**

Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in other comprehensive income under Ind AS instead of the statement of Profit and Loss as a result of this change, the profit for the year ended March 31, 2025 is increased by ₹ 2.16 lakhs.

Notes On Accounts Forming Part Of Financial Statements

38 Key Financial Ratios

Ratio	Unit of Measurement	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Variance	Reason for Variance
Current ratio	In multiple	3.03	4.08	-26%	The ratio declined primarily due to a significant increase in current liabilities arising from short-term borrowings availed to finance the substantial growth in gold inventory during the year.
Debt- Equity Ratio	In multiple	0.35	0.28	23%	
Return on Equity ratio	In Percentage	32.42%	19.43%	67%	ROE improved sharply on account of significantly higher total comprehensive income driven by improved margins and operating leverage on a larger revenue base.
Inventory Turnover ratio	In Days	63.36	49.13	29%	The increase in the inventory holding period is primarily attributable to a substantial increase in gold inventory, resulting from strategic stocking to cater to expected demand and favourable market conditions.
Trade Receivable Turnover ratio	In Days	3.87	4.58	-16%	
Trade Payable Turnover ratio	In Days	2.91	0.73	299%	The variance is primarily attributable to a substantial increase in trade payables resulting from higher credit purchases and the increase in the market value of gold during the year.
Net capital Turnover Ratio	In Days	45.19	39.87	13%	

Notes On Accounts Forming Part Of Financial Statements

Ratio	Unit of Measurement	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Variance	Reason for Variance
Net Profit ratio	In Percentage	4.36%	2.54%	72%	Net profit margin improved significantly due to higher gross margins arising from favourable gold price movements during the year.
Return on Capital Employed	In Percentage	29.38%	21.76%	35%	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) improved primarily due to a significant increase in Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) during the year.
Debt service coverage ratio(DSCR)	In multiple	8.23	5.91	39%	The improvement in DSCR is attributable to a substantial increase in EBIT, which was proportionately higher than the increase in finance costs.
Interest Coverage Ratio	In multiple	24.58	17.30	42%	The improvement in the Interest Coverage Ratio is primarily attributable to the significant growth in EBIT, which exceeded the corresponding increase in finance costs.
Return on Assets	In Percentage	23.15%	16.28%	42%	Return on Assets (ROA) improved primarily due to a significant increase in Profit After Tax (PAT) during the year.

Note:

Consequent to the adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and the regroupings/reclassifications carried out, ratios pertaining to the previous year have been recalculated on the basis of the restated / reclassified figures to ensure comparability with the current year.

Formula adopted for above Ratios:

Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilites

Debt-Equity Ratio = Total Debt / Total Equity

Notes On Accounts Forming Part Of Financial Statements

Return on Equity Ratio = Total Comprehensive Income / Average Total Equity

Inventory Turnover Ratio (Average Inventory days) = 365 / (COGS / Average Inventories)

Trade receivables Turnover Ratio (Average Receivables days) = 365 / (Net Revenue from operations / Average Trade receivables)

Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Average Payable days) = 365 / (Net Purchase / Average Trade payables)

Net Capital Turnover Ratio = 365/(Net Revenue from operation/ Average working capital)

* Average working capital = (Average Current assets- Average Current Liability)

Net Profit Ratio = Net Profit After tax / Total Income

Return on Capital employed = (EBIT / (Equity + Debt)

Debt service coverage ratio = Earnings available for debt service(PBT+Interest+Depreciation+ Non-cash items) / Interest+Installments

Interest Coverage Ratio= (Earnings before Interest and tax)/Interest

Return on Assets = Total Comprehensive Income / Average Total Assets

39 Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern; and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders through optimization of debts and equity balance.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of debt as presented on the face the financial statements. The Company's objective for capital management is to maintain an optimum overall financial structure

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025.

40 There are no significant events occurring after the reporting period that require adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.

41 There are no claims against the Company that have not been acknowledged as debt as at the end of the reporting period, and there were none in the previous year.

42 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped, recast and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

43 The financial statements were approved by the Audit committee and Board of directors on May 22, 2026

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board
Khazanchi Jewellers Limited

As Per Our Report of Even Date"
For M/s PSDY & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 010625S

Rajesh Mehta
Chairman & Jt. Managing Director
DIN: 07605326

Vikas Mehta
Chief Financial Officer

Kushal Raj N
Partner
M No 234239
UDIN: 26234239ANOYLW1404
Date:May 22, 2026
Place: Chennai

Aashish Mehta
Chief Executive Officer

Sakshi Jain
Company Secretary

Khazanchi Jewellers Limited
Registered Address
No. 130, NSC Bose road,
Sowcarpet,Chennai – 600001
Email: info@khazanchi.co.in
Phone: +9144 4996 1975