

# KHANNA & PANCHMIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of  
Pidilite Litokol Private Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Pidilite Litokol Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other comprehensive Income) the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in the Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2026, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in the equity for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

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



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## **Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS 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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

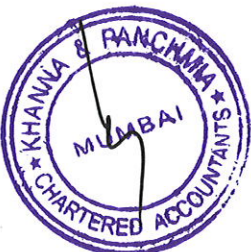
If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS. 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 accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 control 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.



- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration under the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, hence reporting under section 197 of the Act is not applicable.

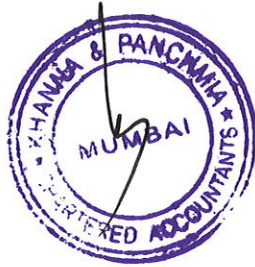
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise;
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
  - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;  
  
(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination on test basis of accounting software used by the company for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 we are of the opinion that accounting software has feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and same was operated throughout the year in respect of all relevant transactions recorded in software. Further, during our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for the record retention.

**For KHANNA & PANCHMIA**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
Firm Reg. No. 136041W

  
**Devendra Khanna**  
PARTNER  
Membership No. 38987



**Mumbai, 29<sup>th</sup> April 2026**

**UDIN 26038987XONCOT3008**

## Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-use Assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a phased program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-use Assets so to cover all the assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment including Right-of-use Assets and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has neither made any investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and nor granted unsecured loans to other parties. Further, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.



- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments, or provided guarantee or security, which are covered by the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from public. Accordingly, Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to Companies (Cost records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section(1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Custom duty, Excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) There were no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 on account of any dispute.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.



(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial Public Offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.

(c) According to information and explanations given to us there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) As the Company is not Nidhi Company, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards

(xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year provisions of section 138 relating to Internal Audit System are not applicable to Company, hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.

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

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

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash loss during the current financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) There is no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) requiring a transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) There is no unspent amount in respect of ongoing projects of CSR under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 requiring a transfer to a special account in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

**For KHANNA & PANCHMIA**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
Firm Reg. No. 136041W



**Devendra Khanna**  
PARTNER  
Membership No. 38987



**Mumbai, 29<sup>th</sup> April 2026**

**UDIN 26038987XONCOT3008**

## **Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor's Report**

**(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Pidilite Litokol Private 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**

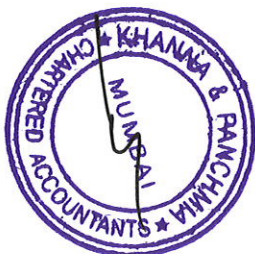
The Company’s Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial 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, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 control 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.

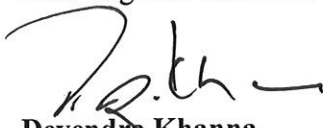
## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

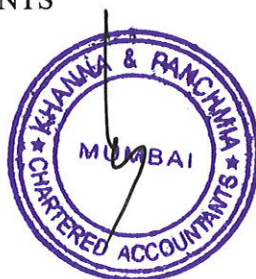
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper Management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the 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, to the best of information and explanations given to us, the Company has, in all materials respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such financial controls over financial reporting are 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 KHANNA & PANCHMIA  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
Firm Reg. No. 136041W

  
Devendra Khanna  
PARTNER  
Membership No. 38987



Mumbai, 29<sup>th</sup> April 2026

UDIN 26038987XONCOT3008

Pidilite Litokol Private Limited  
Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2026

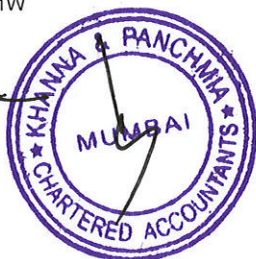
(₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1. Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	5,345.65	3,082.30
(b) Right of use asset	4	75.08	81.05
(c) Capital work-in-progress	5	39.14	2,073.55
(d) Intangible Asset	6	61.04	69.37
(e) Financial Assets			
i) Others	7	34.52	34.52
(h) Other Non Current Assets	8	-	41.89
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>5,555.43</b>	<b>5,382.68</b>
<b>2. Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	9	1,165.59	1,580.80
(b) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	10	1,242.73	120.25
ii) Trade Receivables	11	1,056.03	634.76
iii) Cash and Cash equivalents	12	43.69	24.67
(iv) Others	13	8.78	-
(c) Other Current Assets	14	130.91	148.92
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>3,647.73</b>	<b>2,509.40</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,203.16</b>	<b>7,892.08</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15	260.00	260.00
(b) Other Equity	16	6,595.41	5,465.26
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>6,855.41</b>	<b>5,725.26</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	4	82.98	84.79
(b) Provisions	21	20.03	11.05
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	140.38	94.94
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>243.39</b>	<b>190.78</b>
<b>2. Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i) Trade Payables			
Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	18	254.13	37.85
Total Outstanding dues other than above	18	1,643.55	1,627.06
ii) Lease Liabilities	4	2.09	2.09
iii) Other Current Financial Liabilities	19	61.75	264.94
(b) Other Current Liabilities	20	141.02	43.46
(c) Provisions	21	1.81	0.64
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>2,104.35</b>	<b>1,976.03</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,203.16</b>	<b>7,892.08</b>
<b>Summary of significant accounting policies</b>		2	
<b>The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.</b>			

As per our report of even date attached

For Khanna & Panchmia  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

Devendra Khanna  
Partner  
M.No. 038987  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF PIDILITE LITOKOL PRIVATE LIMITED  
CIN:-U24110MH2020PLC335898

Sanjay Bahadur  
Director  
DIN-00032590  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026



Mahesh Aloni  
Director  
DIN- 07284698  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026

Pidilite Litokol Private Limited

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from Operations	22	11,301.20	7,512.77
Other Income	23	27.23	63.32
<b>Total Income (I)</b>		<b>11,328.43</b>	<b>7,576.09</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	24	8,686.33	5,821.09
Changes in inventories of finished Goods and work-in-progress	25	(163.39)	(53.33)
Employee benefit expenses	26	260.24	173.22
Finance Costs	27	13.67	9.02
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	421.33	190.13
Other Expenses	29	743.16	417.99
<b>Total expenses (II)</b>		<b>9,961.33</b>	<b>6,558.12</b>
<b>Profit before tax (I-II)</b>		<b>1,367.09</b>	<b>1,017.97</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax		193.48	153.37
Short/ excess income tax provision		(0.13)	(3.29)
Deferred tax		45.92	26.80
<b>Total tax expenses</b>		<b>239.26</b>	<b>176.88</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>		<b>1,127.83</b>	<b>841.09</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit and Loss Remeasurements profit/(loss) of defined benefits plan		2.80	1.57
(ii) Income Tax effect on above		(0.48)	(0.27)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>1,130.15</b>	<b>842.39</b>
<b>Earning per share</b>			
Basic	31	43.38	32.35
Diluted		43.38	32.35

Summary of significant accounting policies

2

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Khanna & Panchmia

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF PIDILITE LITOKOL PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN:-U24110MH2020PLC335898

Devendra Khanna

Partner

M.No. 038987

Mumbai

Dated : 29 April, 2026



Sanjay Bahadur

Director

DIN-00032590

Mumbai

Dated : 29 April, 2026



Mahesh Aloni

Director

DIN- 07284698

Mumbai

Dated : 29 April, 2026

Pidilite Litokol Private Limited  
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(loss) for the year before tax	1,367.09	1,017.97
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation & amortization	421.33	190.13
Gain on sale of MF	(7.62)	-
Interest on Fixed deposit and loans	(0.35)	-
Finance cost	13.67	9.02
Net gain arising on financial assets / Liabilities designated as at FVTPL	(19.26)	-
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>1,774.86</b>	<b>1,217.12</b>
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	415.21	(651.52)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(421.27)	(300.17)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	18.00	132.88
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(68.94)	212.74
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	232.77	1,111.94
<b>Cash generated from Operations</b>	<b>1,950.64</b>	<b>1,722.98</b>
Income taxes paid	(217.42)	(117.03)
<b>Net Cash from /(used in) Operating Activities (A)</b>	<b>1,733.22</b>	<b>1,605.71</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Sale/(Purchase) of Property plant and Equipment (incl intangibles)	(594.09)	(2,127.76)
Payments for acquisition of Investments	(1,665.00)	546.45
Proceeds from sale of Investments	560.00	-
Interest received	0.35	-
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(1,698.74)</b>	<b>(1,581.31)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Lease Assets/Liabilities	(1.81)	(10.68)
Interest paid	(13.65)	(0.23)
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(15.46)</b>	<b>(10.89)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>19.02</b>	<b>13.51</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	24.67	11.16
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>43.69</b>	<b>24.67</b>

As per our report of even date attached  
For Khanna & Panchmia  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

Devendra Khanna  
Partner  
M.No. 038987  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF PIDILITE LITOKOL PRIVATE LIMITED  
CIN:-U24110MH2020PLC335898

Sanjay Bahadur  
Director  
DIN-00032590  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026

Mahesh Aloni  
Director  
DIN- 07284698  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026



**Pidilite Litokol Private Limited**  
**Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2026**


(₹ in Lakhs)

a. Equity Share Capital	As at	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Opening Balance	260.00	260.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	260.00	260.00

(₹ in Lakhs)


b. Other Equity	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Securities Premium Account	Retained Earnings	
Balance at April 01, 2024	4,257.25	365.62	4,622.87
Profit /(Loss) for the year	-	841.09	841.09
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	1.30	1.30
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>4,257.25</b>	<b>1,208.01</b>	<b>5,465.26</b>
Profit /(Loss) for the year	-	1,127.83	1,127.83
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	2.32	2.32
<b>Balance at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>4,257.25</b>	<b>2,338.16</b>	<b>6,595.41</b>

As per our report of even date attached  
**For Khanna & Panchmia**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

  
**Devenora Khanna**  
Partner  
M.No. 038987  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026



**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
**OF PIDILITE LITOKOL PRIVATE LIMITED**  
CIN:-U24110MH2020PLC335898

  
**Sanjay Bahadur**  
Director  
DIN-00032590  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026



  
**Mahesh Aloni**  
Director  
DIN- 07284698  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026

## **Pidilite Litokol Private Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**

#### **Note 1 Corporate Information**

Pidilite Litokol Private Limited ("The Company") having its registered office at Regent Chambers, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 208, Nariman Point Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400021.

The main objects of the company is to carry on the business of manufacturing, trading, purchasing, processing, repackaging, selling, import, export, and distributing chemicals and chemical compounds of all kinds which amongst others will include epoxy grouts, reactive epoxy adhesives, Urethane water based groused and other chemical based products.

The Company is incorporated on 07<sup>th</sup> October 2019.

#### **Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **2.1: Basis of preparation and presentation**

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the following items which are measured as –

- a. Certain Financial Assets / Liabilities – at Fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest Rupee.

##### **2.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

##### **2.3 Taxation**

###### **Accounting for Taxes on Income**

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law), deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Current tax expense is recognised on an annual basis under the taxes payable method, based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. In case of matters under appeal due to disallowance or otherwise, full provision is made when the said liabilities are accepted by the Company.

###### **Deferred Taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the company is able to control the reversal of temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

##### **2.4 Property, plant and equipment**

###### **2.4.1 Property, plant and equipment acquired separately**

Freehold land is stated at cost and not depreciated.

#### 2.4.2 Depreciation

Type of Assets	Useful Life
Building	30-60 years
Plant & Machinery	6 to 20 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years

#### 2.4.3 Intangible Assets

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

#### 2.4.4 Depreciation/ Amortisation-Useful lives of intangible assets

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

Type of Asset	Useful Life
Technical Know How	10 years
Computer Software	6 years

#### 2.5 Provisions and contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

#### 2.6 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – Earnings per Share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholder by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year.

#### 2.7 Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items (including financial assets and liabilities) denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Gains or losses arising from these translations are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 2.8 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories is determined on weighted average basis. Cost for this purpose includes cost of direct materials, direct labour, excise duty and appropriate share of overheads.

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

#### 2.9 Financial instruments

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

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

## **2.10 Financial Assets**

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the

## **2.11 Financial Liabilities**

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method at the end of subsequent reporting periods. Interest expense is included in the Finance costs line item.

## **2.12 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)**

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank, cash in hand and short-term investments net of bank overdrafts with an original maturity of three months or less.

## **2.13 Employee benefits**

Employee benefits include Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance Scheme, Gratuity Fund, Compensated Absences, Employee Medical Insurance and Anniversary Awards.

### **2.13.1 Defined contribution plans**

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

### **2.13.2 Defined benefit plans**

For defined benefit plans in the form of Gratuity Fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest) is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognised in Other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised immediately for both vested and the non-vested portion. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited taking into account the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

### **2.13.3 Short term and other long term employee benefits**

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

## **2.14 Lease**

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Pidilite Litokol Private Limited  
Notes forming part of financial statements.

3. Property, plant and equipment

	₹ in Lakhs	
	31.03.2026	31.3.2025
<b>Carrying amounts of:</b>		
Freehold Land	142.94	142.94
Factory Building	1,690.91	1,099.53
Plant & Machinery	3,403.43	1,768.82
Furniture & Fixtures	51.34	30.86
Office Equipments	57.68	40.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,345.65</b>	<b>3,082.30</b>

Cost (Gross Block)	₹ in Lakhs					Total
	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	
<b>Balance at April 01, 2024</b>	142.94	1,129.84	1,975.58	27.23	54.99	3,330.58
Additions	-	48.09	75.92	9.83	7.72	141.57
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>142.94</b>	<b>1,177.93</b>	<b>2,051.50</b>	<b>37.06</b>	<b>62.71</b>	<b>3,472.15</b>
Additions	-	647.08	1,962.01	26.52	35.40	2,671.01
<b>Balance at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>142.94</b>	<b>1,825.01</b>	<b>4,013.51</b>	<b>63.58</b>	<b>98.11</b>	<b>6,143.16</b>

Accumulated depreciation	₹ in Lakhs					Total
	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	
<b>Balance at April 01, 2024</b>	-	43.38	155.48	3.44	11.69	214.00
Depreciation expense	-	35.02	127.20	2.76	10.87	175.86
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78.40</b>	<b>282.68</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>22.56</b>	<b>389.86</b>
Depreciation expense	-	55.71	327.40	6.04	17.88	407.03
<b>Balance at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134.11</b>	<b>610.08</b>	<b>12.24</b>	<b>40.44</b>	<b>796.90</b>

Carrying amount (Net Block)	₹ in Lakhs					Total
	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	
<b>Balance at April 01, 2024</b>	142.94	1,086.46	1,820.10	23.79	43.31	3,116.60
Additions/ Disposal	-	48.09	75.92	9.83	7.72	141.56
Depreciation expense	-	35.02	127.20	2.76	10.87	175.85
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>142.94</b>	<b>1,099.53</b>	<b>1,768.82</b>	<b>30.86</b>	<b>40.16</b>	<b>3,082.30</b>
Additions	-	647.08	1,962.01	26.52	35.40	2,671.01
Depreciation expense	-	55.71	327.40	6.04	17.88	407.03
<b>Balance at March 31, 2026</b>	<b>142.94</b>	<b>1,690.91</b>	<b>3,403.43</b>	<b>51.34</b>	<b>57.68</b>	<b>5,345.65</b>

#### 4 Right of Use Assets

The Company has leased land for construction of factory for a period of 15 years entering into the lease arrangements with Pidilite Industries Limited. Accordingly the company has accounted for a Right To Use (ROU) asset and Lease Liability as per requirement of Ind AS 116.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 10% (As at 31st March 2025 - 10%)

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	31.03.2026	31.3.2025
<b>Leasehold Land</b>		
<b>Gross block</b>		
Opening Balance	89.50	89.50
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	<b>89.50</b>	<b>89.50</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
Opening Balance	8.46	2.49
Depreciation during the year	5.97	5.97
Closing Balance	<b>14.43</b>	<b>8.46</b>
<b>Net Block</b>		
Opening Balance	81.05	87.02
Addition during the year	-	-
Depreciation during the year	5.97	5.97
Closing Balance	<b>75.08</b>	<b>81.05</b>

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025:

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.3.2025
Current lease liabilities	2.09	2.09
Non-current lease liabilities	82.98	84.79
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>85.07</b>	<b>86.88</b>

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025:

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.3.2025
<b>Balance at the beginning</b>	86.88	88.77
Additions	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	8.88	8.79
Payment of lease liabilities	(10.68)	(10.68)
<b>Balance at the end</b>	<b>85.07</b>	<b>86.88</b>

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March 2026, at 31st March 2025 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.3.2025
Less than one year	10.68	10.68
One to five years	44.79	44.79
More than five years	108.76	108.76
<b>Balance at the end</b>	<b>164.23</b>	<b>164.23</b>

The company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due. The aggregate depreciation on ROU assets has been included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 5. Capital Work in Progress

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026			
	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress	39.14	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025			
	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress	2,073.55	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,073.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note: The Capital Work in Progress pertains to a manufacturing plant. There is no Capital Work in Progress, whose cost has exceeded compared to its original plan. Further, there is no project which has been suspended temporarily either in current year or previous year.

Pidilite Litokol Private Limited  
Notes forming part of financial statements.

6. Other Intangible assets

₹ in Lakhs

	31.03.2026	31.3.2025
Carrying amounts of		
Computer Software	0.61	1.10
Technical Knowhow	60.43	68.27
	<b>61.04</b>	<b>69.37</b>

	₹ in Lakhs	
Cost (Gross block)	Computer Software	Technical Knowhow
Balance at April 01, 2024	2.93	82.56
Additions	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	<b>2.93</b>	<b>82.56</b>
Additions	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2026	<b>2.93</b>	<b>82.56</b>
		<b>85.49</b>
		<b>85.49</b>

	₹ in Lakhs	
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	Computer Software	Technical Knowhow
Balance at April 01, 2024	0.99	6.45
Amortisation	0.49	7.84
Balance at March 31, 2025	<b>1.48</b>	<b>14.29</b>
Amortisation	0.49	7.84
Balance at March 31, 2026	<b>1.97</b>	<b>22.13</b>
		<b>7.44</b>
		<b>8.33</b>
		<b>15.77</b>
		<b>8.33</b>
		<b>24.10</b>

	₹ in Lakhs	
Carrying amount (Net Block)	Computer Software	Technical Knowhow
Balance at April 01, 2024	1.59	76.11
Additions	-	-
Amortisation	0.49	7.84
Balance at March 31, 2025	<b>1.10</b>	<b>68.27</b>
Additions	-	-
Amortisation	0.49	7.84
Balance at March 31, 2026	<b>0.61</b>	<b>60.43</b>
		<b>77.70</b>
		<b>8.33</b>
		<b>69.37</b>
		<b>8.33</b>
		<b>61.04</b>

Pidilite Litokol Private Limited  
Notes forming part of financial statements.

7 Other Non current Financial Assets		₹ in Lakhs	
		As at	As at
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Unsecured, considered good			
Security Deposits		34.52	34.52
TOTAL		<u>34.52</u>	<u>34.52</u>

8 Other Non current Assets		₹ in Lakhs	
		As at	As at
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Capital Advances		-	41.89
TOTAL		<u>-</u>	<u>41.89</u>

9 Inventories (At lower of cost and net realizable value)		₹ in Lakhs	
		As at	As at
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Raw Material & Packing Material (refer note below)		902.62	1,481.22
Work-in-Progress		121.17	27.90
Finished Goods		141.80	71.68
TOTAL		<u>1,165.59</u>	<u>1,580.80</u>

Note:

a) Raw Material includes Rs 30.61 lakhs related to Goods in Transit (as at 31.03.2025 - Rs 485.18 lakhs).

b) Raw material included inventory provision of Rs. 51.97 lakhs incost of inventory recognised as an expense includes related to block stock of Inventory (as at 31.03.2025 - Rs9.93 lakhs)

10 Investments		₹ in Lakhs	
		As at	As at
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Investment in Mutual Fund measured at fair value through profit or loss (Refer below note)		1,242.73	120.25
TOTAL		<u>1,242.73</u>	<u>120.25</u>

	As at 31.03.2026		As at 31.03.2025	
	Unit	Amount	Unit	Amount
Tata liquid fund - direct plan - growth	29,560.74	1,242.31	2,928.20	120.25
Tata overnight fund - direct plan - growth	29.71	0.42	29.71	0.40
Aggregate value of unquoted investment	<u>29,590.45</u>	<u>1,242.73</u>	<u>2,957.91</u>	<u>120.25</u>

11 Trade Receivables		₹ in Lakhs	
		As at	As at
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Unsecured, considered good		1,056.03	634.76
Considered Doubtful		-	-
		<u>1,056.03</u>	<u>634.76</u>
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss		-	-
TOTAL		<u>1,056.03</u>	<u>634.76</u>

Pidilite Litokol Private Limited  
Notes forming part of financial statements.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	1,056.03	-	-	-	-	-	1,056.03
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,056.03</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,056.03</b>
Less: Allowance for doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Trade Receivable</b>	<b>1,056.03</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,056.03</b>

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	634.76	-	-	-	-	-	634.76
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>634.76</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>634.76</b>
Less: Allowance for doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Trade Receivable</b>	<b>634.76</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>634.76</b>

12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
<b>Balances with banks</b>		
In current account	32.82	13.80
In fixed deposit accounts with original maturity 3 months or less	10.87	10.87
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43.69</b>	<b>24.67</b>

13 Financial Assets - Others - Current

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Derivative Asset	8.78	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>10.87</b>

14 Other current Assets

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Prepaid Expenses	8.46	2.03
Balances with Government Authorities	65.74	133.24
Advance to suppliers and employees	56.71	13.65
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130.91</b>	<b>148.92</b>

15 Equity Share Capital

		₹ in Lakhs	
		As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
<b>Authorised Capital :</b>			
40,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	TOTAL	400.00	400.00
		<b>400.00</b>	<b>400.00</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital :</b>			
26,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up		260.00	260.00
TOTAL		<b>260.00</b>	<b>260.00</b>

a. Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31.03.2026		As at 31.03.2025	
	Number of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	Number of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
<b>Equity Shares</b>				
Shares outstanding at beginning of year	26,00,000	260.00	26,00,000	260.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at end of the year	<b>26,00,000</b>	<b>260.00</b>	<b>26,00,000</b>	<b>260.00</b>

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to 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 dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c. Shares held by holding company and subsidiary of holding company

15,60,000 Equity Shares (as at 31.03.2025 - 15,60,000 Equity shares) are held by Pidilite Industries Limited, the holding company.

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Equity shares of RS.10 each fully paid up

Name of the shareholders	As at 31.03.2026		As at 31.03.2025	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Pidilite Industries Ltd	15,60,000	60.00%	15,60,000	60.00%
Litokol S.P.A.	10,40,000	40.00%	10,40,000	40.00%

e. There are no shares issued for consideration other than cash & shares bought back.

f. Shareholding of Promoters and changes during the year:

Promoter	As at 31.03.2026			As at 31.03.2025		
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	% Change	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	% Change
Pidilite Industries Ltd	15,60,000	60.00%	0%	15,60,000	60.00%	0%
Litokol S.P.A.	10,40,000	40.00%	0%	10,40,000	40.00%	0%

16 Other Equity

		₹ in Lakhs	
		As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
<b>Retained Earnings</b>			
Opening Balance		1,208.01	365.62
Add: Profit for the year		1,130.15	842.39
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>2,338.16</b>	<b>1,208.01</b>
<b>Securities Premium</b>			
Opening Balance		4,257.25	4,257.25
Add: Premium on Shares issued during the year		-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>4,257.25</b>	<b>4,257.25</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,595.41</b>	<b>5,465.26</b>

17 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	142.37	97.55
Investment	1.75	0.13
Expenses disallowed on account of Sec 37 (1)	(3.75)	(1.74)
On account of timing difference in Lease liability and Right to use of Asset (Net)	-	(1.00)
	<b>140.38</b>	<b>94.94</b>

18 Trade Payables

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Trade Payables		
Total Outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises (Refer Note 32)	254.13	37.85
Total Outstanding dues to creditors other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	1,643.55	1,627.06
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,897.68</b>	<b>1,664.91</b>

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	254.13	-	-	-	-	254.13
(ii) Others	959.57	612.20	70.15	1.63	-	1,643.55
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,213.70</b>	<b>612.20</b>	<b>70.15</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,897.68</b>

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	37.73	0.12	-	-	-	37.85
(ii) Others	905.25	628.53	90.09	3.19	-	1,627.06
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>942.98</b>	<b>628.65</b>	<b>90.09</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,664.91</b>

19 Other Current Financial Liabilities

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Retention Capital Goods	58.47	264.32
Employee related payable	3.28	-
Payable against forward contract	-	0.62
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61.75</b>	<b>264.94</b>

20 Other Current Liabilities

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Statutory Remittances	139.21	17.21
Income tax provision (net of advance tax)	1.81	24.93
Advance from Customers	-	1.31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141.02</b>	<b>43.45</b>

21 Provisions

	₹ in Lakhs			
	Current		Non-Current	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
<b>Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 43)</b>				
Gratuity	0.23	0.01	9.60	5.78
Compensated absences	1.58	0.63	10.43	5.27
	<b>1.81</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>20.03</b>	<b>11.05</b>

22 Revenue From Operations

		₹ in Lakhs	
		For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
<b>Revenue From Operations</b>			
Sale of Products		11,284.62	7,499.41
	<b>TOTAL (A)</b>	<b>11,284.62</b>	<b>7,499.41</b>
<b>Other Operating Revenue</b>			
Scrap Sales		16.58	13.36
	<b>TOTAL (B)</b>	<b>16.58</b>	<b>13.36</b>
<b>Revenue from operations (A+B)</b>		<b>11,301.20</b>	<b>7,512.77</b>

23 Other Income

		₹ in Lakhs	
		For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
<b>Interest on:</b>			
Bank Deposit		0.35	0.37
<b>Net Gain on Sale of :</b>			
Refund of Income Tax		-	1.44
<b>Other Non-Operating Income:</b>			
Gain on sale of current investments		7.62	61.51
<b>Net gain arising on financial assets/liabilities designated as at FVTPL</b>			
Current Investments		9.86	-
-Derivative Asset		9.40	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27.23</b>	<b>63.32</b>

24 Cost of Materials Consumed

		₹ in Lakhs	
		For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
<b>Raw Material at the beginning of the year</b>			
Add : Raw material purchase during the year		1,481.22	883.02
		8,107.72	6,419.29
		<b>9,588.95</b>	<b>7,302.31</b>
Less : Raw Material at the end of the year		902.62	1,481.22
	<b>TOTAL A</b>	<b>8,686.33</b>	<b>5,821.09</b>

25 Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work in Progress and Stock in Trade

		₹ in Lakhs	
		For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
<b>Inventories at end of the year</b>			
Work-in-Progress		121.17	27.90
Finished Goods		141.80	71.68
Stores and Spares		-	-
	<b>(A)</b>	<b>262.97</b>	<b>99.58</b>
<b>Inventories at beginning of the year</b>			
Work-in-Progress		27.90	16.31
Finished Goods		71.68	29.94
	<b>(B)</b>	<b>99.58</b>	<b>46.25</b>
	<b>(B)-(A)</b>	<b>(163.39)</b>	<b>(53.33)</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(163.39)</b>	<b>(53.33)</b>

26 Employee Benefits Expense

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Salaries and Wages	221.40	155.05
Contribution to provident and other funds	8.66	8.37
Gratuity and compensated absences	13.30	1.16
Staff Welfare Expenses	16.88	8.64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>260.24</b>	<b>173.22</b>

27 Finance Costs

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Interest on lease liability	8.88	8.79
Interest on others	4.79	0.23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.67</b>	<b>9.02</b>

28 Depreciation and Amortization Expense

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Depreciation on Tangible Assets (Refer Note 3)	407.03	175.83
Depreciation on right of use assets (Refer note 4)	5.97	5.97
Amortization of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 6)	8.33	8.33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>421.33</b>	<b>190.13</b>

29 Other Expenses

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Rates and Taxes	32.52	7.65
Manpower Supply Service Charges	76.64	57.88
Rent	0.65	-
Insurance	9.38	5.64
Legal, Professional and Consultancy fees	30.67	22.33
Printing and Stationery	5.06	6.37
Processing and Packing Charges	88.25	47.44
Contract labour at plant	167.86	77.18
Utility expenses	51.72	24.00
Royalty Exp	112.52	74.99
Machinery	0.50	0.49
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	9.00	-
Others(Repairs)	20.00	18.60
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	25.87	10.08
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	68.40	19.87
Net (gain) /Loss arising on financial assets / Liabilities designated as at FVTPL	-	23.58
Audit fees (Refer Note 33)	4.63	4.63
Miscellaneous expenses	39.49	17.28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>743.16</b>	<b>417.99</b>

Pidilite Litokol Private Limited  
Notes forming part of financial statements.

30 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
<b>A) Contingent liabilities not provided for:</b>		
Claims against the Company not acknowledge as debts comprise:		
Direct tax matters	-	-
Indirect tax matters	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B) Commitments:</b>		
Estimated amount of contracts, net of advances, remaining to be executed for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and not provided for	28.83	44.36
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28.83</b>	<b>44.36</b>

31 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The following reflects the Profit and Share data used in the Basic and Diluted EPS computations:

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year ending 31.03.2026	For the year ending 31.03.2025
<b>Basic and Diluted:</b>		
<b>Total Operations for the year</b>		
Profit for the year	1,127.83	841.09
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic and diluted EPS	26,00,000	26,00,000
Par value per share	10	10
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)	43.38	32.35

**32 Disclosures required under Section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006**

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any SME supplier as at the end of the accounting year	254.13	37.73
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	0.12
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	0.12
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>254.13</b>	<b>37.85</b>

The above information regarding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected with the Company.

**33 Details of Payments to Auditor**

	₹ in Lakhs	
	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Audit fees	4.00	4.00
Others	0.63	0.63
	<b>4.63</b>	<b>4.63</b>

34 Financial Instrument

a Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimum utilisation of the equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of only equity of the Company. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company did not have any debt as on 31st March 2026 and as at 31st March 2025.

b Categories of financial instruments

	₹ in Lakhs	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
<b>Financial assets</b>		
<b>Measured at amortised cost -</b>		
Trade Receivables	1,056.03	634.76
Other Financial Assets	34.52	34.52
Cash and bank balances	43.69	24.67
<b>Measured at fair value through profit or loss -</b>		
Investment	1,242.73	120.25
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
<b>Measured at fair value through profit or loss -</b>		
Lease liability	85.07	86.88
<b>Measured at amortised cost -</b>		
Trade Payables	1,897.68	1,664.91
Other Financial Liabilities	61.75	264.94

c Financial risk management objectives

**Liquidity risk management**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligation as they fall due. The Company's financial assets are higher than liabilities as on 31st March 2026 and as on 31st March 2025. Also it has robust cash flows generating from operations and cash and bank balances, hence the company does not foresee any liquidity risk.

**Credit risk management**

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables and other balances with banks. The Company deals with counterparties that have high credit rating. The exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored. The Company also deals with a limited number of customers with good credit standing and are continuously monitored. The Company makes a provision for doubtful debts based on lifetime Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL) method.

d Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, financial assets and liabilities and derivative financial instruments.

Note 34 Continued

e Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

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

Particulars	FC value in Foreign Currency		FC value in INR	
	31.03.2026 (EUR)	31.03.2025 (EUR)	31.03.2026 (INR)	31.03.2025 (INR)
Amounts payable in foreign currency	2.14	4.76	232.29	438.71

In Lakhs

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the EUR.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 2% increase and decrease against the relevant foreign currencies. 2% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 2% change in foreign currency rates.

	₹ in Lakhs	
	EUR impact	EUR impact
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Impact on profit or loss for the year when increase	4.65	8.77
Impact on profit or loss for the year when decrease	(4.65)	(8.77)

(i) This is mainly attributable to the exposure to outstanding Euro receivables and payables at the end of the reporting period.

Foreign exchange forward contracts:

Outstanding contracts	Average exchange rate		Foreign Currency	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Euro - Buy	108.54	93.30	8,77,894.00	4,23,050.00

Outstanding contracts	Nominal Amounts		Fair value Asset/ (liabilities)	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Euro - Buy	952.87	394.70	8.78	(0.62)

₹ in Lakhs

Note 34 Continued

- f **Fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value**  
Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Particulars	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investment	1,242.73	1,242.73	120.25	120.25
Trade Receivables	1,056.03	1,056.03	634.76	634.76
Cash and cash equivalents	43.69	43.69	24.67	24.67
Others	34.52	34.52	34.52	34.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,376.97</b>	<b>2,376.97</b>	<b>814.20</b>	<b>814.20</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Trade Payables	1,897.68	1,897.68	1,664.91	1,664.91
Lease Liability	85.07	85.07	86.88	86.88
Other Financial Liabilities	61.75	61.75	264.94	264.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,044.52</b>	<b>2,044.52</b>	<b>2,016.73</b>	<b>2,016.73</b>

g **Fair value hierarchy**

The fair value of trade receivables, current loans, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments and other items that are measured at fair value and have been grouped into Level 1, 2 and Level 3 below:

Particulars	Fair value		Fair value	
	1	2	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
<b>A Financial Assets</b>				
a) Measured at FVTPL:				
Investment	1		1,242.73	120.25
<b>B Financial Liabilities</b>				
a) Measured at FVTPL:				
Derivates liabilities towards foreign currency forward contracts		2	-	0.62

Level 1: Quoted bid prices in active market.

Level 2: Mark to market values from banks/ financial institutions with whom company contracts.

i. Name of related parties and relationship

- a) Pidilite Industries Ltd - Holding Company
- b) Litokol S.P.A. - JV
- c) Pidilite Grupopuma Pvt.Ltd. - Subsidiary of Holding Company

Transactions with Related Parties for the year ended March 31, 2026 are as follows:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	For the year ended Mar 31, 2026					For the year ended Mar 31, 2025			
	Pidilite Industries Ltd.	Pidilite Grupopuma Pvt Ltd	Tenax Pidilite India Private Limited	Litokol S.P.A.	Total	Pidilite Industries Ltd	Pidilite Grupopuma Pvt Ltd	Litokol S.P.A.	Total
<b>1 Sales</b>									
Pidilite Industries Ltd.	11,284.62	-	-	-	11,284.62	7,499.41	-	-	7,499.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,284.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,284.62</b>	<b>7,499.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,499.41</b>
<b>2 Purchases of Goods</b>									
Pidilite Industries Ltd.	1,969.45	-	-	-	1,969.45	830.72	-	-	830.72
Pidilite Grupo Puma Manufacturing Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.73	-	3.73
Litokol SPA	-	-	-	311.51	311.51	-	-	1,773.25	1,773.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,969.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>311.51</b>	<b>2,280.96</b>	<b>830.72</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>1,773.25</b>	<b>2,607.71</b>
<b>3 Reimbursement of expenses received</b>									
Pidilite Industries Ltd.	58.67	-	-	-	58.67	18.09	-	-	18.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58.67</b>	<b>18.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18.09</b>
<b>4 Availing of Services</b>									
Pidilite Industries Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	54.07	-	-	54.07
Litokol SPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54.07</b>
<b>5 Payment of Royalty</b>									
Pidilite Industries Ltd.	56.26	-	-	-	56.26	38.22	-	-	38.22
Litokol SPA	-	-	-	56.26	56.26	-	-	38.22	38.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56.26</b>	<b>112.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38.22</b>	<b>38.22</b>
<b>6 Payment of Lease rent</b>									
Pidilite Industries Ltd.	10.68	-	-	-	10.68	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>1 Outstanding Balances :</b>									
<b>i) - Trade Receivables</b>									
Pidilite Industries Ltd.	1,158.22	-	-	-	1,158.22	634.76	-	-	634.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,158.22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,158.22</b>	<b>634.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>634.76</b>
<b>ii) - Trade Payables</b>									
Pidilite Industries Ltd.	578.39	-	-	-	578.39	334.22	-	-	334.22
Pidilite Grupo Puma Manufacturing Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08
Litokol SpA	-	-	-	232.29	232.29	-	-	438.71	438.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>578.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>232.29</b>	<b>810.68</b>	<b>334.22</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>438.71</b>	<b>773.02</b>

36 Taxes

A Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:

a 2025-26

	₹ in Lakhs			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	97.55	44.82	-	142.37
Lease Liability net off assets	(1.00)	1.00	-	-
Gratuity and compensated absences	(1.74)	(3.10)	(0.48)	(5.32)
Other provisions	-	1.51	-	1.51
Investments	0.13	1.69	-	1.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.94</b>	<b>45.92</b>	<b>(0.48)</b>	<b>140.38</b>

2024-25

	₹ in Lakhs			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	66.42	31.14	-	97.55
Lease Liability net off assets	(0.30)	(0.70)	-	(1.00)
Gratuity and compensated absences	(2.19)	0.19	0.27	(1.74)
MSME Unpaid	(0.12)	0.12	-	-
Investments	4.07	(3.94)	-	0.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.88</b>	<b>26.80</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>94.94</b>

B Income Tax

a Income tax recognised in profit or loss Year

₹ in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
<b>In respect of current year:-</b>		
Current tax	193.48	153.37
Short/ excess income tax provision	(0.13)	(3.29)
Deferred tax	45.92	26.80
<b>Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations</b>	<b>239.26</b>	<b>176.88</b>

b The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
<b>Profit before tax from operations</b>	<b>1,367.09</b>	<b>1,017.97</b>
Income tax expense calculated	17.16%	17.16%
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	234.59	174.68
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	76.49	38.71
Effect of income which are charged at different tax rate	(119.47)	(75.60)
Effect of tax provision of last years	2.02	15.58
Effect of deferred tax on timing differences	(0.13)	(3.29)
Others	45.92	26.80
Others	(0.15)	-
<b>Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (relating to continuing operations)</b>	<b>239.26</b>	<b>176.88</b>

37 Corporate Social Responsibility

₹ in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
a) Amount required to be spent during the year	9.00	NA
b) Amount of expenditure incurred	9.00	NA
c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
d) Total of previous years shortfall,	-	-
e) Reason for shortfall,	NA	NA
f) Nature of CSR activities,	Women Empowerment & Education	NA
g) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in	NA	NA
h) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual	NA	NA

Note: The CSR expenditure has been contributed to Triveni Kalyan Foundation towards women empowerment and education for the year ending 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 as per CSR Policy of the company.

**Pidilite Litokol Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of financial statements.**

**Note 38 Employee Benefits**

General description of defined benefit plans :

**Gratuity**

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit payable is the greater of the amount calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act or the Company scheme applicable to the employee. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is

Actuarial gains and losses in respect of defined benefit plans are recognised in the Financial statements through other comprehensive income.

**Interest risk**

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

**Longevity risk**

The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and

**Salary risk**

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the

**Defined benefit plans – as per actuarial valuation**

	Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
<b>Change in the present value of defined benefit obligation</b>			
1	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	5.79	4.70
3	Current service cost	3.13	2.32
4	Interest cost/income	0.46	0.34
5	Remeasurements (gains)/ losses included in OCI	(2.80)	(1.57)
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumption	(0.49)	(0.35)
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(0.38)	0.53
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in experience adjustment	(1.93)	(1.75)
6	Past Service cost	3.24	-
7	Benefits paid	-	-
8	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	9.83	5.79

<b>Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet as at</b>			
1	Present value of defined benefit obligation as at 31st March	9.83	5.79
2	Fair value of plan assets as at 31st March	-	-
3	(Surplus)/Deficit	9.83	5.79
4	Current portion of the above	0.23	0.01
5	Non current portion of the above	9.60	5.78

<b>Actuarial assumptions</b>			
1	Discount rate	7.16%	6.70%
2	Attrition rate	9.40%	9.40%
3	Salary Escalation	8.5% for 1 year and 7% thereafter	8.5% for 1 year and 7% thereafter

<b>Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended</b>			
1	Current service cost	3.13	2.32
2	Interest cost on benefit obligation (Net)	0.46	0.34
3	Total expenses included in employee benefits expense	3.59	2.66

<b>Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year</b>			
1	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumption	(0.49)	(0.35)
2	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(0.38)	0.53
3	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in experience adjustment	(1.93)	(1.75)
4	Return on plan asset	-	-
5	Recognised in other comprehensive income	(2.80)	(1.57)

The estimate of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Actuarial gains and losses in respect of defined benefit plans are recognised in the financial statements through other comprehensive income.

39 Ratios:-

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025:-

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	Variance	Note
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.73	1.27	36%	1
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's funds	0.18	0.16	13%	
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	6.21	4.60	35%	2
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivables	13.37	15.50	-14%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Trade Payables	4.78	5.20	-8%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	7.32	14.09	-48%	3
Net profit ratio	Net Profit before tax	Revenue	12.1%	13.5%	-11%	
Return on Capital employed	Profit before Interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed	22.2%	19.7%	13%	
Return on investment	Income from Investment	Cost of Investment	3%	10%	-74%	4
Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt service	Equity	NA	NA	NA	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	NA	NA	NA	

1. On account of increase in mutual fund investments and trade receivables.
2. On account of increase in inventory.
3. On account of increase in working capital requirement
4. On account of increase in mutual fund investment and lower redemption

40 Other information

The Company did not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the current and previous financial year.

The Company does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

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

The Company has complied with the requirement with respect to number of layers as prescribed under Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency.

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

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

41 Approval of financial statements: The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 29th April, 2026.


42 The amounts and disclosures included in the financial statements of the previous year have been reclassified and regrouped wherever necessary.

43 On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The impact of new Labour Codes under Employee benefits in the Company's interim statement of profit and loss for the period ended December 31, 2025. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity of INR 3.88 lakhs and compensated absences of INR 2.97 lakhs primarily arises due to change in wage definition. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

44 On 29th April 2026, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a dividend of Rs.13.01 per share of Rs 10 each in respect to the Financial Year ended 31st March 2026, subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. If approved, the dividend would result in cash outflow of Rs 338.3lakhs.

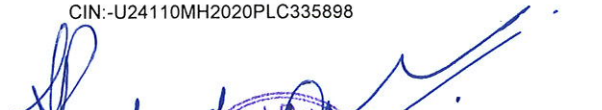
The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached  
For Khanna & Panchmia  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

  
Devendra Khanna  
Partner  
M.No. 038987  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF PIDILITE LITOKOL PRIVATE LIMITED  
CIN:-U24110MH2020PLC335898

  
Sanjay Bahadur  
Director  
DIN: 00032590  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026



  
Mahesh Aloni  
Director  
DIN: 07284698  
Mumbai  
Dated : 29 April, 2026