

Date: 30.08.2025

To, The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001 Script Code 523550	The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited Department of Corporate Services 7, Lyons Range Kolkata-700 001 Script Code: 021025
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Sub: Notice of 35th Annual General Meeting along with Annual Report of the Company and Intimation of Record Date for the purpose of Dividend for the financial year 2024-25.

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is to inform you that the 35th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Krypton Industries Limited (the Company) is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, September 23, 2025 at 12:30 P.M (IST), through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM) in compliance with the relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

Further, with reference to the earlier intimation dated May 31, 2025 regarding the recommendation of dividend of ₹1/- per Equity share of face value of ₹10/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on March 31, 2025, "the Record Date" for the purpose of payment of dividend, has been fixed as September 12, 2025, pursuant to Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Payment of dividend, is subject to approval of shareholders, at the AGM.

This is for your information and record

Thanking You,

For KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

PRIYA
AGARWAL

Digitally signed by PRIYA
AGARWAL
Date: 2025.08.30 12:33:37 +05'30'

Priya Agarwal
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Enclosed: As stated,



KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN: L25199WB1990PLC048791

Regd. Office: Banganagar, Diamond Harbour Road, Falta, 24 Parganas (S) 743 513

Email id: krypton@kryptongroup.com, Ph. 033-2287-1366

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Thirty-fifth Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Krypton Industries Limited (CIN: L25199WB1990PLC048791) will be held on Tuesday, the 23rd day of September, 2025 at 12.30 P.M. IST through Video Conferencing/ other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM)** in conformity with the regulatory provisions and circulars issued by the Ministry of corporate Affair, Government of India to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1.** To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- 2.** To confirm the payment of final dividend of ₹ 1/- per equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, be and is hereby declared and the same be paid to the eligible members of the Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- 3.** To appoint a director in place of Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia (DIN: 10220855), liable to retire by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment.
- 4.** To appoint Statutory Auditors and fix their remuneration and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution

"Resolved that M/s. P.K. Luharuka & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 322020E) appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of three years with effect from the conclusion of 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company be and is hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to complete their second tenure of 5(five) continuous years till the conclusion of the 37th Annual General meeting of the Company, at such remuneration as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. Appointment of Mrs. Garima Bardia (DIN:10594052) as an Additional Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and the applicable provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Mrs. Garima Bardia (DIN: 10594052), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an **Additional Director (Category: Non-Executive Woman Director)** of the Company with effect from **26th August, 2025** and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as a **Director of the Company**, liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

6. Appointment of Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay as an Independent Director:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provision of Sections 149, 150, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) as amended from time to time (“the Act”) read with Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b), regulation 25(2)(A) and any other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay, who was appointed as an Additional director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 22.07.2025 in terms of Section 161(1) of the Act and Article 107 of the Articles of Association of the Company and whose terms of office expires at the Annual General Meeting and who has submitted a declaration he meets the criteria for independence as provided in the Act and SEBI Listing regulation, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, with effect from 22nd August, 2025 till 21st August, 2030.”

7. Approval for revision in Remuneration of Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, Managing Director

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder, the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including Regulation 17(6)(e), and other applicable statutory provisions, if any, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and in accordance with the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the revision in remuneration of Mr. Jay Singh Bardia (DIN: 00467932), Managing Director and Promoter of the Company, with effect from 01st September, 2025, on the terms and conditions as set out in the explanatory statement annexed to this Notice.”

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors or the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things arising out of and incidental thereto as may be deemed necessary, proper, expedient, or incidental to give effect to this resolution including filing of

necessary forms and returns with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or submission of necessary documents with any other concerned Authorities in connection with this resolution.

8. To Approve appointment of M/s Gyanendra Nahar & Co. Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval of the Board of Directors, the consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of M/s. Gyanendra Nahar & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries (ICSI Unique Code S2023WB922100) as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive financial years commencing from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company in compliance Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, on such remuneration as may be fixed by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Secretarial Auditor.”

By Order of the Board

For KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Sd/-

Priya Agarwal

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Kolkata

Date: 30.08.2025

NOTES

The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, setting out the material facts concerning each item of Special Business to be transacted at the Meeting is annexed to this Notice.

1. The details of Directors seeking appointment and reappointment in terms of Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings are annexed hereto and forms part of this Notice. The Directors have furnished the requisite declaration for their appointment and re-appointment.
2. A copy of this notice has been placed on the website of the Company www.kryptongroup.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the website of BSE Limited (stock exchange) at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
3. The AGM shall be conducted through VC/OAVM without the physical presence of the members at a common venue in accordance with the clarification Circular(s) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) from time to time. The Members can attend and participate at the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM only. The venue of the AGM shall be deemed to be the head office of the Company at 410, Vardaan Building, 25A Camac Street, Kolkata-700016. The VC/OAVM facility will be provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).
4. **ONLY A MEMBER IS ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM.** The facility to appoint proxies by the members will not be available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed hereto. However, pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, corporate members are entitled to appoint authorized representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-Voting. In case of joint holders attending the AGM, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
5. The statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the special business set out in this notice and relevant details under Regulation 36(3) & 36(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India in respect of Directors/Statutory Auditors seeking for re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting is annexed hereto.
6. During the AGM, the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be made available for on-line inspection upon login at CDSL e-voting system www.evotingindia.com.
7. All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Explanatory Statements will be available for inspection in electronic mode from date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members are requested to write to the Company on krypton@kryptongroup.com for inspection of the said documents. Members desirous of obtaining any relevant information with regard to the accounts of the Company to be placed at the Meeting are requested to write to the Company on or before Friday, 12th September, 2025, through email at krypton@kryptongroup.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
8. For convenience of the Members and proper conduct of AGM, Members can login and join at least 15 (fifteen) minutes before the time scheduled for the AGM i.e. 12.30 AM onwards and shall be kept

open throughout the proceedings of the AGM. Institutional Members are also encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC/OAVM.

9. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act.
10. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e., other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to fcsaltabkazi@gmail.com with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
11. Physical Share certificates have no value after April 1, 2024. They yield zero value and zero return unless converted into a De-mat of shares (Dematerialised) form. You can't encash your paper share certificates. There-fore, to realise the worth of your investments, the first and immediate step you need to take is to do your KYC. KYC is critical to converting physical shares into a De-mat of shares format. If you do not do this on priority, your investment will get frozen, compounding the problem further. SEBI has said that if any of the documents mentioned below are not made available on or before April 1, 2023, they will be frozen by RTA. SEBI has made KYC essential for all investors in its circular dated November 3 2021.
12. Investors holding physical share certificates have got a reprieve, with the Securities and Exchange Board of India extending the timeline for complying with know your customer (KYC) norms from March 31 to September 30. It is now mandatory for all holders of physical securities in listed companies to furnish PAN, nomination, contact details, bank account details and specimen signature for their corresponding folio numbers to their registrar and transfer agents. Any failure in doing so will result in folios being frozen by RTAs after October 1.
13. In case of Joint holders, there will be one vote for every Client ID / registered folio number irrespective of the number of joint holders. The facility for making nomination is available for the members in respect of the shares held by them and those who have not done the same are advised to do so by submitting SH-13. If a member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/she may submit the same in form ISR-3/SH-14 as the case may be.
14. The Company has sent individual letters to all the members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC details and Nomination pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021. The ISR-1 is also uploaded in the website of the Company www.kryptongroup.com. Attention of the members are sought to submit the said form ISR-1.
15. SEBI has mandated the Listed Companies to process service requests for issue of securities in dematerialized form only, subject to Folio being KYC compliant. Accordingly Members are requested to submit duly filled and signed Form ISR 4. The Form is available on the website of the Company www.kryptongroup.com as per SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/ HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated May 7, 2024. Transfer, Transmission of securities shall be affected only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risk associated with the physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialized form, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company's RTA for assistance in this regard. (Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations).
16. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and

Annual Report 2024-25 will also be available on the Company's website <https://www.kryptongroup.com>, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com respectively, and on the website of CDSL <https://www.evotingindia.com>.

17. In compliance with section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, substituted by Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, and in terms of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 in relation to e-Voting Facility Provided by Listed Entities, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting services to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

I. THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

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

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

- (i) The voting period begins on **September 20, 2025 at 09.00 A.M.** and ends on **September 22 , 2025 at 5.00 P.M.** During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (**i.e. 16th September, 2025**) may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

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

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

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

- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, **2020** on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in

demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

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

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

	following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen-digit de-mat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in de-mat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your de-mat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

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

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

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

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

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvii) **Additional Facility for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians for Remote Voting only.**
- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
- It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; krypton@kryptongroup.com (designated email address by company), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

II. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM/EGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least **by Monday, 15th September, 2025** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at krypton@kryptongroup.com. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting. In the interest of time, each Speaker is requested to express his / her views in 2 minutes.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes

cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

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

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **Company/RTA email id**.
2. For Demat shareholders -, please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

Any person who acquire share and became the member after despatch of Notice and hold shares as of the cut-off dates may obtain the sequence number for remote e-voting by sending a request to the Company's RTA at mdpldc@yahoo.com.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

General Instructions:

1. The Board of Directors has appointed CS Altab Kazi, Practicing Company Secretary (COP. 27662) (Email id: fcsaltabkazi@gmail.com) as the scrutinizer for conducting the evoting process in a fair and transparent manner.
2. The e-voting period commences on **20th September, 2025 (10.00 A.M.) and ends on 22nd September, 2025 (5.00 P.M.)**. During this period, the shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical or dematerialized form, as on the **cut-off date of 16th September, 2025** may cast their vote electronically. Once, the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
3. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the company as on the **cut-off date of 16th September, 2025**. In case of Joint holders, only one of the Joint holder may cast his/her vote.
4. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the Annual General Meeting, first download the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and shall prepare not later 48 hours from the conclusions of the Annual General Meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any forthwith to the chairman of the Company, or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same & declares the results of the voting .
5. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the website of the Company www.kryprongroup.com and on the websites of the CDSL www.evotingindia.com immediately after

the declaration of the results by the Chairman or person authorized by him in writing. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.

By Order of the Board
For Krypton Industries Limited

Sd/-
Priya Agarwal
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.08.2025

Annexure to the Notice

Extract of Explanatory Statement Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Secretarial Standards- 2

ITEM NO. 4

i) Brief Profile and Credentials: M/s P.K. Luharuka & Co., Chartered Accountants, is a reputed audit firm having its head office at Unit 1502, 15th Floor, Arch Square X2, EP Block, Sector V, Salt Lake Kolkata 700091. The firm has extensive experience in statutory audit, internal audit, tax advisory, and assurance services across diverse industries including manufacturing, trading, services, and listed entities.

ii) Proposed fees: The Audit Committee and Board have recommended an audit fee of ₹ 4,00,000 (Rupees Four lakh) per annum, plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, payable to the Statutory Auditor.

iii) Terms of Appointment: The appointment is proposed for a term of 2 years commencing from the conclusion of the 35th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 37th Annual General Meeting, subject to ratification/approval by Members as may be applicable under the Companies Act, 2013. The Statutory Auditor shall hold office in accordance with the provisions of Section 139 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the rules framed thereunder.

iv) In case of a new auditor, any material changes in the fee payable to such auditor from that paid to the outgoing auditor along with the rationale for such change: NA

v) Basis of recommendation for appointment:

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution. The Board recommends the resolution for the approval of the Members

ITEM NO. 5

Appointment of Mrs. Garima Bardia (DIN: 10594052) as Non-Executive Woman Director of the Company:

The Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed **Mrs. Garima Bardia (DIN: 10594052)** as an **Additional Director (Non-Executive Woman Director)** of the Company with effect from **26th August, 2025** in order to comply with the requirements of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 relating to appointment of a Woman Director on the Board of Directors of a listed company.

In terms of the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, she holds office as an Additional Director up to the date of this Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing her candidature for the office of Director of the Company.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution set out in the Notice for approval of the Members as a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives, except Mrs. Garima Bardia and her relatives, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

ITEM NO. 6

Regularization of Additional Director Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay (DIN: 0515665) by appointing him as Independent Director of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on **22nd July, 2025**, appointed **Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay** as an **Additional Director** of the Company in terms of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Article 107 of the Articles of Association of the Company. Accordingly, he holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of **Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay** for the office of Director of the Company.

Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay has submitted a declaration confirming that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"). He has also confirmed that he is not disqualified from being appointed as a director under the provisions of the Act.

In the opinion of the Board, **Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay** fulfills the conditions specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations for appointment as an Independent Director and he is independent of the management. Considering his knowledge, experience and valuable contribution in his field, the Board recommends his appointment as an **Independent Director** of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of **five consecutive years** commencing from **22nd August, 2025 to 21st August, 2030**.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives except Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay, being the appointee, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 2 of this Notice for approval of the Members by way of Special Resolution.

ITEM NO. 7

Revision in Remuneration of Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, Managing Director:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, at their respective meetings held on 12th August, 2025, considered and approved the revision in remuneration of Mr. Jay Singh Bardia (DIN: 00467932), Managing Director of the Company, effective from 01st September, 2025, subject to the approval of the Members by way of Special Resolution. The revised annual remuneration is 60,00,000/- (Rupees Sixty Lakhs only)

In terms of Regulation 17(6)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, since Mr. Bardia is a Promoter and Executive Director, the approval of the Members by way of Special Resolution is required for payment of remuneration.

The details of the revised remuneration, as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board, are placed before the Members for their consideration.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, and their relatives, except Mr. Jay Singh Bardia and his relatives, are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of this Notice for approval of the Members by way of Special Resolution.

ITEM NO. 8

To Approve appointment of M/s Gyanendra Nahar & Co. Practicing Company Secretaries

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013) and relevant rules thereunder, read with Regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), every listed Company is required to annex with its Board's Report, a Secretarial Audit Report, issued by a Practicing Company Secretary.

In this regard, M/s. Gyanendra Nahar & Co., a peer reviewed firm of Company Secretaries, based out of Kolkata, were appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company, by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 30.05.2025 for conducting secretarial audit of the Company at a remuneration as mutually agreed between them. The firm specializes in delivering corporate advisory and consultancy services in the field of Corporate Laws, SEBI related laws, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) including carrying out Secretarial Audits, Secretarial Due Diligence for fund raising, etc.

As per the recent amendment to Regulation 24A of Listing Regulations, which came into effect from April 01, 2025, the appointment of Secretarial Auditor(s) shall be approved by the Shareholders at Annual General Meeting of the Company. The tenure of the Secretarial Auditor in case of a Firm of Company Secretaries in Practice shall be for a maximum of two terms of 5 (five) consecutive years. However, any prior association of the firm as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company before March 31, 2025, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating the term.

Considering the above, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval of the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30.05.2025, it is proposed to appoint M/s. Gyanendra Nahar & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries (ICSI Unique Code- S2023WB922100), as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive financial years commencing from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

M/s. Gyanendra Nahar & Co. has conveyed its consent to act as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company and has confirmed its eligibility under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

The Board of Directors in consultation with the Committee may alter or vary the terms and conditions of appointment, including remuneration, in such manner and to such extent as may be mutually agreed with the Secretarial Auditors.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) of the Company and/or their relatives, are in any way, concerned or interested, whether financially or otherwise, in the proposed Resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 8 of this Notice for approval of the Members by way of Special Resolution.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPOINTEE:

Annexure-A

Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the 34th Annual General Meeting to be held on September 28, 2024 [Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) and 26(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

Name of the Director	SATADAL CHATTOPADHYAY	GARIMA BARDIA
Date of Birth	01.01.1968	21.05.1995

Age	57	30
Date of appointment	22.07.2025	26.08.2025
Relationship with Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	NA	Spouse of Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia and Daughter in law of Mr. Jay Singh Bardia.
Qualification	Engineer	B. Com
Board Membership of other listed Companies as on March 31, 2024	Nil	Nil
Terms and conditions of appointment/ reappointment	Non-Executive Director liable to retire by rotation	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director liable to retire by rotation
Chairmanships/Memberships of the Committees of other public limited companies as on March 31, 2024	Nil	Nil
Number of equity shares held in the Company as at March 31, 2024	NIL	Nil

Annexure-B

Brief profile of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the 35th Annual General Meeting to be held on September 23, 2025.

i. Satadal Chattopadhyay

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of Director	Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay
2.	Reason for Change viz. appointment, resignation, removal, death or otherwise	Appointment of Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay as an Additional director designated as Non- Executive Independent Director.
3.	Date of appointment & terms of appointment	Appointment of Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay as an Additional director (till the next general meeting or for a period of three months from the date of appointment, whichever is earlier) designated as Non- Executive Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a tenure of 5 consecutive years.
4.	Brief Profile (in case of appointment)	Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay is an Engineer. He is knowledgeable in Company related compliances His expertise includes internal control systems, corporate governance, and compliance with laws and regulations. Currently, he is a director 1(one) Company.
5.	Disclosure of relationships between directors (in case of appointment of a director)	Not related with any Director of the Company.

Terms of Appointment:

The said appointment is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The terms and conditions of the appointment including remuneration payable to Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay are as follows:

Position & Title: Non- Executive Independent Director under Companies Act, 2013

Remuneration:

Sitting Fees: The Company with the approval of the Board decides the amount to be paid to Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay will be ₹ 3000/- for Board and ₹ 3000/- for committee meetings attended physically or participated in electronically.

The Board recommends passing of the Resolution as Special Resolution in the best interest of the Company.

Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay is not related with any Directors of the Company and no other Directors and KMP of the Company and their relatives is interested or concerned in the aforesaid Resolution.

ii. Garima Bardia

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of Director	Mrs. Garima Bardia
2.	Reason for Change viz. appointment, resignation, removal, death or otherwise	Appointment as Additional director (Women Director) (Category: Non-Executive Non-Independent, subject to approval of AGM.
3.	Date of appointment & terms of appointment	Appointment effective from 26 th August, 2025 as an Additional director, liable to retire by rotation and subject to approval of shareholders at the AGM scheduled on 23 rd September, 2025.
4.	Brief Profile (in case of appointment)	Mrs. Garima Bardia is a B.com graduate with specialization in accounting. She brings knowledge in finance and accounting to the Board.
5.	Disclosure of relationships between directors (in case of appointment of a director)	Daughter in law of Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, Managing Director of the Company and spouse of Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia, Whole time Director.

Terms of Appointment:

The said appointment is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The terms and conditions of the appointment including remuneration payable to Mrs. Garima Bardia are as follows:

Position & Title: Non- Executive Non - Independent Director under Companies Act, 2013

Remuneration:

Sitting Fees: The Company with the approval of the Board decides the amount to be paid to Mr. Satadal Chattopadhyay will be ₹ 3000/- for Board and ₹ 3000/- for committee meetings attended physically or participated in electronically.

The Board recommends passing of the Resolution as Special Resolution in the best interest of the Company.

Mrs. Garima Bardia is Daughter in law of Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, Managing Director of the Company and spouse of Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia, Whole time Director.

Registered Office:

Banganagar, Diamond Harbour Road,
Falta, 24 Parganas (S) 743 513
CIN: L25199WB1990PLC048791

by Order of the Board

For Krypton Industries Limited

Sd/-

Priya Agarwal

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Date: 30.08.2025



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35th AGM on Tuesday, 23rd September, 2025

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN: L25199WB1990PLC048791

**REGD. OFFICE: BANGANAGAR, DIAMOND HARBOUR ROAD
FALTA, 24 PARGANAS (S), 743 513**

(formerly FSEZ, Sector 1, Plot No. 31 & 32 P.S. Diamond Harbour, 743 504)

HEAD OFFICE: 410 VARDAN BUILDING, 25A CAMAC STREET, 4TH FLOOR

KOLKATA – 700 016 (WEST BENGAL)

TIME: 12: 30 P.M

ALL SHAREHOLDERS ARE WELCOME

35TH ANNUAL REPORT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Jay S. Bardia | : MANAGING DIRECTOR |
| 2. Probal Chakraverty | : INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR |
| 3. Digvijay Singh Bardia | : EXECUTIVE & WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR |
| 4. Sanku Biswas | : INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR |
| 5. Vimala Devi Bardia | : NON- EXECUTIVE WOMEN DIRECTOR |

ADMINISTRATIVE

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. P.L. BARDIA | CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER |
| 2. SIDDHARTHA BARDIA | CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER |
| 3. PRIYA AGARWAL | COMPANY SECRETARY |

BANKER

BANK OF BARODA
International Business Branch
4, India Exchange Place
Kolkata – 700 001

AUDITORS

M/S. P.K. LUHARUKA
Chartered Accountants
P- 44, Rabindra Sarani, 4th Floor
Room No. 402A, Kolkata- 700 001

SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

MAHESHWARI DATAMATICS (P)
LTD
23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor
Kolkata: 700 001
Phone: 033- 22435809/5029,
Fax: 033-22484787

HEAD OFFICE

410, VARDAN BUILDING
25A, CAMAC STREET
4TH FLOOR, KOLKATA- 700 016
Phone: 033-22871366
Website: www.kryptongroup.com
E-mail: krypton@kryptongroup.com

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear shareholders,

Your directors present at the 35th Annual Report together with the audited accounts of your company for the year ended 31st March 2025.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

During the year under review, the company achieved an aggregate income of ₹ 4749.29 Lakhs. The highlights of the financial results are as under:

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Amount in (₹ in'000)		Amount in (₹ in'000)	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	2024-25	2023-2024	2024-25	2023-2024
Revenue from Operation	4,68,355.15	4,13,736.56	4,68,355.15	4,13,736.56
Other Income	6,573.97	3,180.86	5,010.87	3,953.77
Gross Total Income	4,74,929.12	4,16,917.42	4,73,366.02	4,31,393.14
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	65,738.98	52,731.30	56,548.95	49,674.67
Interest	23,903.42	16,171.47	23,899.91	16,173.06
Depreciation	15,276.48	15,443.10	15,276.48	16,293.93
Profit before Exceptional Items & Extraordinary items and tax	26,559.08	21,116.73	17,372.56	17,207.68
Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-
Profit before Tax and after Exceptional Items & Extraordinary Items	26,559.08	21,116.73	17,372.56	17,207.68
Current Tax	6,534.79	7,300.00	6,534.79	7,300.00
Deferred Tax	6,908.64	(14,56.87)	6,908.64	(1,456.87)
Profit after Tax	13,115.65	15,273.60	3,929.13	11,364.55
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	(2,468.11)	(314.90)	(2,468.11)	331.59
Total Comprehensive Income	10,647.54	14,958.70	1,461.02	11,696.14

The Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and as amended from time to time.

Consolidated Financial Statements

As required under SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations) and in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) 110, Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) of the Company form part of the Annual Report and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. These statements have been prepared on the basis of audited financial statements received from the subsidiary as approved by their respective Boards.

1. OVERVIEW AND REVIEW OF OPERATION

A review on division wise performance of the company is furnished below: -

Tyre Division

The total income of the Tyre division for the year 2024-25 amounted to ₹51.01 lakhs compared to ₹ 803.13 lakhs in the previous year. The unit reported Loss during the year amounted to ₹ (255.76) lakhs as compared to previous year loss of ₹ (128.04) lakhs.

Due to continued adverse shipping conditions both in terms of lead time & costs exports & imports became expensive which leads to higher input costs and uncompetitive exports. Raw materials prices have grown more than 70% from pre-covid levels which we could not pass entirely to our customers which has affected our bottom line. We are very hopeful that this situation will improve in current financial year.

Sadhurhat division

The unit is engaged in manufacturing MCP Tubeless Tires & Rehab Care Products for domestic market. The unit reported an income for the year 2024-25 amounted to ₹ 1286.31 lakhs as compared to the previous year ₹ 1,398.45 Lakhs and the unit reported the Profit before tax for the year 2024-25 of ₹ 209.35lakhs compared with previous year of ₹ 205.81 lakhs.

This unit has further increased its profit margin from last year. Also, we have increased our topline impressively. We further believe that we can grow higher than industry average. We are very confident for coming years as there are certain bicycle companies & other mobility companies which are showing interest in our product as we can offer our unique product with no competitors in India. We hope to see very positive outcome in coming year

Wheel division

The total income of this unit for the year 2024-25 amounted to ₹ 1617.10 lakhs compared to ₹ 1355.22 lakhs in the previous year. The unit reported the profit before tax for the year 2024-25 amounted to ₹ 213.87 lakhs compared with previous year of ₹ 390.31 lakhs.

Plastic division

The total income of this unit for the year 2024-25 amounted to ₹ 327.80 lakhs compared to ₹ 303.09 lakhs. The unit reported the profit before tax for the year 2024-25 amounted to ₹ 59.66 lakhs compared with previous year of ₹ 71.91 lakhs.

Footwear division

The total income of the footwear division for the year 2024-25 amounted to ₹ 298.74 lakhs compared to ₹ 221.70 lakhs in the previous year. The unit reported loss of ₹ (65.29) lakhs during the year compared to loss of ₹ (60.50) lakhs in the previous year.

Engineering division

The total income of this unit for the year 2024-25 amounted to ₹ 2,912.95 lakhs compared to ₹ 2,005.58 lakhs in the previous year.

The unit reported Profit during the year amounted to ₹ 85.04 lakhs compared to loss of ₹ (260.87) lakhs.

Despite many challenges we had very good growth in topline from last year. We have increased our topline impressively but losses were flat due to further increase in raw material prices abruptly and we could not pass on the increased prices to customers due to cheaper imports and reluctance of customers to buy in high prices. We are very hopeful to deliver growth of 15% CAGR for next 3 years. As per current government policies, they are pushing hard in this segment with focus on “Divyang” for sustained living.

The Indian Rehab Care Equipment Market has accepted the Brand “iCare” which was very encouraging for our company but we need to push on sale further to strengthen our brand value.

Company has always taken a long-term view of this business and the company is also in process to come with more similar products for the disabled persons in the coming year. And the company is also expecting very high demand due to weaker rupee and stronger USD & Chinese Yuan due to which we will be very competitive not only in India but all around the world.

Exporting wheelchairs to the U.S. and other global markets presents a significant opportunity for companies to reach a broad customer base. By focusing on this market, manufacturers can tap into a well-established distribution network and benefit from the U.S.'s advanced healthcare infrastructure. Additionally, exporting to the U.S. allows companies to leverage its extensive consumer market, potentially leading to increased sales volumes and expanded brand recognition on a global scale.

2. TRANSFER TO ANY RESERVES:

During the year under review, the Company do not propose to transfer any sum to any reserves.

3. DIVIDEND

Company is pleased to recommend a final Dividend of ₹ 1 per equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, subject to the approval of members. The final Dividend, if declared by the members at the ensuing 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be paid within 30 days from the conclusion of 35th Annual General Meeting subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable to the members whose name appears on the Company's register of members and in respect of the shares held in dematerialised mode to the members whose name are furnished by the National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services Limited as beneficial owners as on that date the

4. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND UNCLAIMED SHARES:

The Company shall transfer the unclaimed dividend amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) after the completion of seven years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account, in accordance with the provisions of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules made thereunder.

5. ANNUAL RETURN:

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2025 in the form of MGT 7 in accordance with Section 92(3) and 134(3)(9) of the Act as amended from time to time and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is available on the Website of the company at www.kryptongroup.com

6. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT, IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY THAT OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

There are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year to which this financial statement relates and the dates of this Report.

7. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The Company had incorporated a Wholly Owned Subsidiary in the name and style of Krypton Europe S.R.O., a limited liability company, at Nádražní 48, 514 01, Jilemnice, Czech Republic on 06th November, 2019. The primary objective of setting up this entity was to establish a marketing and trading outfit to explore European markets for Rehab Care products.

However, the said subsidiary has since been sold, and ceased to be associated with Krypton Industries Limited with effect from 28th February, 2025.

The Company's Subsidiary namely TCB Industries Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, registered in West Bengal (CIN: U32509WB20323PTC263170). The Company is engaged in trading of Wheel Chair and other Hospital Equipment.

In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the consolidated financial statements of the company have been prepared, which forms part of this Annual Report. Further, the report on the performance and financial position of the subsidiary in the prescribed form AOC-1 is annexed as Annexure III to this report.

8. DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

During the year, Mr. Probal Chakraverty (DIN- 08093945) was appointed as a Director on 31st August, 2024, upon the completion of tenure of Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh, who accordingly resigned from the Board.

Further, Mr. Sanku Biswas (DIN: 10997705) was appointed on 15th March, 2025, in place of Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha, whose tenure had also come to an end.

Additionally, Mr. Siddhartha Bardia was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company on 14th November, 2024, in place of Mr. Nitin Goel, who resigned from the said position on 31st August, 2024.

9. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Independent Directors have submitted their declaration of independence, stating that:

- a. They continue to fulfill the criteria of independence provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b); and
- b. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting his/their status as Independent Directors of the Company.

The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with the Company's Code of Conduct. In terms of Section 150 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the Independent Directors have also confirmed their registration (including renewal of applicable tenure) and compliance of the Online proficiency self- assessment test (unless exempted) with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

The Board opined and confirm, in terms of Rule 8 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014 that the Independent Directors are persons of high repute, integrity and possess the relevant expertise and experience in their respective fields.

10. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company has duly followed the applicable Secretarial standards, relating to Meeting of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meeting (SS-2), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

11. BOARD MEETINGS:

During the year under review, the Board met 08 times. The intervening gap between the two consecutive Board Meetings was within the prescribed period of 120 days as specified under the provisions of Section 173 of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

Following is the attendance of each of the Directors at the Board Meetings held during the period under review:

Sl No	Date of Meeting	Total No. of Directors as on date of Meeting	Attendance	
			No. of Directors attended	% of Attendance
1	30.05.2024	05	05	100
2	18.06.2024	05	05	100
3	05.08.2024	05	05	100
4	31.08.2024	05	05	100
5	14.11.2024	05	05	100
6	11.12.2024	05	05	100
7	13.02.2025	05	05	100
8	15.03.2025	05	05	100

14. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:**a. AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Composition of the Audit Committee and terms of reference are in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act. All members of the Committee are financially literate and have accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Terms of reference broadly includes the following:

- i. the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- ii. review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- iii. examination of the financial statement and the auditor's report thereon;
- iv. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- v. Scrutiny of inter- corporate loans and investments;
- vi. valuation of undertaking or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

- vii. evaluation of internal financial control and risk management systems;
- viii. monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matter

The Terms of reference of the committee can be accessed at www.kryptongroup.com

The Audit Committee consists of the following members:

- i. Mr. Probal Chakraverty
- ii. Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh (resigned on 31.08.2024)
- iii. Mr. Jay Singh Bardia
- iv. Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha
- v. Mr. Sanku Biswas (resigned on 18.03.2025)

During the year under review, the Audit Committee met 07 times.

All the recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board during the year under review.

Following is the detail of the attendance of each of the members of the Audit Committee at its Meeting held during the year under review:

Sl No	Date of Meeting	Total No. of Directors as on date of Meeting	Attendance	
			No. of Directors attended	% of Attendance
1	30.05.2024	03	03	100
2	18.06.2024	03	03	100
3	05.08.2024	03	03	100
4	31.08.2024	03	03	100
5	14.11.2024	03	03	100
6	11.12.2024	03	03	100
7	13.02.2025	03	03	100

b. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and terms of reference are in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company contains the guidelines on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under Section 178(3).

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of the following members:

i. Mr. Probal Chakraverty

ii. M^{rs} Vimala Devi Bardia

iii. Mr. Sanku Biswas

iv. Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha (resigned on 18.03.2025)

During the year under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 06 times.

Following is the detail of the attendance of each of the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its Meeting held during the year under review:

Sl No	Date of Meeting	Total No. of Directors as on date of Meeting	Attendance	
			No. of Directors attended	% of Attendance
1	18.06.2024	03	03	100
2	05.08.2024	03	03	100
3	31.08.2024	03	03	100
4	14.11.2024	03	03	100
5	11.12.2024	03	03	100
6	15.03.2025	03	03	100

c. STAKEHOLDER AND RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Composition of the Stakeholder and Relationship Committee and terms of reference are in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act.

The Stakeholder and Relationship Policy of the Company provides clear guidelines for building and maintaining fair and transparent relationships with all its stakeholders

The Stakeholder and Relationship Committee consists of the following members:

i. M^{rs} Vimala Devi Bardia

ii. Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia

iii. Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha (resigned on 18.03.2025)

iv. Mr. Sanku Biswas

During the year under review, the Stakeholder and Relationship Committee met 04 times.

Following is the detail of the attendance of each of the members of Stakeholder and Relationship Committee at its Meeting held during the year under review:

Sl No	Date of Meeting	Total No. of Directors as on date of Meeting	Attendance	
			No. of Directors attended	% of Attendance
1	30.05.2024	03	03	100
2	18.06.2024	03	03	100
3	11.12.2024	03	03	100
4	13.02.2025	03	03	100

15. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors hereby states:

That in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed with proper explanation relating to material departures if any;

That the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are responsible and prudent so as to give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of your company for that period.

That the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of your company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.; and

That the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis and

That proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively, and

That the systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

16. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS:

The Company is not required to maintain Cost Records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148 (1) of the Act.

17. CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

There is no change in the Authorised Share Capital and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company during the year under review.

18. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The particulars of the loans given, Investments made, Guarantees or Securities provided during the year have been disclosed under the Note no. 5,6 &14 to the financial statement. However, the company has complied with the provision of sec 186 of the companies Act, 2013.

19. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013:

All transactions/ contracts/arrangements entered with the Related Parties during the financial year were in the Ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and without any conflict of interest. Moreover, the company has not entered into any transaction of material nature with the promoters, directors, management, subsidiaries or any significant related party during the financial year that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large.

Since all the related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of the Business and on an arm's length basis. Thus, no transaction is being reported in Form AOC-2.

The details of the transactions/ contracts /arrangements held with the related parties have been disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements. A framed Policy on Related Party Transactions duly adopted by the Board is available on the Company's website www.kryptongroup.com.

20. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The information as required under clause (m) sub section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 is annexed herewith in "Annexure I".

21. STATEMENT INDICATING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

In accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the Risk management plans of the Company. The Company has also framed a Risk Management Policy defining the roles and responsibilities of the Committee and the same has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Risk Management Policy is available on the website of the company at www.kryptongroup.com.

22. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company and hence, your Company is not required to adopt the CSR Policy or constitute CSR Committee during the year under review.

23. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/COURTS/TRIBUNAL IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATION IN FUTURE:

There were no significant & material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunal which would impact the going concern status and future operations of the company.

24. VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER MECHANISM:

In accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made therein and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, every listed company shall establish a Vigil Mechanism for the directors and employees to report their genuine concerns and grievances. A framed Vigil Mechanism is available on the company's website, www.kryptongroup.com.

The Audit Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to oversee the Vigil Mechanism.

25. DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, the Company has neither invited nor accepted any fixed deposits from the public within the meaning of section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under.

26. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES:

As per the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Act, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company, the Board of Directors had approved a Policy which lays down a framework in relation to appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and the other employees and their remuneration.

The Policy broadly lays down the guiding principles, philosophy and the basis for payment of remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees. The Policy also provides the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of the Director and criteria for appointment of Key Managerial Personnel/ Senior Management while making the selection of the candidates. Pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Act, the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at www.kryptongroup.com.

27. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL & SENIOR MANAGEMENT:

The Remuneration paid to the Director, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management is as per the Companies Act, 2013 and is in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy formulated in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013.

28. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:

The Independent Director are regularly informed during meetings of the Board and Committees on the business strategy, business activities, manufacturing operations and regularly updates. The Directors when they are appointed are given a detailed orientation on the Company, industry strategy, policies and Corporate Social Responsibilities initiatives of the Company. The details of familiarization programs provided to the Directors of the Company is available on the website of the Company at www.kryptongroup.com.

30. BOARD EVALUATION:

The annual evaluation of performance of the Board of Directors, its committees, Chairman and individual Directors for the year under review was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Information on the process of the formal annual evaluation made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees, Chairman and Individual Director is available on the website of the Company at www.kryptongroup.com.

31. REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT:

During the year under review, Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited was the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company.

32. DETAILS OF EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS:

The Company has implemented Krypton Employees Stock Option Scheme for the eligible employees of the Company vide Special Resolution passed by the Members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th September, 2024. While the Scheme has been duly adopted, no stock options have been granted to any employees till date, as the Company is yet to take a final decision on the grant of options in accordance with the Scheme.

33. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s P. K. Luharuka & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration no. 322020E), was appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Annual General Meeting on September 27, 2022 for a term of 5 years to hold office till the conclusion of the 35th Annual General Meeting. The Company has received consent of the Auditors for continuation of office for the current year.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30th May, 2025, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the extension of the appointment of M/s. P.K. Luharuka & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 322020E), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a further period of 2 (two) years, upon completion of their existing 3-year term, thereby completing a total tenure of 5 (five) years, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The observations made by the Statutory Auditors in their report for the financial year ended 31st

March 2025 read with the explanatory notes therein are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

34. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

Pursuant to the provision of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the Board of Directors of the Company have appointed, S. Dalmia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (COP 19603), as the Secretarial Auditor to conduct an audit of the Secretarial record for the financial year 2024-2025 based on the consent received from them. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2024-25 under the act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is set out in “**Annexure II**” to this Report.

35. EXPLANATION/COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE BY THE AUDITORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY IN THE AUDIT REPORTS:

There is no qualifications, reservations, adverse remark or disclaimer in Auditor's Report and Secretarial Auditor's remarks.

36. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

During the year under review, no complaint pertaining to sexual harassment at work place has been received by the Company.

37. COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961:

The Company has complied with the provision of the Maternity Act, 1961, including all applicable amendments and rules framed thereunder. The Company is committed to ensuring a safe, inclusive and supportive workplace for women employees. All eligible women employees are provided with maternity benefits as prescribed under the Maternity Benefit Act 1961, including paid maternity leave and protection from dismissal during maternity leave.

The Company also ensures that no discrimination is made in recruitment or service conditions on the grounds of maternity. Necessary internal systems and HR Policies are in place to uphold the spirit and letter of the legislation.

38. GENDER WISE COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYEES:

In alignment with the principles of diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI), the Company discloses below the gender composition of its workforce as on the March 31, 2025.

Male Employees: 129

Female Employee: 14

This disclosure reinforces the Company's efforts to promote an inclusive workplace culture and equal opportunity for all individuals, regardless of gender.

39. INTERNAL AUDIT:

At the beginning of each financial year, an audit plan is rolled out with approval of the Company's Audit Committee. The plan is aimed at evaluation of the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems and compliance thereof, robustness of internal processes, policies and accounting procedures and compliance with laws and regulations. Based on the reports of internal audit, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas. Significant audit observations and corrective actions are periodically presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

40. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company has an adequate system of Internal Financial Control commensurate with its size and scale of operations, procedures and policies, ensuring efficient and orderly conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policy, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

Based on the assessment carried out by the Management and the evaluation of the results of the assessment, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has adequate Internal Financial Control System that is operating effectively during the year under review.

There were no instances of fraud which necessitates reporting of material mis-statement to the Company's operations.

41. REPORTING OF FRAUDS:

During the year under review, there have been no frauds reported by the Statutory Auditors of the Company under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act.

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

During the year under review and till date of this Report, the Company has neither made any application against anyone nor any proceedings were pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

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

The Company has neither availed any loan from banks or financial institution and hence there is no application being ever made for One Time Settlement (OTS) with any banks or financial institution.

44. ISO 9001-2015, ISO 138455, IS 7454

Your company operates in ISO 9000 quality assurance system as per the ISO 9001-2015 standards. The Audit was duly carried out during the year 2024-25. The new standards are mainly customer

oriented and they will help our Company to get much better controls to improve with best customer satisfaction standards.

The company has been granted the license by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to use Standard Mark i.e. IS 7454 in respect of Rehabilitation equipment- Wheelchairs Folding and Adult size according to which we will manufacture highest quality of wheelchairs as per the specification.

45. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Board of Directors places on record its gratitude to the government and regulatory authorities, correspondent banks, for their support. The Board acknowledges the support of the shareholders and also places on record its sincere thanks to its valued client for its continued patronage. The Board also appreciates to all employees of the Company for their sincere work and commitment.

Cautionary Note:

Certain statements made in the Director's Report and "Management Discussion & Analysis Report" which seek to describe the company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectation or predictions etc may constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual result may differ from such expectations, projections, etc., whether express or implied. Several factors could make significant difference to the Company's operations. These include climatic conditions and economic conditions affecting demand and supply, government regulations and taxation, natural calamities, etc. which the company doesn't have any direct control.

Registered Office:

Banganagar, Diamond Harbour Road

Falta, Fatehpur

24 Parganas (s), Pin-743513

West Bengal

For and on behalf of the Board

Krypton Industries Limited

Jay Singh Bardia
Managing Director

Probal Chakraverty
Director

Date: 30.05.2025

DIN: 00467932

DIN: 08093945

ANNEXURE -I

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

Pursuant to section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars as required in relation to the Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo are given below:

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- a) The steps taken or impact on Conservation of Energy are:
1. Company has carried out a close monitoring of the Electricity consumption based on KWH.
 2. Company is changing normal tube lights & bulbs to LED lights & renovation factory shed so that in day time less electricity will be consumed in all the units in a phased manner to save electricity.
 3. Up gradation of the capacitors has been done in the plants in order to increase the power factor and efficient utilization of energy. It will also help in the company to reduce its electricity bills in the coming year.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

1. The efforts made towards technology absorption:

Company's major focus is on PU related products in Bicycle industry & rehab care industry which has huge potential in future. We are continuously working on R&D of our existing products & we are exploring new products development in this field like PU foam products & other PU products used in rehab care industry. We have already developed high performance MCP tubeless tires for bicycles as a future substitute for Rubber Tires. Also, we are doing R&D on high performance of PU tires in industrial applications which is a new area for us.

Our company is working to enhance our Rehab care unit production with same infrastructure by effective handling of man power and de bottlenecking in production.

2. Benefit derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

Our company has been started getting benefits of its R&D activities & cost reduction measures.

We have also been successful in cut down of our power cost and labour cost in all the units by up gradation of machines and effective utilization of manpower.

Our wheelchairs have been renewed, **IS 7454 by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)** which is highest quality standard for wheelchair product, which shows our dedication for quality and it will a big boost for the Company in the coming year Also, we are in process of getting BIS certification for our Safety shoes in current financial year.

(C) Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo: The details of the Foreign Exchange Earning in terms of actual inflows and Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows during the year under review are given below:

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO		<u>2024-25</u> <u>(₹ in '000)</u>
1.	(A) Foreign Exchange Earning	1,83,939.00
2.	(B) Foreign Exchange Outgo	
	(i) CIF VALUE OF IMPORTS	
	• Raw materials, Component & trading Goods	72,184.32
	• Stores and Spare parts & Component	1,022.20
	• Capital Goods	12,301.05
	• Other matters	838.58

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For and on behalf of the Board

Krypton Industries Limited

Jay Singh Bardia
Managing Director

Probal Chakraverty
Director

Date: 30.05.2025

DIN: 00467932

DIN: 08093945

ANNEXURE-II:

Statement pursuant to section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year:

Name of Director	Ratio to Median remuneration
Jay Singh Bardia - Managing Director	4.58

Director's other than Executive Director have received sitting Fees for attending the meeting of the Board of Directors or its committees as disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report. The figures are not comparable.

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year

Director's/CEO/CFO/CS name	% increase in remuneration in the financial year 2024-25
Jay Singh Bardia, MD	No increment during the year
Pannalal Bardia, CEO	No increment during the year
Nitin Goel, CFO	No increment during the year
Siddhartha Bardia, CFO	No increment during the year
Priya Agarwal, CS	No increment during the year

3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 2.68
4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 143 employees as on March 31, 2025
5. Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration
Average Salary increase of non-managerial employees for 2024-25 is 3-5%.
Average Salary increase of managerial employees for 2024-25 is 40%.
There were no exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.
6. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company:
Remuneration paid during the year is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

ANNEXURE- III**Form AOC-1**

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

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

Part “A”: Subsidiaries

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Krypton Europe S.R.O.	TCB Industries Pvt Ltd
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary	31.03.2025	31.03.2025
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Czech Koruna (CZK) 1CZK=3.7043	NA
4.	Share capital	3,567.526	500.00
5.	Reserves & surplus	7,602.397	(77.49)
6.	Total assets	17,313.203	499.99
7.	Total Liabilities	6,143.28	77.49
8.	Investments	-	-
9.	Turnover	23,534.96	0.00
10.	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	(3,728.06)	(77.49)
11.	Provision for taxation	-	0.00
12.	Profit /(Loss) after taxation	(3,728.06)	(77.49)
13.	Proposed Dividend	-	-
14.	% of shareholding	90%	100%

Notes: 1. There are no subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations.

2. Krypton Europe SRO, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was liquidated and sold on 28th February 2025. Accordingly, since the subsidiary ceased to exist prior to the end of the financial year, the financial figures up to 28th February 2025 have been considered in the consolidated financial statements and reported in Form AOC-1 as on 31st March 2025. Hence, no separate figures of the said subsidiary are reflected in Form AOC-4.

Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures.

Since there are no associates and joint ventures as at 31st March, 2025, the information required in Part-B has not been furnished.

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24 Parganas (s), Pin-743513
West Bengal
CIN: L25199WB1990PLC048791

For and on behalf of the Board
Krypton Industries Limited

Date:30.05.2025

Jay Singh Bardia
Managing Director
DIN: 00467932

Probal Chakraverty
Director
DIN: 08093945

ANNEXURE-IV

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**[Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulations,
("SEBI Listing Regulations") 2015]**

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

The essence of Corporate Governance is about maintaining the right balance between economic, social, individual and community goals. At Krypton group, good corporate governance is a way of life and the way we do our business, encompassing every day's activities and is enshrined as a part of our way of working. The Company is focused on enhancement of long-term value creation for all stakeholders without compromising on integrity, societal obligations, environment and regulatory compliances. Our actions are governed by our values and principles, which are reinforced at all levels of the organisation. These principles have been and will continue to be our guiding force in future.

For your Company, good corporate governance is a synonym for sound management, transparency and adequate disclosure, encompassing good corporate practices, procedures, standards and implicit rules which propel a company to take sound decisions. As a Company with a strong sense of values and commitment, Krypton Industries Limited believes that profitability must go hand in hand with a sense of responsibility towards all stakeholders. This is an integral part of Krypton's business philosophy. The cardinal principles such as independence, accountability, responsibility, transparency, trusteeship and disclosure serve as means for implementing the philosophy of Corporate Governance.

The basic philosophy of corporate governance in the Company is to maximize long-term shareholder's value, keeping in view the needs and interests of all its stakeholders and to achieve business excellence. The Company is committed to transparency in all its dealings and places high emphasis on business ethics.

The Corporate Governance framework of the Company ensures that timely and accurate disclosure is being made on all material matters regarding the Company, including the financial situation, performance, ownership and governance of the Company. The Board supports principles of good governance and lays appropriate emphasis on regulatory compliance, integrity and accountability.

2. Board of Directors:

Composition, Meetings, Attendance and Directorship(s)/Chairmanship(s)/ Membership(s)

The Board of Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 comprised of total 5 Directors, consisting of 2 Executive Director and 3 Non-Executive Directors which includes of 1 Woman Director & 2 Non-Executive Independent Director. Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, Managing Director is the only Executive Director. During the year under review the Board met **8 times** on **30.05.2024, 18.06.2024, 05.08.2024, 31.08.2024, 14.11.2024, 11.12.2024, 13.02.2025 & 15.03.2025**. The previous Annual General Meeting was held on **28th September, 2024**.

Note: -

a. (Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh, Non-Executive & Independent Director of the Company ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of Business hours on 05th August, 2024, consequent upon completion of his term.

b. Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha, Non-Executive & Independent Director of the Company ceased to be a Director w.e.f. close of Business hours on 18th March, 2025, consequent upon completion of his term)

The constitution of the Board and their attendance at the Board Meetings, last Annual General Meeting and the Directorship/ Chairmanship/ Membership of Committee of each Director in other companies during the year ended 31st March 2025 are as under:

Sl . N o.	Name of Director	Attendance		Categ ory of Direc tors	No. of Directorship in other Public Limited Companies		No. of committee*		Directorship in other Listed Equity (category of Directorship)
		Board	Last AGM				Membership/Chairman ship in other Companies		
					Chairman	Members	Listed	Others	
1	Mr. Jay S. Bardia	07	Yes	Promoter, Executive , Managing Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
2	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh	07	Yes	Independent Non-executive Chairman	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
3	Mr. Probal Chakraverty	05	Yes	Independent Non-executive Chairman	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
4	Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha	07	No	Independent Non-executive	1	1	0	1	RDB Realty & Infrastructure Limited (Independent Non-Executive)

5	Mr. Sanku Biswas	01	No	Independent Non-executive Chairman	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
6	Mrs. Vimala Devi Bardia	07	Yes	Non-executive , Woman Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-
7	Digvijay Singh Bardia	06	Yes	Executive Director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

*Committees include only Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC).

None of the directors held directorship in more than 7 Listed Companies and/or 10 Public Limited Companies and/or were member in more than 10 committees or acts as a chairman of more than 5 Committees across all Public Limited Companies in which he is a director.

None of the Independent Directors served as Independent Directors in more than 7 Listed Companies.

None of the Executive Directors served as Independent Director of any other Listed Company.

Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia and Mrs. Vimala Devi Bardia holds 15,60,226; 800 and 2,82,000 shares respectively in the Equity capital of the Company.

No other director is related to any other director except Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, Mrs. Vimala Devi Bardia and Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia in terms of the definition of 'Relative' as given in the Companies act, 2013.

Necessary information as mentioned in SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 has been placed before the Board for consideration.

Competencies of Board of Directors

The Board has identified the list of core skills/expertise/competencies as required in the context of its business for it to function effectively and are as under: -

1. Knowledge on Company's Business and of the industry in which the Company operates.
2. Behavioral Skills attributes and competencies to use their knowledge and skills to contribute effectively to the growth of the Company.

3. Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Forex Management, legal, Administration and Decision Making.

4. Accounting, Financial and Management Skills.

5. Technical / Professional Skills and Specialized Knowledge in relation to Company's business.

The Board believes that the skills/expertise/ competencies are available with the Company.

Confirmation

The Board of Directors of the Company has confirmed that all Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and they are all Independent of the management as on 31.03.2025.

Skills / Expertise/ Competencies of Board of Directors

The Board composition is evenly poised between members specialized in Technical & commercial fields. The specialized skills/ experience of Board Members is given hereunder:

1. Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, Managing Director
 - Mr. Jay Singh Bardia is a Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical) and has rich experience of more than 25 years in the field of the Tyre and PU Industries. His area of core competency area includes Production and Manufacturing of Tyres, Product Quality and Testing, Business Management, Controls, Strategic decision Making, Marketing etc.
2. Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh, Chairman, Non-Executive Independent Director
 - Mr. Singh did his Masters in MA (Hons.) from Banaras University. He is having his own transport business from more than 29 years and has vast experience in Business Management, Administration, Planning, Strategic decision Making, Marketing etc.
3. Mr. Probal Chakraverty is an Engineer. He is knowledgeable in Company related compliances His expertise includes internal control systems, corporate governance, and compliance with laws and regulations. Currently, he is a director 4(four) Companies.
4. Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia, Whole time Director
 - Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia is a (B.Arch) and has rich experience of more than 5 years in the field of Tyre Manufacturing. He has completed his Bachelor's degree from Manipal University.
5. Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha, Non-Executive Independent Director
 - Mr. Pincha is associated in Real estate business and he has got compressive experience in diversified areas including Financial Analysis, Project Financing, Risk Management, etc.
6. Mr. Sanku Biswas, Non-Executive Independent Director
 - Mr. Biswas is an Engineer and he is knowledgeable in Company related matters. His expertise includes internal control systems, corporate governance, and compliance with laws and regulations.
7. Mrs. Vimala Devi Bardia, Non-Executive Director

Code of Conduct

All the Directors and the members of the Senior Executives have adhered to the code of Conduct for Board of directors and Senior Executives of the Company during the year and have affirmed their compliance with the same. The Annual Report also contains a declaration to this effect duly signed by the Managing Director. The Code of conduct for Board of Directors and senior Executives is also posted on the website of the company, www.kryptongroup.com.

3. Audit Committee:

Brief description of the terms of reference: -

The Audit Committee reviews the Audit Reports submitted by the Internal Auditors Statutory Auditors, financial results, and effectiveness of internal audit process, and the Company's risk management strategy and to establish the vigil mechanism. It reviews the Company's established systems and the committee is governed by provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchange and SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

Composition & Attendance: -

The Audit Committee consists of Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, Managing Director and other two Independent non-executive directors viz., Mr. Probal Chakraverty and Mr. Sanku Biswas. Mr. Probal Chakraverty was appointed in place of Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh, who resigned effective 5th August 2024, while Mr. Sanku Biswas was appointed in place of Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha, who resigned on 18th March 2025.

Mr. Probal Chakraverty, an Independent Director, has been designated as the **Chairperson of the Committee**, who is having good knowledge in finance and accountings. The Committee is mandated to meet at least four times in a year. The Company Secretary of the Company acted as the 'Secretary' to the Committee.

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Category	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh (Resigned on 05.08.2024)	Chairperson	03
2.	Mr. Probal Chakraverty (Appointed on 31.08.2024)	Chairperson	04
2.	Mr. Jay Singh Bardia	Member	07
3.	Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha (Resigned on 18.03.2025)	Member	07
4.	Mr. Sanku Biswas (Appointed on 15.03.2025)	Member	00

7 (Seven) Audit Committee meetings were held during the year viz., on **30.05.2024, 18.06.2024, 05.08.2024, 31.08.2024, 14.11.2024, 11.12.2024, 13.02.2025.**

4. Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

Brief description of terms of Reference: -

This Committee identifies the persons, who are qualified to become Directors of the Company and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommended to the Board their appointment and removal and also carries out evaluation

of each director's performance. The Committee also formulates the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommends to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The role and terms of reference of the Committee covers the matters as specified for Nomination & Remuneration Committee in the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

Composition & Attendance: -

The Committee consists of three non-executive Directors viz. Mr. Sanku Biswas, Mr. Probal Chakraverty and Mrs. Vimala Devi Bardia. Mr. Sanku Biswas was appointed in place of Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha, who resigned on 18th March 2025, while Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh, who resigned effective 5th August 2024.

Mr. Sanku Biswas, Non-Executive Independent Director has been designated as the Chairman of the Committee. **6 (Six)** Committee meetings were held during the year viz., on 18.06.2024, 05.08.2024, 31.08.2024, 14.11.2024, 11.12.2024 & 15.03.2025 and the attendance during the meeting is as follows:

SL. No.	Name of Member	Category	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha (Resigned on 18.03.2025)	Chairperson	06
2	Mr. Sanku Biswas (Appointed on 15.03.2025)	Chairperson	00
3	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh (Resigned on 05.08.2024)	Member	02
4	Mr. Probal Chakraverty (Appointed on 31.08.2024)	Member	04
5	Mrs. Vimla Devi Bardia	Member	06

Remuneration Policy: The Company has adopted a Remuneration Policy duly approved by its Board of Directors. A framed Remuneration Policy is also available on company's website, www.kryptongroup.com. For the performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors, please refer Board's Report.

Remuneration/Commission to Director during the financial year 2024-25

Name of Director	Sitting Fees (Rs.)	Salary, Perquisites & Commission (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Mr. Jay Singh Bardia	18,000	42,00,000	42,18,000
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Singh (Resigned on 05.08.2024)	3,000	-	3,000
Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha (Resigned on 18.03.2025)	18,000	-	18,000
Mrs. Vimala Devi Bardia	18,000	-	18,000

Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia	18,0000	12,00,000	12,18,000
Mr. Probal Chakraverty (Appointed on 31.08.2024)	18,000	-	18,000
Mr. Sanku Biswas (Appointed on 15.03.2025)	-	-	-

Other than sitting fees, there was no pecuniary relationship or transactions between Company and non- executive directors.

No severance fee is payable and no stock option has been given.

5. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee reviews & redresses the investor / queries / grievances/complaints on the matter relating to the transfer of shares, non- receipt of Annual Reports, Non-receipt of dividend declared etc. The committee also looks into the matters relating to approval, transfers, transmission, and consolidation and splitting of such certificates. The company adopts a policy of disposing of investor's complaint within a span of 15 days.

The Shareholders/ Investors/ Grievance Committee met on 04 different occasions during the year under consideration.

Composition of and meetings attended by the members are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Category	No. of Meeting attended
1.	Mrs. Vimala Devi Bardia	Chairperson	04
2.	Mr. Ravi Prakash Pincha (Resigned on 18.03.2025)	Member	04
3.	Mr. Sanku Biswas (Appointed on 15.03.2025)	Member	00
4.	Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia	Member	04

Investors Grievance Redressal: -

No. of shareholders Complaints received so far	Nil
No. of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	Nil
No. of complaints pending at the end of the financial year 2023-24	Nil

Name, designation and address of Compliance Officer:

CS Priya Agarwal, Company Secretary
Krypton Industries Limited
 410, Vardaan Building
 25A, Camac Street, Kolkata- 700016
 Tel: 033 22871366;
 E-mail: Cs @kryptongroup.com

6. General Body Meeting

Details of Location and Time of last three Annual General Meeting were given below:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>VENUE</u>	<u>TIME</u>
2021-2022	27.09.2022	The meeting was conducted through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars.	11.30 AM
2022-2023	29.09.2023		11.30 AM
2023-2024	28.09.2024		11.30 AM

All the resolution, including special resolutions set out in the respective Notices was passed by the Shareholders. No Special Resolutions was passed using Postal ballot at the meetings held during the years under review.

No special Resolution is proposed to be passed through Postal Ballot at the forth coming Annual General Meeting.

7. Means of Communication:

- The company regularly intimates un-audited quarterly financial results to the stock exchanges immediately after these on record by the Board. These Financial results are normally published in The Economics Times / Business Standard and Duranta Barta and are also posted in the website of the company ie. www.kryptongroup.com. The results are not sent individually to the shareholders.
- Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Report of Directors.

8. General Shareholder Information:

i.	Annual Meeting Date, Time & Venue	DD/MM, 2025 00.00 A.M. The meeting is to be conducted through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars and as such there is no requirement to have a venue for the AGM.
iii.	Book Closure	22.09.2024 to 28.09.2024
iv.	Financial Year	April 2023-March 2024
v.	Listing of equity shares on Stock Exchanges	a) Bombay Stock Exchange Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001 b) Calcutta Stock Exchange 7, Lyons Range, Murgighata, Dalhousie, Kolkata-700001
vi.	Stock Code ISIN	Bombay Stock Exchange - 523550 Calcutta Stock Exchange –Physical K-025 INE 951B01014
vii.	Registrar to issue and Share Transfer Agent	Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited 23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 5 th Floor, Kolkata-700001
xi.	Plant Locations	<u><i>DIVISION - I (Tyre Division)</i></u> <u><i>DIVISION –II (Footwear Division)</i></u> Falta Special Economic Zone Banganagar, Sector-I, Plot No. 51B Diamond Harbour Road Falta, 24-Parganas (S) Falta, 24-Parganas (S) Pin - 743 504, West Bengal Pin- 743 513, West Bengal <u><i>DIVISION - III (Wheel Division)</i></u> <u><i>DIVISION – IV (Engineering Div)</i></u> Falta Special Economic Zone Falta Special Economic Zone Sector-2, Plot No. 51 Sector-2, Plot no. 32 24-Parganas (S) 24-Parganas (S) Pin - 743 504, West Bengal Pin- 743 504, West Bengal

		<u><i>DIVISION - V (Plastic Division)</i></u> <u><i>DIVISION- VI (Sadhurhat Div.)</i></u> Falta Special Economic Zone Sarisa Falta Road, Sadhurhat, Sector-2, Plot No. 52 (part) PS- Ramnagar, 24-Parganas (S) 24 Parganas (S), Pin - 743 504, West Bengal West Bengal -743504
xii.	Address correspondence	M/s Krypton Industries Ltd 410, Vardaan Building, 25A, Camac Street, Floor, Kolkata-700016 E-Mail: krypton @kryptongroup.com Ph: 033 22871366/ 1367
xiii.	Website	www.kryptongroup.com

Share Transfer System

Since the Company's shares can be traded only in demat mode, shareholders would be required to send their physical shares certificates, Demat Request Forms (DRF) etc. directly to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. Shareholders would also have to ensure that their respective Depository Participant do not delay in sending the DRF and physical share certificates to the aforesaid Share Transfer Agents so that no Demat requests from any shareholder remains pending with the Share Transfer Agent beyond a period of 30 days.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') and Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has mandated that securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from, April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition and relogged transfers of securities. Further, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/RTAMB/CIR/P/2020/236 dated December 2, 2020 had fixed March 31, 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgment of transfer deeds and the shares that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in demat mode. SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form.

In compliance with Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations all certificates have been issued within 30 days of the date of transfer, sub-division, consolidation, renewal and exchange of endorsement of calls/ allotment monies as applicable during FY 2024-25.

SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 had laid down common and simplified norms for processing Investor's Service request by RTAs and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC details and nomination. As per the above said circular the shareholders holding physical securities are required to mandatory furnish PAN, KYC details and Nomination by holders and are also required to link PAN with Aadhaar. The said circular stipulates that the folios wherein the required documents are not made available on or before October 1, 2023 shall be frozen by RTA. The Company had sent relevant communication to all physical holders along with relevant Forms to enable the shareholders to update the PAN, KYC and other relevant details with RTA/Company in line with the SEBI directives. The PAN, KYC and other relevant documents are being processed by RTA on receipt from the shareholders. The relevant Forms are also made available on the company's website at www.kryptongroup.com.

Members are advised to register their details with the RTA, in compliance with the said Circular for smooth processing of their service requests.

b. Stock Market Data: -

Monthly high and low quotations of shares traded at Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and performance in relation to BSE Sensex from April 2024 to March 2025 are as under:

Months	Krypton at BSE		BSE SENSEX	
	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	High	Low
April, 2024	51.69	32.50	75,124.28	71,816.46
May, 2024	50.00	39.92	76,009.68	71,866.01
June, 2024	49.73	37.10	79,671.58	70,234.43
July, 2024	62.45	41.76	81,908.43	78,971.79
August, 2024	66.25	52.07	82,637.03	78,295.86
September, 2024	65.94	54.12	85,978.25	80,895.05
October, 2024	87.00	55.08	84,648.40	79,137.98
November, 2024	103.00	66.89	80,569.73	76,802.73
December, 2024	98.28	23.60	82,317.74	77,560.79
January, 2025	83.50	65.12	80,072.99	75,267.59
February, 2025	68.10	40.44	78,735.41	73,141.27
March, 2025	53.68	41.01	78,741.69	72,633.54

c. Distribution of Shareholding:

i) Category wise shareholding pattern as on 31.03.2025 was as under:

CATEGORY	NO. OF SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDING
PROMOTER'S HOLDING		
Foreign Promoters	35,242	0.24
Indian Promoters	38,17,756	25.98
NON-PROMOTERS HOLDING		
Banks, Financial Institutions	100	0.0007
NBFCs registered with RBI		
Insurance Companies	-	-
(Central/State Govt. Institutions/Non-Govt. Institutions)	-	-
Mutual Funds/UTI/Trust	2,800	0.0191
Clearing Members	2,963	0.0202
Private Corporate Bodies	6,03,692	4.1076
Indian Public	92,67,033	63.05
NRIs/OCBs	9,67,544	6.5832
TOTAL	1,46,97,130	100.00

ii) **Distribution of Share Holding as on 31.03.2025**

u	No of Holders	% age	Amount (Rs.)	% age
Upto 5000	11,984	92.15	10654420	7.24
5001 to 10000	482.00	4.35	4086950	2.78
10001 to 20000	279.00	2.52	4421030	3.01
20001 to 30000	116.00	1.05	2957880	2.01
30001 to 40000	47.00	0.42	1701250	1.16
40001 to 50000	70.00	0.63	3371710	2.29
50001 to 100000	98.00	0.89	7437060	5.06
Above 100000	143.00	1.29	112535580	76.57
Grand Total	11069.00	100	146971300	100

10. **Disclosures**

Related Party Transactions:

All transactions entered into with the related parties during the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and without any conflict of interest in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations, 2015. Moreover, there were no materially significant related party transactions during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Suitable disclosures as prescribed under the applicable Accounting Standard have been made in the Note 47 to the Financial Statements.

A framed Policy on Related Party Transactions is uploaded on the Company's website, www.kryptongroup.com

Compliances by the Company:

During the last 3 years no penalties or structures have being imposed on the company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter related to Capital Markets.

Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has adopted Whistle Blower/ Vigil Mechanism Policy for Directors and employees which has been uploaded on the company's website, www.kryptongroup.com The Audit Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to oversee the Vigil Mechanism.

Details of compliances with Mandatory Requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements of this clause:

All the Mandatory requirements have been appropriately complied with and the non- mandatory requirements are mentioned at the end of the Report.

Policy on Determination of Materiality for Disclosures & Archival Policy:

The Company has adopted a policy on determination of materiality for disclosures to disclose events or information which, in the opinion of the board of directors of the Company, are material and the same has been uploaded on the company's website, www.kryptongroup.com

Share Capital Reconciliation Audit:

CA. Hari Ram Agarwal, partner of M/s H. R. Agarwal & Associates, a Practicing Chartered Accountant, carried out a Share Capital Reconciliation Audit during the year on quarterly basis to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CSDL) and the total issued and listed capital. Any difference in aggregate is reported in quarterly reports. Moreover, number of requests confirmed after 21 days and / or number of requests pending beyond 21 days during /at the end of each quarter by / with RTA is reflected in the report along with reasons for delay, if any.

Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

The Company has followed all relevant applicable Accounting Standards as prescribed by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India while preparing the financial statements.

Proceeds from Public Issues, Right Issues and Preferential Issues, etc

During the financial year 2024-25, the company did not issue or allot any securities to its shareholders.

Disclosure of Risk Management

The Company has the risk assessment and mitigation procedures in place and the same have been laid before the Board members from time to time.

List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programmed or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad.

Facilities/Instruments	Credit rating by CRISIL
Long-Term Banking Rating (Fund based and Non-Fund based facility)	CRISIL BB- Stable
Short-Term Banking Rating (Fund based and Non- Fund based facility)	CRISIL A4+

Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice

The Company has received a certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice that none of the Directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

During the year Board had accepted all mandatory recommendation made by the committee.

Disclosure of fees to Statutory Auditor

Total fees for all the services paid by the company on a consolidated basis a sum of Rs. 4.00 lacs for the financial year 2024-25 to M/s P.K. Luharuka & Co., Statutory Auditor of the company.

Disclosure of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

During the year, no complaints were filed in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace.

Compliance

The Disclosures on Corporate Governance as required under Regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 46 have been adhered and complied with.

Compliance with the Non-Mandatory Requirements

i) The Board

The company has not adopted and allowed any reimbursement of expenses incurred by the non-executive chairman who is entitled to maintain a chairman's office at the Company's expenses, in performance of his duties.

ii) Shareholders Rights

The Company's financial results are published in the newspaper and also posted on its website www.kryptongroup.com. Hence, financial results are not sent to the Shareholders. However, the Company furnishes the financial results on receipt of request from the shareholders.

iii) Audit qualifications

During the period under review, there is no audit qualification on company's financial statements.

iv) Separate posts of Chairman and CFO

The Company has appointed separate persons to the post of chairman and Managing Director/ CFO.

v) Reporting of Internal Auditor

Presently, the Internal Auditor is directly reporting to the Audit Committee

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION

(Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulations, 2015)

The Board of Directors

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Pursuant to Regulations 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulations, 2015, this is to certify that:

1. We have reviewed financial statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025, and to the best of our knowledge and belief;
 - a) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements might be misleading;
 - b) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affair and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
3. To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered into by the Company during the years, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
4. We accept responsibilities for establishing and maintaining internal control for financial reporting. We have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors and Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps taken or proposed to be taken for rectifying these deficiencies.
4. We have indicated to the Auditors and Audit Committee
 - a) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year.
 - b) Significant changes in accounting policies made during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - c) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management, or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Krypton Industries Limited

	Sd./	Sd./-	Sd./-
Place: Kolkata	Siddhartha Bardia	Jay Singh Bardia	Panna Lal Bardia
Date: 30.05.2025	Chief Financial Officer	(Managing Director)	(Chief Executive Officer)
		DIN: 00467932	

Declaration on Compliance of the Company's Code of Conduct

As provided under Regulation 34(3) read with schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, all Board members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with code of conduct as applicable to them for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2025

For Krypton Industries Limited
Jay Singh Bardia
Managing Director
DIN: 00467932

**FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st March, 2025**

**[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014)**

To,
The Members,
Krypton Industries Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Krypton Industries Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Krypton Industries Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The Regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) 1992;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 or The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits), 2014;

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

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 or The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

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

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

Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS- 1) and on General Meetings (SS2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with Calcutta Stock Exchange.

During the year under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above. However, it is observed that the provisions of the FEMA and rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of ODI and ECBs; and provisions of Regulations and Guidelines mentioned in (a), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h) under Item no. (v) of para 3 above, were not applicable to the Company during the year under review.

We further report that

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

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

During the year under review, all the decisions at the meetings of the Board and Committees thereof, were carried out unanimously as the Minutes of these meetings did not reveal any dissenting members' view.

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

We further report that no specific event having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. has taken place during the year under review.

For S. Dalmiya & Associates
Company Secretaries

Shweta Dalmiya
Proprietor
Membership No.- FCS12046
CP No. 19603
Peer Review No.- 1969/2022
UDIN: - F012046G000480910

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed to this Report as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure-A

To,
The Members,
Krypton Industries Limited

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For S. Dalmiya & Associates
Company Secretaries

Shweta Dalmiya
Proprietor
Membership No.- FCS12046
CP No. 19603
Peer Review No.- 1969/2022
UDIN: - F012046G000480910

CERTIFICATE UNDER REGULATION 40 (9) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025

On the basis of examination of all relevant Books, register, forms, documents and papers made available to us by M/S Maheshwari Datamatics (P) Ltd., 6, Mangoe Lane, 2nd Floor, Kolkata 700 001, Registrars and Transfer Agents of M/S Krypton Industries Limited, for the purpose of issuing certificate under Regulation 40 (9) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, and on the basis of the explanation given to us, we hereby certify that in relation to the half year period from 01st October, 2024 to 31st March, 2025, the share certificates in respect of valid transfers have been issued within the stipulated time limit specified under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. Further there were no requests received for transmission, transposition, sub-division, consolidation, renewal, exchange or endorsement of calls/ allotment monies.

For S. Dalmiya & Associates
Company Secretaries

Shweta Dalmiya
Proprietor
Membership No.- FCS12046
CP No. 19603
Peer Review No.- 1969/2022
UDIN: - F012046G000480888

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Krypton Industries Limited
Banganagar, Diamond Harbour Road,
Falta, 24 Parganas (S)
Fatehpur (South 24 Parganas)- 743513

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Krypton Industries Limited having CIN L25199WB1990PLC048791 and having registered office at Banganagar, Diamond Harbour Road, Falta, 24 Parganas (S), Fatehpur (South 24 Parganas)- 743513 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal (www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31 st March, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Kolkata or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in the Company
1.	JAY SINGH BARDIA	00467932	01/10/1992
2.	VIMALA DEVI BARDIA	07125170	18/03/2015
3.	SANKI-J BISWAS	10997705	15/03/2025
4.	PROBAL CHAKRAVERTY	08093945	31/08/2025
5.	DIGVIJAY SINGH BARDIA	10220855	14/08/2023

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For S. Dalmiya & Associates

Company Secretaries

Shweta Dalmiya

Proprietor

Membership No.- FCS12046

CP No. 19603

Peer Review No.- 1969/2022

UDIN: - F012046G000480910

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Krypton Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and its profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Description of Key Audit Matter

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<u>Revenue Recognition</u> Refer Note 32 to the Financial Statements. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the company has recognised revenue amounting to Rs. 2,898.97 Lakhs & Rs. 1,784.58 Lakhs from domestic and export sales respectively. Terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control, delivery specifications including terms in case of exports, timing of recognition of sales require significant judgment in determining revenues. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not get recognised in the correct period or that revenue and associated profit may be misstated. Accordingly, due to the significant risk associated with revenue recognition in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers', it has been determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.	Our audit procedures included the following:- ➤ Considering Company's revenue recognition policy and its compliance in terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. ➤ Assessing the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to revenue recognition. ➤ Testing samples of individual sales transaction and tracing to sales invoices, sales orders, (received from customers) and other related documents including terms and conditions, if any. ➤ Selecting sample of sales transactions made pre- and post-year end, agreeing the period of revenue recognition to underlying documents. ➤ Performing analytical review of revenue to identify any unusual trends. ➤ Assessing the relevant disclosures made within the standalone financial statements.

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<u>Inventories</u> Refer Note 10 to the Financial Statements. Total Inventory as at 31.03.2025 was Rs. 1,643.99 Lakhs and Finished goods of Rs. 525.67 Lakhs comprise 31.98 per cent of such inventory holdings. Total Inventories are 35.10 per cent of the total turnover of the company for FY 2024-2025. The inventories are counted by the company on a cyclical basis and accordingly provisions for obsolescence including revision in valuation to Net Realizable Value, if any, of inventories are assessed and recognized by the management in the financial statements based on management estimation as at the end of the reporting period. Significant degree of judgment is thereby required to assess the net realizable value of the inventories and appropriate level of provisioning for items which may be ultimately sold below cost. Such judgment includes management's expectations for future sale volumes, inventory liquidation plans and future selling prices less cost to sell. Such high holdings, existence and valuation of inventories make it a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following:- ➤ Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal controls over inventories including sample based physical verification. ➤ Verifying for a sample of individual products that costs have been correctly recorded. ➤ Performing a review of the provisions for inventories by examining movements in the balance during the current year; ➤ Assessing, on a sample basis, the net realizable value of inventories as calculated by management with reference to prices achieved and costs to sell after the financial year end. ➤ Assessing the relevant disclosures made within the standalone financial statements.

Information Other than the Standalone 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 Company's Annual Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone 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 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 is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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 period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirement

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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 Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the Standalone Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone 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 March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 controls over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of the section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
- (i) The Company, as detailed in Note 43 to the standalone financial statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on March 31, 2025 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
- (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (iv) (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 57(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 57(vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on our audit procedures that are 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 paragraph 2(g) (iv)(a) & (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- (v) The dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
As stated in Note 57 to the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination which included appropriate test checks, we report that the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, we did not come across any instance of tampering of the audit trail feature during the course of our audit. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention in respect of accounting software used maintaining its books of account.

For P.K. Luharuka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 322020E

Place: Kolkata

Dated: The 30th Day of May, 2025

Pravin Luharuka
Partner
Membership No. 302122
UDIN- 25302122BMIOYR573

Annexure “A” to Independent Auditors’ Report On the Standalone Financial Statements of Krypton Industries Limited for the year ended 31st March 2025

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under “Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date to the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025

- (i) In respect of its Property, Plant and Equipment:
- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant & equipment by which property, plant & equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this program, certain property, plant & equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than the properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) as disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and its intangible assets. Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(i) (e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) During the year, the inventories have been physically verified by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification, coverage & procedure of such verification is reasonable. No discrepancies were noticed between physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in aggregate of each class of inventory.
- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores in aggregate from Banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, Quarterly returns or statements filed with such Banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account except the following:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Quarter	Name of the Bank	Particulars	Amount as per Books of Accounts	Amount as Reported in Quarterly Return/ Statement	Difference
June, 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,582.05	1,538.80	43.25
September, 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,891.30	1,736.37	154.93
December, 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	2,055.84	1,825.99	229.85
March, 2025	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,893.48	1,593.36	300.12

(iii) (a) According to the information explanation provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made investment in companies and granted loans to companies and other parties, in respect of which the requisite information is given below. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has not made investments in firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year.

Based on our audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has provided loans, as mentioned below:-

Particulars	Loans (Rs. in Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year	
-Subsidiaries*	0.15
-Others	111.50
Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date	
-Subsidiaries	NIL
-Others	254.66

* As per the Companies Act, 2013

(b) In our opinion the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans had been granted were, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the company.

(c) According to the information explanation provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in case of loans given, in our opinion, the repayment or receipt wherever applicable, have been regular except for the following cases where there is no stipulation of schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest and accordingly, we are unable to comment on the regularity of principal and payment of interest.

Name of the Entity	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Remarks
Mani Square Private Limited	2.88	Loan is repayable on demand. As informed to us, the company has not demanded repayment of the loan during the year. Thus, there is no default on the part principal amount.
M.H. Consultancy Services	8.02	
Ind Global Multicommodity (P) Ltd.	19.71	

(d) According to the information explanation provided to us and on examination of records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.

(e) According to the information explanation provided to us, the loan or advance in the nature of loan granted has not fallen due during the year. Hence, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii) (e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(f) According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has not any granted loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment except for the following loans:-

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans			
- Repayable on demand (A)	30.61	-	-
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	30.61	-	-
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loans to the total loans	12.02%	-	-

- (iv) In our opinion and to the best of information and explanations given to us the Company has complied with the provisions laid down under sections 185 or 186 of the Act with respect to loans and investments made in the current year. However, Opening balance of such loans granted to “persons in whom the director is interested” before the commencement of Section 185 still exists on Balance Sheet date.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company as prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the 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) In respect of Statutory Dues:

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records given to us, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of accounts in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods & Service Tax, Sales Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the dues of Goods & Service Tax, sales tax, income tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, service tax and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of disputes as at 31.03.2025 are set out below:-

Sr. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount of Demand / Dispute (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
1.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	13.88	AY 2013-14	Appeal u/s 246A before CIT (Appeals)
2.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	6.03	AY 2011-12	Appeal u/s 246A before CIT (Appeals)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which are not accounted in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Tax Assessment of the Company. Also, there are no previously unrecorded income which has been now recorded in the books of account. Hence, the provision stated in paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (ix) (a) Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution, bank or government.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under Companies Act, 2013.
- (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 (as defined under Companies Act, 2013)
- (x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of Initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is Not Applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xi) (a) Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, no material fraud on or by the Company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the cost auditor/secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph (xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Clause (xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable here.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions has been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of audit report, for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly paragraph 3(xv) of Order is not applicable.

- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (b) In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without any valid Certificate of Registration from Reserve Bank of India. Hence the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi) (b) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company does not have any CIC as part of its group. Hence the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (xvii) Based on the overall review of standalone financial statements, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Hence, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Hence, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Refer note 56 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Hence, the provisions of paragraph (xx)(a) to (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For P.K. Luharuka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 322020E

Place: Kolkata

Dated: The 30th Day of May, 2025

Pravin Luharuka
Partner
Membership No. 302122
UDIN- 25302122BMIOYR5738

Annexure “B” to Independent Auditors’ Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Krypton Industries Limited for the year ended 31st March 2025

Referred to in Clause (f) of Paragraph 1 under “Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date to the financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 Krypton Industries Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended and as on March 31, 2025.

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 (the “Guidance Note”) 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 the 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.

Auditor’s 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 and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Control, and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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 our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal financial 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 P.K. Luharuka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 322020E

Place: Kolkata

Dated: The 30th Day of May, 2025

Pravin Luharuka
Partner
Membership No. 302122
UDIN- 25302122BMIOYR5738

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

<u>PARTICULARS</u>	Note No.	As at 31/03/2025 (₹ in Thousands)	As at 31/03/2024 (₹ in Thousands)
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	"2"	1,62,406.27	1,45,811.65
(b) Right of Use Assets	"3"	7,391.07	1,121.97
(c) Intangible Assets under Development	"4"	1,651.00	-
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	"5"	3,084.60	5,143.27
(ii) Trade Receivables		-	-
(iii) Long Term Loans	"6"	20,278.21	25,563.11
(iv) other Financial Assets	"7"	10,278.90	4,844.64
(e) Non-Current Tax Assets	"8"	5,220.72	7,527.00
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	"9"	26,154.90	6,343.12
		2,36,465.67	1,96,354.76
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	"10"	1,64,398.77	1,65,954.01
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments			
(ii) Trade Receivables	"11"	70,480.74	88,593.47
(iii) Cash & Cash Equivalent	"12"	1,780.53	1,450.56
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	"13"	37,983.29	3,320.80
(v) Short Term Loans	"14"	5,187.28	5,485.10
(vi) Other Financial Assets	"15"	4,867.55	1,431.67
(c) Current Tax Assets	"16"	42,410.44	43,373.68
(d) Other Current Assets	"17"	37,129.82	48,032.78
		3,64,238.42	3,57,642.07
Total Assets		6,00,704.09	5,53,996.83
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	"18"	1,46,971.30	1,46,971.30
(b) Other Equity	"19"	1,60,543.96	1,64,593.55
		3,07,515.26	3,11,564.85
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	"20"	72,780.05	66,667.54
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
(ii) Non- Current Lease Liability	"21"	5,722.97	1,122.05
(b) Long Term Provisions	"22"	8,222.32	7,491.82
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	"23"	18,734.19	11,483.10
(d) Non- Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	"24"	-	-
(e) Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
		1,05,459.53	86,764.51
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	"25"	1,38,255.50	96,820.99
(ii) Trade Payables	"26"		
- Total Outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprise		12,390.26	5,861.68
- Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro & Small Enterprise		10,243.50	21,694.67
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	"27"	13,445.85	14,321.85
(iv) Lease Liabilities	"28"	1,958.16	108.11
(b) Other Current Liabilities	"29"	1,740.15	4,659.57
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	"30"	1,081.68	6,707.94
(d) Provisions	"31"	8,614.20	5,492.66
		1,87,729.30	1,55,667.47
Total Equity And Liabilities		6,00,704.09	5,53,996.83

Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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In terms of our attached report of even date
For P.K.LUHARUKA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 322020E

Place: Kolkata
Date: The 30th Day of May, 2025

PRAVIN LUHARUKA
PARTNER
Membership No.302122

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

<u>PARTICULARS</u>	Note No.	Year ended 31/03/2025 (₹ in Thousands)	Year ended 31/03/2024 (₹ in Thousands)
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Gross Revenue from Operations	"32"	4,68,355.15	4,13,736.56
Other Income	"33"	6,573.97	3,180.86
Total Income		4,74,929.12	4,16,917.42
<u>EXPENSES</u>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	"34"	1,91,455.44	1,37,203.18
Purchase of Stock in Trade		6,314.39	5,212.98
Changes in Inventories	"35"	(1,189.89)	(3,814.66)
Employee Benefits Expenses	"36"	61,486.38	62,736.53
Power and Fuel	"37"	9,540.56	8,493.04
Finance Cost	"38"	23,903.42	16,171.47
Depreciation and Amortization	"39"	15,276.48	15,443.10
Other Expenses	"40"	1,41,583.26	1,54,355.05
Total Expenses		4,48,370.04	3,95,800.69
Profit before Exceptional items and Tax		26,559.08	21,116.73
Exceptional Items		-	
Profit before Tax		26,559.08	21,116.73
Tax Expenses:	"41"		
Current Tax (Including tax pertaining to earlier years)		6,534.79	7,300.00
Deferred Tax		6,908.64	(1,456.87)
Profit/ (Loss) for the Year		13,115.65	15,273.60
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit & Loss			
i. Remeasurement of post -employment benefits plans		(3,335.24)	(425.54)
ii. Tax relating to above items		867.13	110.64
Total other Comprehensive Income for the year net of tax		(2,468.11)	(314.90)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		10,647.54	14,958.70
Earning per Equity Share			
Basic & Diluted EPS (₹)	"42"	0.89	1.04
Summary of significant accounting policies	"1"		
The accompanying accounting notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			

In terms of our attached report of even date
For P.K.LUHARUKA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 322020E

Place: Kolkata
Date: The 30th Day of May, 2025

PRAVIN LUHARUKA
PARTNER
Membership No.302122

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2025**

	Year ended 31/03/2025 (₹ in Thousands)	Year ended 31/03/2024 (₹ in Thousands)
<u>A.CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Profit before Tax	26,559.08	21,116.73
Adjustment for :		
Finance Costs	23,903.42	16,171.47
Unrealized Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	38.59	515.40
Net(Gain)/Loss on Sale of Investments	(1,671.10)	
Provision for expected credit loss on receivables	4,454.13	2,941.27
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	15,276.48	15,443.10
Current Service Cost for Gratuity	675.04	686.26
Liabilities/Provisions written back	(1,070.63)	(1,129.26)
Interest Income	(3,349.10)	(2,956.23)
Net Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	29.68	431.42
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets written of	9.21	-
Net (gain)/loss on fair value changes of investments measured at FVTPL	(465.40)	(224.46)
Operating profit before working capital changes	64,389.40	52,995.70
Changes in working Capital:		
Inventories	1,555.24	(18,088.21)
Trade and other Receivables	18,112.73	(16,002.41)
Trade and other Payables	(4,922.59)	(3,722.17)
(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets	(37,800.55)	(3,639.06)
(Increase)/Decrease in other Assets	11,892.35	(8,670.37)
Increase/(Decrease) in other Financial Liabilities	(876.00)	(1,080.24)
Increase/(Decrease) in other Liabilities	(2,735.87)	4,196.61
Increase/(Decrease) in Lease Liabilities	6,450.97	(3,089.71)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	3,121.54	2,311.60
Cash generation from Operation	59,187.22	5,211.74
Payment of Direct Taxes (net)	6,688.61	1,500.00
Net Cash generated/ (used) - Operating Activities	52,498.61	3,711.74
<u>B.CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</u>		
Purchase of Property , Plant & Equipment, other intangible assets and investment property(including changes in capital work in progress, capital advances)	(49,835.17)	(12,836.37)
Purchase of Investments (Including Investments in Subsidiary)	(300.00)	(499.00)
Sale of Investments	4,486.44	
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	11.87	1,194.18
Proceeds towards/Repayment from Loans (net)	(10,587.33)	(4,512.00)
(Increase) / Redemption of Fixed Deposits with Bank Maturity of More than 12 Months	(6,069.00)	-
Interest Received	934.11	2,956.23
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	(61,359.08)	(13,696.96)
<u>C.CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Payment towards Lease Liability (net)	(3,872.15)	(3,089.71)
Proceeds from /Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	(84,279.75)	(12,350.60)
Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings	90,392.25	6,574.84
Proceeds from/ Repayment of Short-term Borrowings (Net)	41,434.50	23,754.93
Dividend Paid	(14,697.13)	
Finance Cost Paid	(19,787.28)	(16,171.47)
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	9,190.44	(1,282.01)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	329.97	(11,267.23)
Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,450.56	12,717.79
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,780.53	1,450.56

1.The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS-7, "Statement of Cash Flows".

2.Figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.

In terms of our attached report of even date
For P.K.LUHARUKA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 322020E

Place: Kolkata

Date: The 30th Day of May, 2025

PRAVIN LUHARUKA
PARTNER
Membership No.302122

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information

I. GENERAL CORPORATE INFORMATION

Krypton Industries Limited (“The Company”) with its registered office at Falta Special Economic Zone, Sector – 1, Plot No. 31 & 32, P.S – Diamond Harbour, 24 Parganas South, West Bengal - 743504. The Company is engaged in Manufacture and Sale of Tubeless Tyres, Commode Chairs, P.U. Shoe Soles, P.U. Sandals/ Chappals and trading in Tubeless Tyres, Wheel Chairs and its accessories, Walker, Cycle Accessories, Plastic Rims, Crutches, Rollators, etc.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on 30th May, 2025.

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION:

a) Statement in Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The standalone financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as the “Act”) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company’s functional currency. All figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

Historical cost convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value; and
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents all its assets and liabilities in the standalone balance sheet based on current or non-current classification. Assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company’s normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue from contract with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

At contract inception, Company assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation and that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer net of returns, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, taxes) and excluding discounts and incentives, as specified in the contract with customer.

With respect to sale of products and rendering of certain services, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied and the customer obtains the control of goods or services. There are no significant financing components involved on contract with customers. Invoices are usually payable within the credit period as agreed with respective customers.

The Company recognises revenue only when it is probable that it will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

Customer Incentive:

The Company usually have customer Incentive programs for their customers based on the sales from time to time. The Company grants incentive to only those customers who have qualifying sales, at certain percentage of total transaction made by them during the said periods.

Job Work:

The Company has entered into Job Work arrangements with big OEM's, and products are manufactured on their behalf and accordingly, the revenues from such arrangements have been recorded as part of gross revenue.

Income from export incentives and Other Operating Income:

Export incentives and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the incentive will be received.

Insurance Claims are accounted to the extent the company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

Interest income:

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement:

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are added in the asset's carrying amount/recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of such item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Refer Note No. 2 to Financial Statements.

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

Capital work-in-progress:

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the balance sheet date are disclosed as “Capital work-in-progress”.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the written down value (WDV) method based on estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation of land acquired under finance lease and leasehold improvements is provided over their respective lease period or estimated useful life whichever is shorter. Residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and any change in them is adjusted prospectively.

Category of asset Useful life

Buildings	30 years
Plant and equipment (inc. Mould)	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Vehicles	8-10 years

Freehold land is carried at historical cost.

The management believes that these estimated useful lives and residual values are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Refer Note No. 2 to Financial Statements.

De-recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss, when the asset is de-recognized.

Intangible assets and Amortisation

Acquired intangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and is included in depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets, if any, are amortised over a period of five years under straight line method.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. If the expected useful life of the assets is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

Intangible assets under development is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred in connection with development of intangible assets in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to getting the assets ready for use.

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

(c) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair values when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed or netted off with related expenses. Grants related to purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred revenue and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the related asset and presented within other operating revenue. Grants that become receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs shall be recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

(d) Financial Instruments

A) Financial Assets

Classification: The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories depending on the Company's business model for managing such financial assets and the contractual cash flow terms of the asset.

- (i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- (ii) those subsequently measured at amortized cost.

For assets measured at fair value, gains or losses are either recorded in the statement of profit and loss or other comprehensive income. Investments in debt instruments are classified depending on the business model managing such investments. The Company re-classifies the debt investments when and only when there is a change in business model managing those assets. For investments in equity instruments recording of gains or losses shall depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for such equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Measurement: At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (other than those carried at fair value through profit or loss) at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of profit and loss as and when they are incurred.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model managing such debt instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. There are three measurement categories into which the debt instruments are classified:

- (i) **Amortized cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- (ii) **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

- (iii) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments: The Company classifies all its equity investments at fair value through profit and loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income basis. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are recognized in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity instruments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment:

The Company assesses the expected credit losses for its financial assets at amortized cost and FVTPL debt instruments. Impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and the loss amount assessed depends upon past events, present conditions and future economic scenario.

In accordance with Ind AS 109: Financial instruments, the company recognizes impairment loss allowance on trade receivables based on historically observed default rates. Impairment loss allowance recognized during the year is charged to Statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition:

A financial asset is de-recognized when:

- (i) Contractual right to receive cash flows from such financial asset expires;
- (ii) Company transfers the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- (iii) Company retains the right to receive the contractual cash flows from the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay such cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognized. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognized. Where the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognised if the Company does not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in such financial asset.

B) Financial Liabilities

Classification & Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

De-recognition:

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

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

C) Offsetting

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

D) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been change in the estimates used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

(e) Measurement of Fair Values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures of the Company require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

- Level 3 — Inputs which are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(f) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are derecognized from the standalone balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss as other gains or(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(g) Borrowing costs

Borrowing Costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. It also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get itself ready for the intended use.

Transaction Costs in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(h) Inventories

Raw materials, packing materials, work-in-progress, stores and spares, finished goods and stock-in-trade are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), cost of conversion and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In determining the cost, weighted average cost method is used. In determining the cost of manufactured finished goods and work-in-progress an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions are considered. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Adequate allowance is made for obsolete and slow -moving items.

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

Refer Note No. 10 to Financial Statements.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash-on-hand and short- term demand deposits with banks. The Company considers it's highly liquid, short-term investments (having maturity less than three months) which can be readily converted to fixed/determinable amount of money and subject to insignificant risks arising from changes in their fair values, as cash equivalents.

Refer Note No. 12 & 13 to Financial Statements.

(j) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet dates are recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

(k) Employee benefits expense

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Post-retirement benefits

Post-retirement benefits to employees can either be through defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund and pension schemes. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company operates a Defined benefit gratuity plan, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

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

(i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and (ii) Net interest expense or income

The current and non-current bifurcation is done as per Actuarial report.

Refer Notes 22, 31, 36 and 50 to the Financial Statements.

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

(I) Leases

- Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

- Company as a Lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

Right-of-Use Assets (ROU Assets)

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The rights of use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 1.III.b. Impairment of nonfinancial assets.

Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

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

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

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-Value Assets

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

(m) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions:

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of such obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

Refer Note No. 22 & 31 to Financial Statements.

Contingent liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Refer Note No. 43 to Financial Statements.

Contingent assets: Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statement. However, when there is a virtual certainty that an inflow of resources embodying economic benefits will arise from the contingent asset, such asset and the related income is recognized in the period in which the changes occurred.

(n) Income tax

Income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rates with adjustments for changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses or credits.

Current tax is calculated based on tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences arising from the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their respective carrying amounts in the financial statements at the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet Date.

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

Deferred Tax Assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized Deferred tax Assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

For items recognized in OCI or equity, deferred/current tax is also recognized in OCI or equity.

Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') credit entitlement is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the standalone statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. This is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement is written down to the extent it is not reasonably certain that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off setted where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

(o) Segment reporting

As per Ind AS 108: Operating Segments, the Company has identified the following operating segments:

- (i) Tyre, Rims & Wheel
- (ii) Footwear
- (iii) Hospital Equipments

(p) Events after reporting date

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

(q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events that have changed the number of outstanding equity shares, without a corresponding change in the resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per equity share, net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. As on the balance sheet dates, the Company has no dilutive potential equity shares.

(r) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the Global Health Pandemic from COVID-19 :

The Company has considered internal and certain external sources of information up to the date of approval of the financial statements in determining the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on various elements of its financial statements.

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

The management has used the principles of prudence in applying judgements, estimates and assumptions and based on the current estimates, the management expects to fully recover the carrying amount of inventories, trade receivables, investments and other assets. However, the eventual outcome of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements.

(s) Significant Judgements And Key Sources Of Estimation In Applying Accounting Policies

Information about significant judgements and key sources of estimation made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets:

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

- Useful Lives of Depreciable/Amortisable Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets):

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to actual normal wear and tear that may change the utility of plant and equipment.

- Extension and Termination Option in Leases:

Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term, the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. This assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the Company.

- Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO):

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

- Provisions and Contingencies:

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS – 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

- Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication of impairment. If recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

- Allowances for Doubtful Debts:

The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts through appropriate estimations of irrecoverable amount. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgment and

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

- **Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments:**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The input to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital

	Numbers	Amount (₹ '000)
Equity Shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
Balances at April 01, 2023	14697130	1,46,971.30
Changes in equity Share capital during the year	-	-
Balances at March 31, 2024	14697130	1,46,971.30
Changes in equity Share capital during the year	-	-
Balances at March 31, 2025	14697130	1,46,971.30

B Other Equity

	Reserve & Surplus					Amount (₹ '000)
Particulars	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI	Total	
As at April 01, 2023	36553.40	5,707.51	1,08,185.36	(811.42)	1,49,634.85	
Profit /(Loss) for the year	-	-	15,273.60	-	15,273.60	
Items of Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(314.90)	(314.90)	
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	
Balances at March 31, 2024	36553.40	5707.51	123458.96	(1126.32)	1,64,593.55	
Profit /(Loss) for the year	-	-	13,115.65	-	13,115.65	
Items of Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(2468.11)	(2,468.11)	
Dividend Paid	-	-	(14,697.13)	-	(14,697.13)	
Balances at March 31, 2025	36553.40	5707.51	121877.48	-3594.43	1,60,543.96	

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

In terms of our attached report of even date
For P.K. LUHARUKA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 322020E

Place: Kolkata
Date: The 30th Day of May, 2025

PRAVIN LUHARUKA
Partner
Membership No.302122

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements

2 Property, Plant And Equipment

Summary of cost and net carrying amount of each class of tangible assets are given below:

	Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Freehold Land	14,649.18	14,649.18	-	-	14,649.18	14,649.18
Buildings	92,116.49	92,048.88	29,061.64	25,596.86	63,054.85	66,452.02
Plant and Machinery	1,43,338.25	1,17,487.21	71,611.57	64,531.28	71,726.68	52,955.93
Furniture and Fixtures	11,889.28	10,583.88	6,696.29	6,074.04	5,192.99	4,509.84
Electrical Installation	8,797.75	8,797.75	6,534.80	6,127.39	2,262.95	2,670.36
Office Equipment	2,005.80	2,243.99	1,278.05	1,254.58	727.75	989.41
Computers	1,143.26	822.51	723.73	516.53	419.53	305.98
Vehicles	11,662.27	9,585.13	7,289.95	6,306.20	4,372.32	3,278.93
	2,85,602.28	2,56,218.53	1,23,196.03	1,10,406.88	1,62,406.25	1,45,811.65

(a). Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of assets at the beginning and year ending 31/03/2025 are as under:

Cost	As at 31/03/2024	Additions	Other Adjustments Including Disposal/ Write off	As at 31/03/2025
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Freehold Land	14,649.18	-	-	14,649.18
Buildings	92,048.88	67.61	-	92,116.49
Plant and Machinery	1,17,487.21	25,851.04	-	1,43,338.25
Furniture and Fixtures	10,583.88	1,305.40	-	11,889.28
Electrical Installation	8,797.75	-	-	8,797.75
Office Equipment	2,243.99	57.34	295.53	2,005.80
Computers	822.51	320.75	-	1,143.26
Vehicles	9,585.13	2,077.14	-	11,662.27
	2,56,218.53	29,679.28	295.53	2,85,602.28
Previous Year	2,45,407.14	12,836.37	2,024.98	2,56,218.53

Accumulated Depreciation	As at 31/03/2024	Additions	Deductions/Write off/ other Adjtsments	As at 31/03/2025
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Freehold Land	0	-	-	0
Buildings	25,596.86	3,464.78	-	29,061.64
Plant and Machinery	64,531.28	7,055.68	(24.61)	71,611.57
Furniture and Fixtures	6,074.04	522.25	-	6,696.29
Electrical Installation	6,127.39	381.09	(26.32)	6,534.80
Office Equipment	1,254.58	23.47	-	1,278.05
Computers	516.53	206.70	(0.50)	723.73
Vehicles	6,306.20	993.75	-	7,289.95
	1,10,406.88	12,737.72	(51.43)	1,23,196.03
Previous Year	98,061.09	12,633.54	287.75	1,10,406.88

Note:

1 The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

3 Right of Use Assets

Right of Use Assets Particulars	As at 31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
As at 01st April	12,724.22	12,682.42
Additions for the Year	8,807.86	41.80
Add: Other Adjustments	-	-
Disposal	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	21,532.08	12,724.22
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 01st April	11,602.25	8,792.69
Charge for the Year	2,538.76	2,809.56
Add: Other Adjustments	-	-
Disposal	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	14,141.01	11,602.25
Net Block		
As at 31 March 2025	7,391.07	1,121.97

Refer Note - 49 for detailed disclosure as per Ind AS-116.

4 Capital Work-in-Progress:

Capital WIP (Building, Plant & Machinery)	As at 31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Additions during the year	1,651.00	-
Less: Capitalisations during the year	-	-
Less: CWIP written off during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,651.00	-

Note:

i. There are no projects as on each reporting period where activity had been suspended. Also there are no projects as on the reporting period which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue.

5 Investments

Investment in Foreign Subsidiary (at Cost)	As at 31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
- Krypton Europe s.r.o., 90% holding in Capital*	0	2815.34
Investment in Indian Subsidiary (at Cost)		
- TCB Industries Pvt Ltd., 100% holding in Capital	499.00	499.00
Investments (Non-Trade)		
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted) (a)	94.00	94.00
Gold Coins (Designated at Fair Value through Profit & Loss)	1,203.71	907.90
BOB Mutual Fund (Designated at Fair Value through Profit & Loss)	571.20	284.86
Sovereign Gold Bond (Designated at Fair Value through Profit & Loss)	716.69	542.17
	3,084.60	5,143.27

*Note : Company has been disposed off its holding in the Foreign Subsidiary i.e. Krypton Europe SRO. Date of disposal of its holding is 28th February 2025

A. Disclosure with regard to investments in bodies corporate are given below:

i. Other Investments	As at 31/03/2025		As at 31/03/2024	
	Face value per Unit	Numbers (₹ Thousands)	Numbers (₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)- (Measured at Cost)				
Krypton Developers Limited	10	9,400	9,400.00	94.00
I Care International Private Limited	10	-	10,800	108.00
Less: Impairment in value of Investments		-	-	(108.00)
		9,400	20,200	94.00

6 Long Term Loans (At Amortised Cost)

Long Term Loans	As at 31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Loans to Others	-	-
Secured, Considered Good	-	-
Loans to Others	12,397.74	10,582.94
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
Loans to Related Parties	7,880.47	14,980.17
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
Loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Loans to Others- Credit impaired	-	-
	20,278.21	25,563.11

Note : There are no outstanding loans from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Details of amount receivable from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member are here as under:

Name	Loan amount (₹) as at 31.03.25	Loan amount (₹) as at 31.03.24	Terms of Repayment
Hulashchand Tarachand Bardia HUF	7,880.47	7,296.73	

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

TCB Industries Pvt. Ltd	-	52.49	Interest on Loan is receivable @ 8-9% and Principal amounts are to be paid in 3-5 years.
Narayani Complex Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,890.40	
TaraChand Estates Private Limited	-	5,740.55	

7 Other Financial Assets

Security Deposits	
Unsecured, Considered Good	
Loans/ Advances to Others	
Unsecured, Considered Good	
Fixed Deposits maturing after 12 months	
Other Receivables (Disputed)	

8 Non -Current Tax Assets

Income Tax Deducted at Source	
Duties & Taxes	
Advance tax	
Others	

9 Other Non -Current Assets

Capital Advances	
Others	

10 Inventories (At Cost or NRV whichever is lower)

Raw Materials	
Work -in- Progress	
Finished Goods	
Stock -in- Trade	
Stores & Spares	
Upper (Produced Raw Material)	

Note: Inventories are pledged against the borrowings obtained by the company as referred in Note no. 20 & 25

11 Trade Receivables (at Amortised Cost)

Trade receivables considered good - Secured	
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	
Trade receivables - credit impaired	
Less: Allowances for doubtful Debts	
TOTAL	

Note:

1 Trade Receivables are pledged against the borrowings obtained by the company as referred in Note no. 20 & 25

2 Ageing schedule of trade receivables is as below:

As at 31st March, 2025		Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					
Particulars	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	28,683.73	2,594.07	8,395.93	11,886.56	27,608.01		79,168.30
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-		-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-		-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-		-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-		-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-		-
	28,683.73	2,594.07	8,395.93	11,886.56	27,608.01		79,168.30
As at 31st March, 2024		Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					
Particulars	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	40,835.22	8,793.69	15,160.33	7,162.09	2,1075.57		92,826.90
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-		-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-		-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-		-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-		-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-		-
	40835.22	8793.69	15160.33	7162.09	21075.57		92826.90

* There is no unbilled due from debtors as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: nil)

3 There are no amount receivable from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no amount is receivable from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

12 Cash & Cash Equivalent

Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash on hand	
Balance with Bank	
Current A/c	

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
2,143.52	2,252.84
0	872.05
8135.38	1719.75
-	-
10,278.90	4,844.64
As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
5,174.84	5077.4
45.88	649.60
-	1,800.00
-	-
5,220.72	7,527.00
As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
26,154.90	6,343.12
-	-
26,154.90	6,343.12
As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
66,144.17	60,256.96
19,246.70	14,055.40
52,567.39	54,921.42
758.98	2,406.36
19,874.20	28,506.54
5,807.33	5,807.33
1,64,398.77	1,65,954.01
As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
-	-
79,168.30	92,826.90
-	-
-	-
8,687.56	4,233.43
70,480.74	88,593.47

13 Bank Balances other than cash & cash Equivalent

Table with 2 columns: Bank Balances, Fixed Deposits maturing within 12 months

14 Short term Loans (at Amortised Cost)

Table with 2 columns: Short Term Loans, Loans to Others (Secured/Considered Good, Unsecured/Considered Good, Loans to Related Parties, Loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk, Loans to Others- Credit impaired)

Note: 1 There are no outstanding loans from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no amount is receivable from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

15 Other Financial Assets (at Amortised Cost)

Table with 2 columns: Security Deposits, Other Receivables (TDS Receivables), Loans/ Advances to Others, Receivable against Investment Sale, Other Receivables (including Insurance Claim), Duty scripts

16 Current Tax Assets

Table with 2 columns: Duties & Taxes, GST, TCS Receivable, Advance Tax, TDS Receivable

Note: Balances with government authorities primarily include amounts realisable from goods and services tax, excise authorities and transitional credit carried forward under the goods and services tax regime. These are expected to be realised within a period of one-year, by off-setting the same against the output goods and services tax liability on goods supplied by the Company. Accordingly these balances have been classified as current assets.

17 Other Current Assets

Table with 2 columns: Advances to Suppliers, Advances against Wages, Prepaid Insurance/ Expenses

Note: There are no outstanding debts from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no amount is receivable from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

18 Equity Share Capital

Authorized Share Capital: 2,16,00,000 (Previous year 2,16,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each.
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up: 1,46,97,130 (Previous year 1,46,97,130) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up

A. Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of year are given below:

Table with 5 columns: Particulars, 2024-2025 (Numbers, ₹ Thousands), 2023-2024 (Numbers, ₹ Thousands)

B. Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares:

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

C. Details of shareholders holding more than 5 percent shares of the Company as on reporting date are given below:

Table with 5 columns: Name of shareholder, As at 31/03/2025 (Numbers of Shares held, Percentage of Holding), As at 31/03/2024 (Numbers of Shares held, Percentage of Holding)

Note: Shareholding of Panna Lal Bardia includes holding of Hulashchand Tarachand Bardia (HUF) in which Panna Lal Bardia is Karta

D. Details of Promoters' shareholding in the Company

Table with 7 columns: Name of Promoter and Promoter Group, % change during the year, No of Shares, % of Total Shares, As at 31st March 2025 (No of Shares, % of Total Shares), As at 31st March 2024 (No of Shares, % of Total Shares)

E. No additional shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of Bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the last five years. Further, none of the shares were bought back by the company during last five years.

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

19 Other Equity

As at		
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	
General Reserve	5,707.51	5,707.51
Securities Premium Account	36,553.40	36,553.40
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	1,23,458.96	1,08,185.36
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	13,115.65	15,273.60
Add: adjustments due to transition to Ind AS	-	-
Add: Other Adjustments	-	0
Less : Dividend Paid	14,697.13	-
Net Retained Earnings	1,21,877.48	1,23,458.96
Other Comprehensive Income		
Balances at the beginning	(1,126.32)	(811.42)
Add: Remeasurement of defined benefits plans (net of Tax)	(2,468.11)	(314.90)
	(3,594.43)	(1,126.32)
	1,60,543.96	1,64,593.55

Nature and purpose of reserves:
General Reserve
General Reserve has been created out of profits earned by the Company in the previous years. General reserves are free reserves and can be utilised in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Securities Premium
Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013

Retained Earnings
Retained Earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserves, dividends and other distributions made to the shareholders.

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)
OCI reserve includes the net gain/loss on fair value of Investments and remeasurements of defined benefits plans.

20 Borrowings (At Amortised Cost)

Non Current Maturities		Current Maturities	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Term Loans:			
From Banks & NBFCs (Secured)	72,377.68	62,470.05	13,183.40
From Related Parties (Unsecured) (Refer Note No. 47)	-	3,459.08	284.64
From Banks & NBFCs (un Secured)	-	-	-
Car Loan (Secured)	402.37	738.41	875.91
	72,780.05	66,667.54	14,343.95
The above amount includes			
Secured Borrowings	72,780.05	63,208.46	14,059.31
Unsecured Borrowings	-	3,459.08	284.64
Amount disclosed under the head			
Short Term Borrowings* (Note 25)*	-	-	(14,343.95)
Net Amount	72,780.05	66,667.54	-

- A. Car Loan from Bank of Baroda of RS 17.85 Lakhs was taken during the FY 2021-22 & the loan is repayable in 60 monthly installment of ₹ 35430 inclusive of interest from the date of loan.The car loan is secured by hypothecation of Kia Seltos.
- B. The Car Loan from Bank of Baroda of Rs. 16.50 lakhs was taken during the Financial Period 2024-25 and the loan is repayable in 36 EMIs of ₹ 52,739/- inclusive of interest from the date of loan. This loan is secured by hypothecation of the Car Toyota Hybrid
- C. The Term Loan from Bank of Baroda was sanctioned during the Financial Year 2024-25 and carries floating interest rate of applicable floating interest @ 0.25% over BRLLR @ 9.15% (Repo Rate - 6.5%+ Mark up 2.5%) p.a. i.e. 9.40% with a sanctioned Loan Amount of ₹ 600 Lakhs. The loan is repayable in 88 equatable monthly installments of amounting ₹ 681819/- starting from 10.12.2024. The term loan is secured by the Exclusive Equitable Mortgage over the entire industrial Property at Mouza - Sankusa and Chukirghara, P. S. - Ramnagar, 24 Parganas (South), PO: Sadhulhat under Khrodo Gram Panchayat and ADRO Diamond Harbour Dist. Sankusa Falta Road, Dag No. 439(2) 440(3), & 441, Dag No. 2 under LR Khatlan No. 588, including Land and Civil Structure constructed thereon, and hypothecation of Machineries procured or to be procured out of the Term Loan. Further, the loans are secured by the personal guarantee of Mr. J.S Bardia, the Managing Director and Mr. D S Bardia Director of the company.
- D. An unsecured Business Loan was taken from ICICI Bank during the FY 2022-23 Amounting to Rs. 60 Lakh and carries Interest Rate @ 13.75% as per sanction letter dated 30.03.2023 repayable in 24 monthly equal installments of Rs. 287912
- E. There is no default as on the balance sheet date in the repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.

21 Non Current Lease Liability

As at		
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	
Non Current Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 49)	5,722.97	1,122.05
	5,722.97	1,122.05

22 Long Term Provisions

As at		
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	
Provision for Gratuity	8,222.32	7,491.82
	8,222.32	7,491.82

23 Deferred Tax Liabilities

As at		
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	20,885.55	13,897.28
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	1,992.08	2,424.65
Add: Other Adjustments	(159.28)	10.47
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18,734.19	11,483.10

Movement in Deferred tax liabilities /(Assets) Balances

	April 1, 2024	Movement through Statement of Profit and Loss	Movement through Other Comprehensive Income	March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Arising out of temporary difference in depreciable assets	13,264.79	6,796.75	-	20,061.54
On Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	15.49	-	-	15.49
On arising out of Fair Value Measurements	447.77	(44.12)	-	403.65
On lease liabilities (net of right of use assets)	110.12	(14.50)	-	95.62
Others (including Expenses claimed as deduction as per Income Tax Act, 1961 but not booked in current year)	59.11	250.14	-	309.25
	13,897.28	6,988.27	-	20,885.55
Deferred tax (assets):				
Arising out of temporary difference in depreciable assets	-	-	-	-
On arising out of Fair Value Measurements	209.53	409.32	-	618.85
On Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(23.24)	905.89	867.13	1,749.78
On lease liabilities (net of right of use assets)	74.32	-	-	74.32
On account of unutilized Tax Credit	1,220.07	(1,220.07)	-	0.00
On account of unutilized Tax Losses	195.22	(195.22)	-	-
Others (including Expenses claimed as deduction as per Income Tax Act, 1961 but not booked in current year)	748.75	(1,199.63)	-	(450.88)
	2,424.65	(1,299.70)	867.13	1,992.08
	11,472.63	5,688.57	(867.13)	18,893.47
Add: Other Adjustments	10.47	(169.75)	-	(159.28)
	11,483.10	5,518.82	(867.13)	18,734.19

Movement in Deferred tax liabilities /(Assets) Balances

	April 1, 2023	Movement through Statement of Profit and Loss	Movement through Other Comprehensive Income	March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Arising out of temporary difference in depreciable assets	13,840.82	(576.03)	-	13,264.79
On Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	15.49	-	-	15.49
On arising out of Fair Value Measurements	441.41	6.36	-	447.77
On lease liabilities (net of right of use assets)	66.63	43.49	-	110.12
Others (including Expenses claimed as deduction as per Income Tax Act, 1961 but not booked in current year)	(231.48)	290.59	-	59.11
	14,132.87	(235.59)	-	13,897.28
Deferred tax assets:				
Arising out of temporary difference in depreciable assets	-	-	-	-
On arising out of Fair Value Measurements	209.53	-	-	209.53
On Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(210.32)	76.44	110.64	(23.24)
On lease liabilities (net of right of use assets)	48.15	26.17	-	74.32
On account of unutilized Tax Credit	3,844.23	(2,624.16)	-	1,220.07
On account of unutilized Tax Losses	(195.22)	390.44	-	195.22
Others (including Expenses claimed as deduction as per Income Tax Act, 1961 but not booked in current year)	20.52	728.23	-	748.75
	3,716.89	(1,402.88)	110.64	2,424.65
	10,415.98	1,167.29	(110.64)	11,472.63
Add: Other Adjustments	10.47	-	-	10.47
	10,426.45	1,167.29	(110.64)	11,483.10

24 Non-Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

As at		
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	
Duties & taxes	-	-
	-	-

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

25 Current Liabilities - Short-Term Borrowings (At Amortised Cost)

Cash Credit (Secured)	
Packing Credit (Secured)	
SBLC Loan	
From Related Parties (Unsecured) (Refer Note No. 47)	
Current Maturities of Long-term Borrowings	Refer Note No. 20

As at		
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	
(₹ Thousands)		(₹ Thousands)
68,074.03		47,591.62
30,928.38		29,009.63
20,533.12		6,443.13
4,376.02		4,000.00
14,343.95		9,776.61
1,38,255.50		96,820.99

- A. The Packing Credit from Bank of Baroda has been renewed during the financial year 2024-25 and carries floating interest @ BRLLR @ 9.15% + Strategic Premium (0.25%) p.a. i.e. 9.40% with monthly rests subject to Limit of ₹ 600 Lacs. The loan is secured by hypothecation of both present and future stock of Raw material, Work in progress, Finished goods, Stores and spares, Lodgement of Letter of Credit/Company Order, WTPCG of ECGC, Equitable Mortgage of Land and Building/Factory Shed. Further, the loans are secured by personal guarantee of Mr J.S Bardia, the Managing Director of the company and Mr. D.S. Bardia (As per sanction letter dated 2nd January 2025).
- B. The Cash credit from Bank of Baroda was renewed during the financial year 2024-25 with a limit ₹ 740.00 Lakhs and carries interest rate @ 0.25% over 1yr BRLLR (2.60%+6.5%)+Strategic Premium (0.25%) p.a. i.e. 9.60%at a floating rate with monthly rests. The loan is repayable as per term each along with interest, from the date of loan. Further, the standby Letter of Credit (SBLC) Loan has been renewed during FY 2024-2025 with a Limit of ₹. 365.00 Lakhs. This loan is secured by Hypothecation of stocks of Raw Material, W.I.P. Finished Goods and Spares of the co., D.P. Note, Letter of Continuing Security, Hypothecation of Book Debts upto 90 days These loans are further secured by Equitable Mortgage of Leasehold Land at Falta and structure standing thereon in the name of the company together with Plant and Machinery thereon and Equitable Mortgage of Factory land & Factory shed and structure owned by the company situated at Bangangar together with Plant & Machinery thereon, lien on FDR, assignment of Keyman LIP. The loan is further secured by the personal guarantee of Mr J.S Bardia, the Managing Director of the company and Mr.D.S. Bardia. (As per sanction letter dated 2nd January 2025)
- C. For details of terms on current maturities of long term borrowing refer note 20
- D. There is no default as on the balance sheet date in the repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.
- E. Details of differences between quarterly returns of current assets filed with banks in comparison with the books of accounts

(₹ in Lakhs)

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly reports/statement	Amount of Difference
i. June 2023	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,472.12	1,626.29	(154.17)
ii. September 2023	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,508.82	1,514.61	(5.79)
iii. December 2023	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,381.01	1,639.57	(258.56)
iv. March 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,545.95	1,654.64	(108.69)
v. June 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,582.05	1,538.80	43.25
vi. September 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,891.30	1,736.37	154.93
vii. December 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	2,055.84	1,825.99	229.85
viii. March 2025	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,893.48	1,593.36	300.12

* Also above debtors doesnot include Books Debts , Stock & creditors of Sadhurhat unit as its Not pledged with Bank Of Baroda.

***Discrepancies are mainly due to provisions / accruals and reclassifications / adjustments, not considered while submitting details to the banks.

****There is no material Difference considering size of our books of accounts.

26 Trade Payables (At Amortised Cost)

Total Outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprise
Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro & Small Enterprise

As at		
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	
(₹ Thousands)		(₹ Thousands)
12,390.26		5,861.68
10,243.50		21,694.67
22,633.76		27,556.35

Note:

a. Ageing schedule of trade payables:

		Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
As at 31 March 2025		Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed Dues-MSME		12,280.87	17.88	91.50	-	12,390.25
ii. Undisputed Dues- Others		10,111.23	132.28	-	-	10,243.51
iii. Disputed Dues-MSME		-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed Dues- Others		-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Trade Payables						22,633.76
Total						22,633.76
		Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
As at 31 March 2024		Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed Dues-MSME		5,770.18	91.50	-	-	5,861.68
ii. Undisputed Dues- Others		21,694.67	-	-	-	21,694.67
iii. Disputed Dues-MSME		-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed Dues- Others		-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Trade Payables						27,556.35
Total						27,556.35

27 Other Financial Liabilities (At Amortised Cost)

Interest accrued and Due
Interest accrued but not Due
Payables
For Wages & salaries
For Capital Goods
For Other Expenses
Provision for Audit Fees
Unpaid Dividend *

*Note - No amounts are due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as on the

As at		
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	
(₹ Thousands)		(₹ Thousands)
-		19.24
571.60		439.78
4339.64		2942.48
280.89		333.54
6398.47		10226.81
360.00		360.00
1,495.25		
13,445.85		14,321.85

28 Current Lease Liability

Current Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 49)

As at		
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	
(₹ Thousands)		(₹ Thousands)
1,958.16		108.11
-		-
1,958.16		108.11

29 Other Current Liabilities

Customers' credit balances
Statutory dues Payables
ESIC & PF Payable
Professional Tax Payable
Other Current Liabilities

As at		
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	
(₹ Thousands)		(₹ Thousands)
1225.88		4116.73
486.67		518.44
27.60		22.78
-		1.62
1,740.15		4,659.57

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023
30 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

TDS
Duties & taxes
Provision for tax

Detailed summary of the Provisions :

	Provision for Taxation	Mat Credit
I. Opening balances as on 01.04.2024	6,079.71	1,220.07
Add: Addition during the year	4,600.00	-
Less: Adjusted amount during the year	10,409.81	1,220.07
Closing balance as on 31.03.2025	269.90	-
II. Opening balances as on 01.04.2023	1,402.99	3,843.35
Add: Addition during the year	7,300.00	-
Less: Adjusted amount during the year	2,623.28	2,623.28
Closing balance as on 31.03.2024	6,079.71	1,220.07

31 Current Provisions

Provision for Gratuity
Provision for Interest on Rent
Provision for Discount & Warranty

Detailed summary of the Provisions :

	Provision for Discount & Warranty	Provision for Rent
I. Opening balances as on 01.04.2024	4,618.97	-
Add: Addition during the year	4,633.11	3,544.54
Less: Adjusted amount during the year	4,618.97	-
Closing balance as on 31.03.2025	4,633.11	3,544.54
II. Opening balances as on 01.04.2023	2,693.67	-
Add: Addition during the year	4,618.97	-
Less: Adjusted amount during the year	2,693.67	-
Closing balance as on 31.03.2024	4,618.97	-

32 Revenue from Operations:
Sale of Products

M.C.P. Tyres & Armrest/ Wheelchair Parts - Overseas
M.C.P. Tyres & Armrest/ Wheelchair Parts - Domestic
Wheel Chair & Commode Chair - Domestic
Spares - Export
Scrap sales

Other Operating Revenues

Other Operating Income- Tooling Cost
Other Operating Income

Gross Revenue from Operations
Note:

(i) Sales are net of price adjustments settled during the year by the Company and discounts, trade incentives, VAT, Sales Tax, GST etc.

33 Other Income:

Discount Received
Interest Income on Bank Deposits
Interest Income on Loan & Others
(Gain)/ Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (Note 44)
Fair Valuation of Gold and Mutual funds through P/L
Gain/(Loss) on sale of Investments
Other Non Operating Income
Liabilities written back

34 Cost of Materials Consumed:

Raw Material
Opening Stock
Add: Purchased
Less: Closing stock

35 Changes in Inventories:
Opening Inventories

Finished Goods
Stock-in-Trade
Work-in- progress
Upper (Produced Raw Materials)

Less: Closing Inventories

Finished Goods
Stock-in-Trade
Work-in- progress
Upper (Produced Raw Materials)

Changes in Inventories (A-B-C)
36 Employee Benefits Expenses:

Salaries and Wages
Contribution to Provident and other Funds
Employee Welfare
Gratuity

37 Power and Fuel:

Power and Fuel

38 Finance Costs:

Interest Expenses *
Other Borrowing Cost
Interest on Lease Liabilities

* Note: Includes Interest on Income tax Rs.386.61

39 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses:

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses
Depreciation on ROU Assets

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
804.90	620.33
6.88	7.90
269.90	6,079.71
1,081.68	6,707.94

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
436.55	873.69
3,544.54	4,618.97
4,633.11	5,492.66

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
1,69,752.94	77,354.02
1,27,197.79	1,39,845.93
1,62,098.99	1,46,321.17
5,056.87	49,789.83
60.00	47.50
3,648.56	378.11
540.00	-
4,68,355.15	4,13,736.56

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
1.09	0.17
642.65	227.96
2,706.45	2,728.27
-	-
465.40	224.46
1,671.10	-
16.65	-
1,070.63	-
6,573.97	3,180.86

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
60,256.96	51,293.49
1,97,342.65	1,46,166.65
2,57,599.61	1,97,460.14
66,144.17	60,256.96
1,91,455.44	1,37,203.18

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
54,921.42	53,709.65
2,406.36	2,608.84
14,055.40	11,250.03
5,807.33	5,807.33
77,190.51	73,375.85
52,567.39	54,921.42
758.98	2,406.36
19,246.70	14,055.40
5,807.33	5,807.33
78,380.40	77,190.51
(1,189.89)	(3,814.66)

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
56,901.16	57,984.60
2,572.67	2,916.08
1,337.61	1,149.59
675.04	686.26
61,486.38	62,736.53

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
9,540.56	8,493.04
9,540.56	8,493.04

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
16,140.76	14,330.56
4,840.56	1,361.13
922.10	479.78
23,903.42	16,171.47

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
12,737.72	12,633.54
2,538.76	2,809.56
15,276.48	15,443.10

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023
40 Other Expenses:

Advertisement
Consumption of Stores and Spares
Job Work
Repairs to Machinery
Other Repairs & Maintenance (including Buildings)
Rates and Taxes
Rent
Insurance
Auditors' Remuneration - (a)
Freight and Forwarding Expenses (Net)
(Gain)/ Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (Note 44)
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses
Bank Charges
Managerial Remuneration & Director sitting fees
Staff Welfare
Interest on late payment of CST/Tax
Printing and Stationery
Security Charges
Telephone, Telegram and Postage
Petrol
Vehicle Running and Maintenance Expenses
Sales Promotion Expenses
Commission and Brokerage
Professional Fees
Sundry Balance Written off
Miscellaneous Expenses
Discount Allowed (Net)
Postage & Telegram
Donation & Subscription
Loss on sale of machinery
Assets written off
AGM Expenses
Allowances for Bad Debts
Listing Fees
Computer Maintenance
Testing Charges
Provision for Warranty

(a). Details of Auditors' Remuneration are as follows:

Statutory Auditors:
Audit Fees
Taxation matters

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
140.83	107.06
61,186.42	94,208.38
14,103.39	7,586.06
1,440.75	148.27
4,741.17	1,667.31
152.96	968.49
117.83	407.99
1,075.26	1,131.78
400.00	400.00
23,543.89	19,917.55
251.88	515.40
4,547.32	4,946.11
1,105.32	1,364.44
5,487.00	4,243.50
-	43.21
26.71	245.14
266.41	161.26
1,592.64	1,574.09
1,649.93	314.83
802.74	1,148.82
3.48	127.90
1,909.45	972.26
2,153.38	1,041.93
2,555.42	3,535.06
731.15	(1,129.26)
4,258.02	1,742.08
778.61	1,436.34
0.50	794.55
892.79	786.3
29.68	431.42
9.21	55.82
4,454.13	31.19
781.54	2,941.27
147.15	488.37
90.67	(0.47)
155.83	-
1,41,583.26	1,54,355.05

350.00	350.00
50.00	50.00
400.00	400.00

41 Tax Expenses

Current Tax
Current Tax for the year
Tax adjustments for earlier years
Deferred Tax
Deferred Tax for the year
Deferred Tax on OCI

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
2,665.21	7,300.00
1,934.79	-
4,600.00	7,300.00
6,908.64	(1,456.87)
6,908.64	(1,456.87)
867.13	(110.64)

42 Earning per Equity Share (EPS)

Net Profit (loss) after Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss Account
Weighted average number of Equity shares (Numbers)
Basic & diluted earnings per Share (in Rs.)

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
13,115.65	15,273.60
1,46,97,130.00	1,46,97,130.00
0.89	1.04

43 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

Contingent Liabilities
(a) Bank Guarantees given for WBSEB and superintending Engineering
(b) Income Tax Demands
(c) Sales Tax Demands
(d) Other money for which the Company is contingently liable:
i. Export bills discounted with bank
ii. Letter of credit/ SBLC

Note: The above Tax matters are lying at various appellate forums and the management is confident of succeeding in all these matters based on legal precedences and expert opinions.

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
4187.02	2,216.53
1990.79	1,990.79
-	-
-	-

44 Gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation:

Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation
Gain on foreign currency transactions and translation
(Gain)/ Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (Net)

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
2,175.72	902.95
1,924.04	387.55
251.68	515.40

45 Segment Reporting
A. Primary Segment Reporting (by Business Segment):

(a) The Company has three reportable segments viz. Tyre, Rim and Wheels, Footwear and Hospital Equipments which have been identified in line with IND AS-108 on Segment Reporting, taking into account the organizational structure as well as differential risk and return of these segments. Details of products included in each segments are as under:

(b). Inter-segment transfers are based on market rates.

(c). The details of the revenue, results, assets, liabilities and other information from operations by reportable business segments are as follows:

	Year ended 31/03/2025					Year ended 31/03/2024				
	Tyre, Rim & Wheel	Footwear	Hospital Equipments		Total	Tyre, Rim & Wheel	Footwear	Hospital Equipments		Total
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)		(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)		(₹ Thousands)
REVENUE										
Total	4,79,328.21	-	3,20,655.21		7,99,983.42	5,21,261.94	-	2,22,728.93		7,43,990.87
Inter Segment					(3,31,628.27)					(3,30,254.32)
Excise Duty										
External					4,68,355.15					4,13,736.55
RESULTS										
Segment Results	50,211.56	(3,133.14)	3,384.08		50,462.50	66,549.58	(5,367.18)	(23,894.20)		37,288.20
Unallocated Corporate Income					-					-
Unallocated corporate Expenses					(23,903.42)					(16,171.47)
Finance Costs					(11,508.64)					(5,843.13)
Tax Expenses					15,050.44					15,273.60
Profit for the year										
OTHER INFORMATION										
Assets:										
Segment Assets	3,41,510.72	1,19,116.49	1,40,076.88		6,00,704.09	3,10,212.30	1,24,884.51	1,18,896.92		5,53,993.73
Unallocated Corporate Assets					-					-
Total Assets					6,00,704.09					5,53,993.73
Liabilities:										
Segment Liabilities	90,600.77	35,144.25	61,984.28		1,87,729.30	1,10,257.10	35,144.25	10,265.16		1,55,666.51
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities					18,734.19					11,482.61
Total Liabilities					2,06,463.48					1,67,149.12
Capital Expenditure	18,547.34	-	11,131.94		29,679.28	4,801.32	6,662.46	1,372.59		12,836.37
Depreciation and Amortization	6,334.86	3,334.92	3,067.94		12,737.72	6,834.00	4,104.06	1,695.48		12,633.54

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

- B. Secondary Segment Reporting (by Geographical demarcation):
(a). The secondary segment is based on geographical demarcation i.e. India and Overseas.
(b) The Company's revenue from external customers and by geographical location are follows:

Table with 10 columns: India, Overseas, Export (Sez), Total, India, Overseas, Export (Sez), Total. Rows include Revenue for Year ended 31/03/2025 and Year ended 31/03/2024.

46 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO IND AS - 115

Table with 4 columns: Particulars, For the year ended 31st March 2025, For the year ended 31st March 2024. Rows include Revenue Disaggregation, Major products, and Contract Balances.

47 Related Party Disclosures/ Disclosures as per Rule 16A of the Companies (Acceptances of Deposits) Rules 2014:

Table with 4 columns: Particulars, As at 31st March 2025, As at 31st March 2024. Rows include Key Managerial Personnel and Related to Key Managerial Personnel.

- B. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and Related Parties during the year in the ordinary course of business and status of outstanding balances at year end:

Table with 4 columns: Particulars, 31/03/2025, 31/03/2024. Rows include Key Managerial Personnel and Others.

Table with 11 columns: Sri K.L. Bardia, Hulashchand Tarachand Bardia HUF, Tarachand Estate Pvt Ltd, TCB Industries Pvt. Ltd., Narayani Complex Pvt. Ltd., I Care International Pvt Ltd, Krypton Europe s.r.o., Sri K.L. Bardia, Hulashchand Tarachand Bardia HUF, Tarachand Estate Pvt Ltd. Rows include Transactions held and Outstanding Balances.

Note: Terms & Conditions of Transactions with related parties: Purchase and Sales from/to related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction with other vendors.
Closing Balance not given as was related during the part of the year

48 Additional information pursuant to paragraphs 5(A)(viii) of Part II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are follows:

A. C.I.F. value of Imports by the Company (Excluding imported items purchased locally):

Raw Materials, Trading Goods & Components
Stores and Spares
Plant & Machinery/ Capital in Work in Progress

B. Expenditure in foreign currency during the year:

Other matters

D. Earnings in Foreign Exchange:

Export of Goods on F.O.B./CIF basis (Excluding exports to SEZ unit/EOU)

49 Disclosure pursuant to IND AS-116- Lease

a) In accordance with IND AS-116 Right of use assets (ROU Assets) stand at ₹ 7391.07 and a corresponding lease liability of ₹ 7681.13 has been recognised in the Balance Sheet. The changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31st March, 2025 are disclosed in Note 3.

b) In the statement of profit and loss for the current year, rent expenses which was earlier recognised under other expenses is now recognised as depreciation of right of use assets and interest on lease liabilities under finance cost. The adoption of this standard did not have any significant impact on the profit for the year and earnings per share. The total cash outflow for the year ended 31st March, 2025 is ₹ 3836.87 ('000).

Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss Account:

Table with 3 columns: Particulars, 31/03/2025, 31/03/2024. Rows include Finance Cost, Interest Expenses on Lease Liability, Depreciation, and Depreciation on ROU Assets.

c) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 11% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet.

d) As per the requirement of Ind AS-107, maturity analysis of lease liabilities have been shown under maturity analysis for financial liabilities under liquidity risk (Refer Note 52).

e) The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligation related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Table with 2 columns: 31/03/2025, 31/03/2024. Rows include (₹ Thousands), 72,184.32, 1,022.20, 12,301.05 and 91,715.14, 11,115.09, 5,189.64.

Table with 2 columns: 31/03/2025, 31/03/2024. Rows include (₹ Thousands), 836.85, 233.28.

Table with 2 columns: 31/03/2025, 31/03/2024. Rows include (₹ Thousands), 1,83,939.00, 1,31,719.67.

50 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS-19 on employee benefits expense
Gratuity and other Post-employment benefits plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company.

The Company also extends benefit of compensated absences to the employees, whereby they are eligible to carry forward their entitlement of earned leave for encashment upon retirement/ separation. This is an unfunded plan.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the Post - retirement benefit plans .

		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
		Gratuity	Gratuity
I.	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
	1 Current service Cost	675.04	686.26
	2 Past Service Cost *	-	-
	3 Interest Cost	583.08	574.5
	4 Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
	5 Total	1,258.12	1,260.76
	Expenses recognised in OCI		
	6 Actuarial (Gain) / Losses	3,335.24	425.54
	7 Total Expenses	4,593.36	1,686.30
Note: * Past Service Cost arises due to Increase in Gratuity Ceiling from Rs. 10,00,000/- to Rs. 20,00,000/-.			
II.	Net Assets /Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet		
	1 Present Value of defined Benefit Obligations	9,711.18	9,634.29
	2 Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,052.30	1,268.78
	3 Net Assets/ Liabilities	(8,658.87)	(8,365.51)
III.	Changes in Obligations during the year		
	1 Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	9,634.29	9,864.20
	2 Current Service Cost / Plan amendments	675.04	686.26
	3 Interest Cost	671.51	710.22
	4 Benefits Paid	(4563.07)	(1991.27)
	5 Actuarial (Gains) / Losses		
	Arising from changes in experience	2,964.70	164.52
	Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
	Arising from changes in financial assumptions	328.71	200.36
	6 Total	76.88	(229.91)
	7 Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	9,711.18	9,634.29
IV.	Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year		
	1 Plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,268.78	1,884.98
	2 Expected return on plan assets / Investment Income	46.59	75.07
	3 Contribution by employer	4,300.00	1,300.00
	4 Actual Benefits Paid	(4,563.07)	(1,991.27)
	5 Actuarial Gains / (Losses)	-	-
	6 Plan assets at the end of the year	1,052.30	1,268.78
	7 Actual return on Plan Assets	-	-
V	The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total		
	Investments with Insurer	100%	100%
VI	Actuarial Assumptions		
	Financial Assumptions	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Discount Rate	6.62%	6.97%
	Expected rate of return on plan assets	0	0
	Demographic Assumptions		
	Mortality Rate (% of IALM 12-14)	100%	100%
	Normal Retirement Age	58 years	58 years
	Attrition Rates, based on age (% p.a. for all age)	2.00	2.00
VII	The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market	6 % p.a	6 % p.a
VIII	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds includes Rs. 25.73 lacs (2023-24 - Rs. 29.16 lacs) paid towards Defined Contribution Plans2		
IX	Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation		
	Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	10 years	10 years
	Expected benefit payments for the year ending		
	Not later than 1 year	436.55	873.69
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3016.74	3363.74
	Later than 5 year and not later than 10 years	4019.51	4164.52
	More than 10 years	13995.47	12956.47
X	Amounts for the current and previous two periods are as follows :		
	Gratuity	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Defined Benefit Obligation	9,711.18	9,634.29
	Plan Assets	1,052.30	1,268.78
	Surplus / (deficit)	(8,658.87)	(8,365.51)

XI The basis of various assumptions used in actuarial valuations and their quantitative sensitivity analysis is as shown below:

	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
Assumptions	Discount rate (a)		Discount rate (a)	
Sensitivity level	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Impact on Gratuity liability	(894.44)	1,044.72	(822.81)	958.87
Assumptions	Future salary increases (b)		Future salary increases (b)	
Sensitivity level	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Impact on Gratuity liability	1,065.54	(927.60)	981.99	(856.43)

51 Disclosure on Financial Instruments - refer next sheet

52 Financial Risk Management Objectives and policies

The Company's financial liabilities comprise borrowings, capital creditors and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments and deposits. The Company also holds investments in Gold and Sovereign Gold Bond and mutual funds

The Company has a Risk Management Committee that ensures that risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Risk Management Policy of the Company. The Board of Directors also review these risks and related risk management policy.

The market risks, credit risks and Liquidity risks are further explained below:

1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity price risk and equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include FVTOCI investments, trade payables, trade receivables, etc.

a. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities. Such foreign currency exposures are not hedged by the Company. The Company has a treasury department which monitors the foreign exchange fluctuations on the continuous basis and advises the management of any material adverse effect on the Company.

Foreign Currency Risk:	Year Ended 31/03/2025		Year Ended 31/03/2024	
	(USD '000)	(₹ Thousands)	(USD '000)	(₹ Thousands)
In USD				
Trade Receivables	88,9727	7,614.41	143,5400	11,967.49
Trade Payables	29,137	2,493.56	81,200	6,769.96

Foreign Currency Risk:	Year Ended 31/03/2025		Year Ended 31/03/2024	
	(Euro '000)	(₹ Thousands)	(Euro '000)	(₹ Thousands)
In Euro				
Trade Receivables	60,8895	5,621.60	29,6054	2,670.93

b. Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD/Euro exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Particulars	31.03.2025 Gain /(Loss)	31.03.2024 Gain /(Loss)
INR appreciates by 5%	537.12	393.42
INR Depreciates by 5%	(537.12)	(393.42)

c. Commodity Price Sensivity

The Company's Investment in Gold is susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future prices of Gold. The following table shows the effect on price changes in Gold Investments.

Particulars	31.03.2025 Gain /(Loss)	31.03.2024 Gain /(Loss)
Gold Rate appreciates by 5%	60.19	45.40
Gold Rate Depreciates by 5%	(60.19)	(45.40)

2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company monitors its risk by determining its liquidity requirement in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawing up cash forecast for short term and long term needs. The Company manages its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent position. The management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity monitoring future cash flow and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain mutual funds and fixed deposit which provide flexibility to liquidate. Besides, it generally has certain undrawn credit facilities which can be used as and when required; such credit facilities are reviewed at regular basis.

a. Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date -

(Rs. in thousands)

Particulars	On demand	0 to 6 Months	More than 1 year	Total
As at 31st March, 2025				
Non-derivative				
Borrowings (including current maturities) (Refer Note - 20, 25 & 27)	68,074.03	58,633.48	11,548.00	72,780.05
Lease liabilities (Refer Note - 21 & 28)	-	979.08	979.08	5,722.97
Trade payables (Refer Note - 26)	-	22,392.10	-	241.66
Other financial liabilities (Refer Note -27)	-	13,445.85	-	-
	68,074.03	95,450.51	12,527.07	78,744.68
As at 31st March, 2024				
Non-derivative				
Borrowings (including current maturities) (Refer Note - 20, 25 & 27)	47,591.62	40,341.06	8,888.31	66,667.54
Lease liabilities (Refer Note - 21 & 28)	-	54.06	54.06	1,122.05
Trade payables (Refer Note - 26)	-	27,464.85	-	91.50
Other financial liabilities (Refer Note -27)	-	14,321.85	-	-
	47,591.62	82,181.82	8,942.36	67,881.09

3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

a. Trade receivables

A significant part of the Company's sales are under the 'cash and carry' model which entails no credit risk. For others, an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for all the customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on historical data of credit losses. The Company has evaluated the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are from several industries.

ECL Movement Sheet

Particulars	Amount ('000)
Opening Balance of ECL as on April 01, 2024	4,233.43
Add: Created During the Year	4,454.13
Less: Adjusted during the year	-
Closing balances of ECL as on March 31, 2025	8,687.56

53 Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital (defined as net debt and equity) is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders, while protecting and strengthening the Balance Sheet through the appropriate balance of debt and equity funding. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes to economic conditions and strategic objectives of the Company.

54 MSME DISCLOSURE in MSME FORMAT

Disclosures under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are provided as under for the year 2024-25 to the extent that company has received intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Act.

Detail Of Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as Defined under MSME Act, 2006:

2024-25

2023-24

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

a)	Principal and interest amount remaining unpaid		
	Principal	12390.26	5861.68
	Interest	-	-
b)	The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 alongwith the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the year.	-	-
c)	The amount of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
f)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purposes of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

The Company is continuously taking necessary steps for receiving intimations from suppliers regarding the status under the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end along with interest paid or payable, if any, as required under the said Act have been given on the basis of such intimation received till year end.

55 Pursuant to requirement u/s 186 of the Companies Act, 2013:-

- (a) Investments made and loans given have been disclosed in the Financial Statements.
- (b) The Loans have been used by the borrower for business purposes only.
- (c) The company has not provided guarantee in respect of any loans taken by others.

56 FINANCIAL RATIOS

The ratios as per the latest amendment to Schedule III are as below

S. NO, RATIOS	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	Variances	Reason for Variances
A. Liquidity Ratio				
1 Current ratio (Current assets/Current liabilities)	1.94	2.30	-16%	Less than 25%. Reporting not required
B. Solvency Ratios				
2 Debt - equity ratio (Total debt/Shareholders' equity) (Total debt: Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings + Current maturities of long term borrowings) (Shareholders' equity : Equity share capital + Other equity - Capital reserve - Revaluation surplus)	0.69	0.52	31%	On account of increase in Debt
3 Debt service coverage ratio (Earnings available for Debt service/Debt service) (Earnings available for Debt service : Profit after taxes + Finance cost + Depreciation and amortisation expense + Loss on sale of PPE + PPE and other intangible assets written off) [Debt service : Interest and Lease payments + Principal repayments of non - current borrowings]	1.37	1.82	-24.83%	Less than 25%. Reporting not required
C. Utilization Ratios				
4 Inventory turnover ratio (Sale of products/Average inventories)	2.84	2.64	7%	Less than 25%. Reporting not required
5 Trade receivables turnover ratio (Sale of products/Average trade receivables)	5.89	5.13	15%	Less than 25%. Reporting not required
6 Trade payables turnover ratio (Net Credit Purchases/Average trade payables) (Net Credit Purchases: Gross Credit Purchases- Purchase Return)	7.86	8.35	-6%	Less than 25%. Reporting not required
7 Net capital turnover ratio (Revenue from operations/Average working capital) (Working capital: Current assets - Current liabilities)	2.47	2.09	18%	Less than 25%. Reporting not required
D. Profitability ratios				
8 Return on equity (ROE) (Net Profit after taxes/Average shareholders' equity) (Shareholders' equity : Equity share capital + Other equity - Capital reserve - Revaluation surplus)	0.011	0.013	-19%	Less than 25%. Reporting not required
9 Net profit ratio (Net profit after tax/Revenue from operations)	0.028	0.037	-24%	Less than 25%. Reporting not required
10 Return on Capital Employed (Earning before interest and taxes (EBIT)/Average capital employed) (EBIT: Profit before taxes + Finance cost) [Capital Employed: Equity share capital + Other equity - Capital reserve - Revaluation surplus + Non current borrowings + Current borrowings + Current maturities of long - term borrowings + Deferred tax liabilities]	0.10	0.08	20%	Less than 25%. Reporting not required
11 Return on investment (Net income on investments/Average investment funds in current and non current investments) (Net income on investments : Interest income on investments + Dividend income + Net gain on sale/fair value changes of investments)	0.211	0.131	61%	On account of increase in Fair Valuation

57 DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30th May, 2025 have recommended dividend of ₹ 1/- (F.Y. 2023-24 ₹ 1/-) per ordinary share on 1,46,97,130/- ordinary shares of face value of ₹ 14697.13/- ('000) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025. The above is subject to approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

58 OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

- i. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or lender in the financial year 2024-25 and financial year 2023-24.
- ii. The Company does not have any Benami Property. Further, No proceedings has been initiated or pending against the company in the financial year 2024-25 and financial year 2023-24 for holding any benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties.
- iv. The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- v. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- vi. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- vii. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- viii. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- x. The Company has not filed any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of Sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 with any Competent Authority.
- xi. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

59 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, as described below, that affect the reported amounts and the disclosures. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared and are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that may require a material adjustment to the reported amounts and disclosures. Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the financial statements is as follows:

- a) **Employee benefit plans**
The cost of the employment benefit plans and their present value are determined using actuarial valuations which involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. For further details refer Note 50.
- b) **Fair value measurement**
When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the standalone balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets,
- c) **Classification of leases:**
Refer note 1.III (l) for details.
- d) **Recognition of deferred tax assets:**
Refer note 1.III (n) for details.
- e) **Provision for litigations and tax disputes**
The likelihood of outcome of litigations and tax disputes are estimated by the management based on past experiences, legal advice, other public information etc. For further details, refer Note 41.

60 The company has reclassified/rearranged/regrouped previous year figures to conform to this year's classification, where necessary.

Note : Signatories to all Notes from 1 to 60

In terms of our attached report of even date
For P.K. LUHARUKA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 322020E

Place: Kolkata
Date: The 30th Day of May, 2025

PRAVIN LUHARUKA
PARTNER
Membership No.302122

51 Disclosure on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

Financial Asset and Liabilities (Non current and current)

(Rs. in thousands)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	Fair value through statement of profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Fair value through statement of profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity instruments	94.00	-	-	94.00	-	-
Gold	1,203.71	-	-	907.90	-	-
BOB Mutual fund	571.20	-	-	284.86	-	-
Sovereign Gold Bond	716.69	-	-	542.17	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	499.00	-	-	3,314.34
Loans	-	-	25,465.49	-	-	31,048.21
Trade receivables	-	-	70,480.74	-	-	88,593.47
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,780.53	-	-	1,450.56
Other bank balances	-	-	37,983.29	-	-	3,320.80
Other financial assets						
Other deposits, advances & receivables	-	-	15,146.45	-	-	6,276.31
Total financial assets	2,585.60	-	1,51,355.50	1,828.93	-	1,34,003.69
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	2,11,035.55	-	-	1,63,488.53
Lease liabilities	-	-	7,681.13	-	-	1,230.16
Trade payables	-	-	22,633.76	-	-	27,556.35
Other financial liabilities						
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	571.60	-	-	439.78
Interest accrued but due on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	19.24
Employee related liabilities	-	-	4,339.64	-	-	2,942.48
Security deposits and others	-	-	7,039.36	-	-	10,920.35
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	1,495.25	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	2,54,796.29	-	-	2,06,596.89

i) These investments in Gold are not held for trading. Upon application of IndAS - 109 - Financial Instruments, the Company has chosen to measure the investments in Gold at FVTPL as the management believes that presenting fair value gains and losses relating to these investments in the standalone statement of profit and loss is a proper disclosure by the Company.

ii) The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, bank deposits, loans to employees, advance to manufacturing units, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amount largely due to short term maturity of these instruments. In relation to Trade Receivables, however, impairment loss based on historically observed default rates has been provided for and carrying of Trade Receivables has been reduced by this amount. For long-term borrowings at fixed/floating rates, management evaluates that their fair value will not be significantly different from the carrying amount.

b. Fair Value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly market between market participants at the measurement date. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent in all the years. Fair value of financial instruments referred to in note (a) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable entity specific inputs.

The categories used are as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments
- Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.
- Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

For assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value as at balance sheet date, the classification of fair value by category and level on inputs use below:

Financial Asset and Liabilities (Non current and current)

(Rs. in thousands)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III	LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III
Financial assets						
i. Measurement at amortised cost						
Investments						
Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	499.00	-	-	3,314.34
Loans	-	-	25,465.49	-	-	31,048.21
Trade receivables	-	-	70,480.74	-	-	88,593.47
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,780.53	-	-	1,450.56
Other bank balances	-	-	37,983.29	-	-	3,320.80
Other financial assets						
Other deposits, advances & receivables	-	-	15,146.45	-	-	6,276.31
Sub total	0	0	1,51,355.50	-	-	1,34,003.69
ii. Measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Investments						
Equity instruments	-	94.00	-	-	94.00	-
BOB Mutual fund	571.20	-	-	284.86	-	-
Gold	1,203.71	-	-	907.90	-	-
Sovereign Gold Bond	716.69	-	-	542.17	-	-
Sub total	2,491.60	94.00	-	1,734.93	94.00	-
Total financial assets	2,491.60	94.00	1,51,355.50	1,734.93	94.00	1,34,003.69
Financial liabilities						
i. Measurement at amortised cost						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	2,11,035.55	-	-	1,63,488.53
Lease liabilities	-	-	7,681.13	-	-	1,230.16
Trade payables	-	-	22,633.76	-	-	27,556.35
Other financial liabilities						
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	571.60	-	-	439.78
Interest accrued but due on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	19.24
Employee related liabilities	-	-	4,339.64	-	-	2,942.48
Security deposits and others	-	-	7,039.36	-	-	10,920.35
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	1,495.25	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	2,54,796.29	-	-	2,06,596.89

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Krypton Industries Limited (“hereinafter referred to as the Holding Company”) and its Subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as “the Group”), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025 and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditor on separate financial statement of such subsidiary as was audited by the other auditor, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated State of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2025, of its consolidated Profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Description of Key Audit Matter

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<u>Revenue Recognition</u> Refer Note 33 to the Financial Statements. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has recognised revenue amounting to Rs. 2,898.97 Lakhs & Rs. 1,784.58 Lakhs from domestic and overseas sales respectively. Terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control, delivery specifications including terms in case of exports, timing of recognition of sales require significant judgment in determining revenues. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not get recognised in the correct period or that revenue and associated profit may be misstated. Accordingly, due to the significant risk associated with revenue recognition in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers', it has been determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.	Our audit procedures included the following:- ➤ Considering Group's revenue recognition policy and its compliance in terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. ➤ Assessing the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to revenue recognition. ➤ Testing samples of individual sales transaction and tracing to sales invoices, sales orders, (received from customers) and other related documents including terms and conditions, if any. ➤ Selecting sample of sales transactions made pre- and post-year end, agreeing the period of revenue recognition to underlying documents. ➤ Performing analytical review of revenue to identify any unusual trends. ➤ Assessing the relevant disclosures made within the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<u>Inventories</u> Refer Note 10 to the Financial Statements. Total Inventory as at 31.03.2025 was Rs. 1,643.99 Lakhs and Finished goods of Rs. 525.67 Lakhs comprise 31.98 per cent of such inventory holdings. Total Inventories are 35.10 per cent of the total turnover of the company for FY 2024-2025. The inventories are counted by the Group on a cyclical basis and accordingly provisions for obsolescence including revision in valuation to Net Realizable Value, if any, of inventories are assessed and recognized by the management in the financial statements based on management estimation as at the end of the reporting period. Significant degree of judgment is thereby required to assess the net realizable value of the inventories and appropriate level of provisioning for items which may be ultimately sold below cost. Such judgment includes management's expectations for future sale volumes, inventory liquidation plans and future selling prices less cost to sell. Such high holdings, existence and valuation of inventories make it a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following:- ➤ Obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal controls over inventories including sample based physical verification. ➤ Verifying for a sample of individual products that costs have been correctly recorded. ➤ Performing a review of the provisions for inventories by examining movements in the balance during the current year; ➤ Assessing, on a sample basis, the net realizable value of inventories as calculated by management of the Group with reference to prices achieved and costs to sell after the financial year end. ➤ Assessing the relevant disclosures made within the consolidated financial statements.

Information other than the Consolidated financial statements and Auditors' Report thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls based on our audit.
- 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 in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements including the disclosures and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remains responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company of which we are the independent auditors 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of the Subsidiary whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 4.09 Lakhs as at 31 March 2025, total revenue (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 0.04 Lakhs, total net Loss after tax (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 0.44 Lakhs and net cash outflows (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 4.73 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated annual financial statements. This financial statement has been audited by its respective independent auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates is based solely on the audit report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated annual financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports the other auditor and the financial statements/financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central 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, based on our audit of the Holding Company and on consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statement of such subsidiary as were audited by other auditor, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(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 Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure B”.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of the section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been paid / provided by the Holding company to its directors during in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statement:

- (i) The Group, as detailed in Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on March 31, 2025 on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements.
- (ii) The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.
- (iv) (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 56(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 56(vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on our audit procedures that are 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 paragraph 2(g) (iv)(a) & (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- (v) The No dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
As stated in Note 58 to the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has 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 which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditor in respect of the subsidiary company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instance below, we report that the Holding company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, we did not come across any instance of tampering of the audit trail feature during the course of our audit. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention in respect of accounting software used maintaining its books of account.
- In respect of one subsidiary (Revenue of Rs. 0.04 Lakhs and Loss before Tax of Rs. 0.44 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2025), books of accounts have been entirely maintained manually by the subsidiary during the year under audit and hence reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is Not Applicable in this case.

For P.K. Luharuka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 322020E

Place: Kolkata
Dated: The 30th Day of May, 2025

Pravin Luharuka
Partner
Membership No. 302122
UDIN- 25302122BMIOYT6391

Annexure “A” to Independent Auditors’ Report On the Consolidated Financial Statements of Krypton Industries Limited for the year ended 31st March 2025

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under “Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date to the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025

- (xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the examination of records of the company, in respect of the Subsidiary incorporated in India and included in Consolidated Financial Statements, we did not come across any unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks in their report under the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable.

For P.K. Luharuka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 322020E

Place: Kolkata

Dated: The 30th Day of May, 2025

Pravin Luharuka
Partner
Membership No. 302122
UDIN- 25302122BMIOYT6391

Annexure “B” to Independent Auditors’ Report On the Consolidated Financial Statements of Krypton Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Referred to in Clause (f) of Paragraph 1 under “Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date to the financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements of Krypton Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended and as on March 31, 2025.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Holding Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria with reference to the consolidated financial statements established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 the Holding 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Control, and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statement 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 with reference to consolidated financial statement 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria with reference to consolidated financial statement established by the Holding 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 P.K. Luharuka & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 322020E

Place: Kolkata
Dated: The 30th Day of May, 2025

Pravin Luharuka
Partner
Membership No. 302122
UDIN- 25302122BMIOYT6391

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31/03/2025 (₹ in Thousands)	As at 31/03/2024 (₹ in Thousands)
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	"2"	1,62,406.24	1,51,994.16
(b) Right of Use Assets	"3"	7,391.07	1,121.97
(c) Capital Work -in- Progress	"4"	1,651.00	-
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	"5"	2,584.60	1,828.93
(ii) Trade Receivables		-	-
(iii) Long Term Loans	"6"	20,278.21	25,563.11
(iv) other Financial Assets	"7"	10,278.90	4,844.64
(e) Non-Current Tax Assets	"8"	5,220.75	7,527.00
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	"9"	26,154.91	6,343.12
		2,35,965.68	1,99,222.93
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	"10"	1,64,398.77	1,72,299.06
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	"11"	70,480.74	86,487.17
(iii) Cash & Cash Equivalent	"12"	1,807.24	4,647.61
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	"13"	37,983.29	3,320.80
(v) Short Term Loans	"14"	5,187.28	5,485.10
(vi) Other Financial Assets	"15"	4,867.55	1,970.37
(c) Current Tax Assets	"16"	42,410.44	43,758.97
(d) Other Current Assets	"17"	37,129.82	48,121.57
		3,64,265.13	3,66,090.65
Total Assets		6,00,230.81	5,65,313.58
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	"18"	1,46,971.30	1,46,971.30
(b) Other Equity	"19"	1,60,422.10	1,74,530.11
(b) Non-Controlling Interest	"20"	-	(1,988.62)
		3,07,393.40	3,19,512.79
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	"21"	72,780.05	66,720.03
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
(iii) Non- Current Lease Liability	"22"	5,722.97	1,122.05
(b) Long Term Provisions	"23"	8,222.32	7,491.82
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	"24"	18,734.19	11,483.10
(d) Other Non-Current Tax Liabilities	"25"	-	-
(e) Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
		1,05,459.53	86,817.00
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	"26"	1,37,879.48	96,820.99
(ii) Trade Payables	"27"		
- Total Outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprise		12,390.26	5,861.68
- Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro & Small Enterprise		10,243.50	23,302.17
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	"28"	13,445.85	15,128.11
(iv) Lease Liabilities	"29"	1,958.16	108.11
(b) Other Current Liabilities	"30"	1,764.75	5,562.18
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	"31"	1,081.68	6,707.94
(d) Provisions	"32"	8,614.20	5,492.61
		1,87,377.88	1,58,983.79
Total Equity And Liabilities		6,00,230.81	5,65,313.58

Summary of significant accounting policies "1"
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. -

In terms of our attached report of even date
For P.K.LUHARUKA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 3220203E

Place: Kolkata
Date: The 30th Day of May, 2025

PRAVIN LUHARUKA
PARTNER
Membership No.302122

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

PARTICULARS	Note No.	Year ended 31/03/2025 (₹ in Thousands)	Year ended 31/03/2024 (₹ in Thousands)
REVENUES			
Gross Revenue from Operations	"33"	4,68,355.15	4,27,439.37
Net Revenue from Operations		4,68,355.15	4,27,439.37
Other Income	"34"	5,010.87	3,953.77
Total Income		4,73,366.02	4,31,393.14
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	"35"	1,91,455.44	1,37,203.18
Purchase of Stock in Trade		6,314.39	5,574.70
Changes in Inventories	"36"	(1,189.89)	(280.00)
Employee Benefits Expenses	"37"	61,486.38	68,759.60
Power and Fuel	"38"	9,540.56	9,009.41
Finance Cost	"39"	23,899.91	16,173.06
Depreciation and Amortization	"40"	15,276.48	16,293.93
Other Expenses	"41"	1,49,210.18	1,61,451.58
Total Expenses		4,55,993.45	4,14,185.46
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax		17,372.57	17,207.67
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit before Tax		17,372.57	17,207.67
Tax Expenses:	"42"		
Current Tax		4,600.00	7,300.00
Deferred Tax		6,908.64	(1,456.87)
Tax pertaining to earlier years		1,934.79	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the Year		3,929.14	11,364.54
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit & Loss			
i. Remeasurement of post -employment benefits plans		(3,335.24)	(425.54)
ii. Tax relating to above items		867.13	110.64
		(2,468.11)	(314.90)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to Profit & Loss			
i. Change in foreign Currency Translation Reserve		-	646.49
ii. Tax relating to above items		-	-
		-	646.49
Total other Comprehensive Income for the year net of tax		(2,468.11)	331.59
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,461.03	11,696.13
Earning per Equity Share			
Basic & Diluted EPS (₹)	"43"	0.27	0.79
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		3,929.14	11,780.30
Non-Controlling Interest		-	(415.76)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(2,468.11)	266.94
Non-Controlling Interest		-	64.65
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,461.03	12,047.24
Non-Controlling Interest		-	(351.11)

Summary of significant accounting policies "1"
The accompanying accounting notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our attached report of even date
For P.K.LUHARUKA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 3220203E

Place: Kolkata
Date: The 30th Day of May, 2025

PRAVIN LUHARUKA
PARTNER
Membership No.302122

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2025**

	Year ended 31/03/2025 (₹ in Thousands)	Year ended 31/03/2024 (₹ in Thousands)
A.CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax	17,372.57	17,207.67
Adjustment for :		
Finance Costs	23,899.91	16,173.06
Unrealized Foreign exchange (gain) /loss	38.59	515.40
Net(Gain)/Loss on Sale of Investments	(108.00)	
Provision for expected credit loss on receivables	4,454.13	2,941.61
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	15,276.48	16,293.93
Other Income	-	(773.08)
Current Service Cost for Gratuity	675.04	686.26
Liabilities/Provisions written back	(1,070.63)	(1,129.26)
Investments written off	7,581.97	
Interest Income	(3,349.10)	(2,956.23)
Net Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	29.68	431.42
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets written off	9.21	
Net (gain)/loss on fair value changes of investments measured at FVTPL	-465.40	-224.46
Operating profit before working capital changes	64,344.45	49,166.32
Changes in working Capital:		
Inventories	7,900.29	(14,362.00)
Trade and other Receivables	16,006.43	(17,003.40)
Trade and other Payables	(6,530.09)	(2,300.32)
(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets	(37,261.85)	(4,512.04)
(Increase)/Decrease in other Assets	12,035.67	334.28
Increase/(Decrease) in other Financial Liabilities	(1,682.26)	(9,413.31)
Increase/(Decrease) in other Liabilities	(3,613.88)	(820.09)
Increase/(Decrease) in Lease Liabilities	6,450.97	5,073.22
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	3,121.59	(3,089.71)
		2,311.55
Cash generation from Operation	60,771.32	5,384.50
Payment of Direct Taxes (net)	6,688.61	1,500.00
Net Cash generated/ (used) - Operating Activities	54,082.71	3,884.50
B.CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Other Intangible assets and investment property(including changes in capital work in progress, capital advances)	(49,835.17)	(12,836.37)
Purchase of Investments (Including Investments in Subsidiary)	(300.00)	-
Sale of Investments	108.00	-
Assets Written Off		(55.82)
Sale of Fixed Assets	11.87	1,250.00
Transaction with Non-Controlling Interest	-	973.57
Proceeds/ Repayment of Short-Term Loans (Net)	(10,587.33)	(4,512.04)
Proceeds/ Repayment of Fixed Deposits with Bank Maturity of more than 12 months	-6,069.00	-
Interest Received	934.11	2,956.23
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities	(65,737.52)	(12,224.43)
C.CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment from issue of Shares	-	-
Payment towards Lease Liability (net)	(3,872.15)	(3,089.71)
Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	(84,279.74)	(12,399.11)
Proceeds of Long-Term Borrowings	90,392.25	6,675.84
Proceeds/ Repayment of Short-term Borrowings (Net)	41,058.49	23,754.93
Finance Cost Paid	(19,787.28)	(16,173.06)
Dividend Paid (Includes amount transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund)	(14,697.13)	-
Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities	8,814.44	(1,231.11)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,840.37)	(9,571.04)
Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,647.61	14,218.65
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,807.24	4,647.61

1.The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS-7, " Statement of Cash Flows".

2.Figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.

In terms of our attached report of even date
For P.K.LUHARUKA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 3220203E

Place: Kolkata
Date: The 30th Day of May, 2025

PRAVIN LUHARUKA
PARTNER
Membership No.302122

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information

I. GROUP'S BACKGROUND

The Consolidated financial statements comprise of financial statements of Krypton Industries Limited ("the parent Company") and its Subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

The Parent company is a Public Limited Company, incorporated and domiciled in India. The Registered office of the Parent Company is located at Falta Special Economic Zone, Sector – 1, Plot No. 31 & 32, P.S – Diamond Harbour, 24 Parganas South, West Bengal - 743504.

The Company's Subsidiary, namely Krypton Europe S.R.O., a limited liability Company in the Jilemnice, Nádražní 48, Zip code- 514 01, ID Nr. 086 72 440, Czech Republic, registered with the Commercial Register with County Court in Hradec Králové, section C, Nr. 44819. The Company has sold his stake in the subsidiary on 28.02.2025.

The Company's Subsidiary, namely TCB Industries Private Limited, a wholly owned Subsidiary, registered in West Bengal (CIN: U32509WB2023PTC263170). The Company is engaged in trading of Wheel Chair and other Hospital equipment.

The Group is engaged in Manufacture and Sale of Tubeless Tyres, Commode Chairs, P.U. Shoe Soles, P.U. Sandals/ Chappals and trading in Tubeless Tyres, Wheel Chairs and its accessories, Walker, Cycle Accessories, Plastic Rims, Crutches, Rollators, etc.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Parent Company's Board of Directors on 30th May 2025.

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION:

a) Statement in Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The Consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented. These financial statements are the first consolidated financial statements of the Group under Ind AS.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency. All figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

Historical cost convention

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value; and
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents all its assets and liabilities in the Consolidated balance sheet based on current or non-current classification. Assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria asset out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue from contract with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

At contract inception, the Group assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation and that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Group considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer net of returns, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, taxes) and excluding discounts and incentives, as specified in the contract with customer.

With respect to sale of products and rendering of certain services, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied and the customer obtains the control of goods or services. There are no significant financing components involved on contract with customers. Invoices are usually payable within the credit period as agreed with respective customers.

The Group recognises revenue only when it is probable that it will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

Customer Incentive:

The Group usually have customer Incentive programs for their customers based on the sales from time to time. The Group grants incentive to only those customers who have qualifying sales, at certain percentage of total transaction made by them during the said periods.

Job Work:

The Group has entered into Job Work arrangements with big OEM's, and products are manufactured on their behalf and accordingly, the revenues from such arrangements have been recorded as part of gross revenue.

Income from export incentives and Other Operating Income:

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Export incentives and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and the incentive will be received. Insurance Claims are accounted to the extent the company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection

Interest income:

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement:

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are added in the asset's carrying amount/recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of such item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Refer Note No. 2 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Capital work-in-progress:

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the balance sheet date are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the written down value (WDV) method based on estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation of land acquired under finance lease and leasehold improvements is provided over their respective lease period or estimated useful life whichever is shorter. Residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and any change in them is adjusted prospectively.

Category of asset Useful life

Buildings	30 years
Plant and equipment (inc. Mould)	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Vehicles	8-10 years

Freehold land is carried at historical cost.

The Group believes that these estimated useful lives and residual values are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Refer Note No. 2 to consolidated Financial Statements.

De-recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss, when the asset is de-recognized.

Intangible assets and Amortisation

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Acquired intangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and is included in depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets, if any, are amortised over a period of five years under straight line method.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. If the expected useful life of the assets is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

Intangible assets under development is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred in connection with development of intangible assets in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to getting the assets ready for use.

(c) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair values when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed or netted off with related expenses. Grants related to purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred revenue and are credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the expected useful life of the related asset and presented within other operating revenue. Grants that become receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs shall be recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

(d) Financial Instruments

A) Financial Assets

Classification: The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories depending on the Company's business model for managing such financial assets and the contractual cash flow terms of the asset.

- (i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- (ii) those subsequently measured at amortized cost.

For assets measured at fair value, gains or losses are either recorded in the statement of profit and loss or other comprehensive income. Investments in debt instruments are classified depending on the business model managing such investments. The Group re-classifies the debt investments when and only when there are a change in business model managing those assets. For investments in equity instruments recording of gains or losses shall depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for such equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Measurement: At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset (other than those carried at fair value through profit or loss) at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of profit and loss as and when they are incurred.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model managing such debt instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. There are three measurement categories into which the debt instruments are classified:

- (i) **Amortized cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- (ii) **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- (iii) **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments: The Group classifies all its equity investments at fair value through profit and loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income basis. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are recognized in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity instruments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment:

The Group assesses the expected credit losses for its financial assets at amortized cost and FVOCI debt instruments. Impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and the loss amount assessed depends upon past events, present conditions and future economic scenario.

In accordance with Ind AS 109: Financial instruments, the Group recognizes impairment loss allowance on trade receivables based on historically observed default rates. Impairment loss allowance recognized during the year is charged to Statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition:

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Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

A financial asset is de-recognized when:

- (i) Contractual right to receive cash flows from such financial asset expires;
- (ii) Group transfers the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- (iii) Group retains the right to receive the contractual cash flows from the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay such cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Group has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognized. Where the Group has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognized.

Where the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognised if the Group does not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in such financial asset.

B) Financial Liabilities

Classification & Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

De-recognition:

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

C) Offsetting

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

D) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been change in the estimates used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

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Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(e) Measurement of Fair Values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures of the Group require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 — Inputs which are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(f) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are derecognized from the consolidated balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss as other gains or(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(g) Borrowing costs

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Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Borrowing Costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. It also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get itself ready for the intended use.

Transaction Costs in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(h) Inventories

Raw materials, packing materials, work-in-progress, stores and spares, finished goods and stock-in-trade are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), cost of conversion and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In determining the cost, weighted average cost method is used. In determining the cost of manufactured finished goods and work-in-progress an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions are considered. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Adequate allowance is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

Refer Note No. 10 to Financial Statements.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash-on-hand and short-term demand deposits with banks. The Group considers it's highly liquid, short-term investments (having maturity less than three months) which can be readily converted to fixed/determinable amount of money and subject to insignificant risks arising from changes in their fair values, as cash equivalents.

Refer Note No. 12 & 13 to Financial Statements.

(j) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet dates are recognized in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(k) Employee benefits expense

(i) Short term employee benefits

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Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Post-retirement benefits

Post-retirement benefits to employees can either be through defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund and pension schemes. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group operates a Defined benefit gratuity plan, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

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

(i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and (ii) Net interest expense or income

The current and non-current bifurcation is done as per Actuarial report.

Refer Notes 23, 32, 37 and 50 to the Financial Statements.

(I) Leases

- Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

- Company as a Lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straightline basis over the

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Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

Right-of-Use Assets (ROU Assets)

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The rights of use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 1.III.b Impairment of nonfinancial assets.

Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

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

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-Value Assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of Property, Plant & Equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(m) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions:

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of such obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

Refer Note No. 23 & 32 to Financial Statements.

Contingent liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Refer Note No. 44 to Financial Statements.

Contingent assets: Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statement. However when there is a virtual certainty that an inflow of resources embodying economic benefits will arise from the contingent asset, such asset and the related income is recognized in the period in which the changes occurred.

(n) Income tax

Income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rates with adjustments for changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses or credits.

Current tax is calculated based on tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences arising from the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their respective carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements at the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet Date.

Deferred Tax Assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized Deferred tax Assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

For items recognized in OCI or equity, deferred/current tax is also recognized in OCI or equity.

Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') credit entitlement is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an

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Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. This is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement is written down to the extent it is not reasonably certain that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off-setted where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

(o) Segment reporting

As per Ind AS 108: Operating Segments, the Group has identified the following operating segments:

- (i) Tyre, Rims & Wheel
- (ii) Footwear
- (iii) Hospital Equipments

(p) Events after reporting date

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

(q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events that have changed the number of outstanding equity shares, without a corresponding change in the resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per equity share, net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. As on the balance sheet dates, the Group has no dilutive potential equity shares.

(r) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the Global Health Pandemic from COVID-19 :

The Group has considered internal and certain external sources of information up to the date of approval of the financial statements in determining the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on various elements of its financial statements.

The Group has used the principles of prudence in applying judgements, estimates and assumptions and based on the current estimates, the management expects to fully recover the carrying amount of inventories, trade receivables, investments and other assets. However, the eventual outcome of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements.

(s) Significant Judgements and Key Sources Of Estimation In Applying Accounting Policies

Information about significant judgements and key sources of estimation made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

- **Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets:**

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

- **Useful Lives of Depreciable/Amortisable Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets):**

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to actual normal wear and tear that may change the utility of plant and equipment.

- **Extension and Termination Option in Leases:**

Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term, the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. This assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the Company.

- **Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO):**

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

- **Provisions and Contingencies:**

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS – 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

- **Impairment of Financial Assets:**

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication of impairment. If recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

- **Allowances for Doubtful Debts:**

The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts through appropriate estimations of irrecoverable amount. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgment and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

- **Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments:**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The input to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

IV. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements which relate to Krypton Industries Limited, its Subsidiaries company, have been prepared on the following basis –

- i. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are consolidated by combining like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure, after fully eliminating intra group balances, intra group transactions and any unrealised profit/ loss included therein. Deferred tax, if any, has been created on temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions as per Ind AS12: Income Taxes.
- ii. Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the Consolidated Financial Statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies. The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the parent Company, i.e., year ended on 31 March.
- iii. With respect to our Subsidiaries domiciled out of India, assets and liabilities are translated to Indian Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting period end. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the period; when exchange rates fluctuate significantly the rates prevailing on the transaction date are used instead.
Differences arising on such translation are accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve and attributed to non-controlling interests proportionately.
- iv. The Subsidiaries companies considered in the financial statements are as follows:

Name	Country of Incorporation	% of Ownership Interest as on March 31, 2025	% of Ownership Interest as on March 31, 2024
Krypton Europe S.R.O.	Czech Republic	0%	90%
TCB Industries Private Limited	India	100%	-

- v. **Non-controlling interest**
Non-controlling interest (NCI) are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets as at the date of acquisition. Changes in Group's equity interest in a Subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2025
A. Equity Share Capital

Equity Shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

Balances at April 01, 2023

Changes in equity Share capital during the year

Balances at March 31, 2024

Changes in equity Share capital during the year

Balances at March 31, 2025

	Numbers	Amount (Rs. '000)
Balances at April 01, 2023	14697130	1,46,971.30
Changes in equity Share capital during the year	-	-
Balances at March 31, 2024	14697130	1,46,971.30
Changes in equity Share capital during the year	-	-
Balances at March 31, 2025	14697130	1,46,971.30

B Other Equity

Particulars	Attributable to the Owners of the Company					Total attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign currency Translation reserve	OCI			
Balances at April 01, 2023	36553.40	5707.51	120743.24	290.07	(811.42)	1,62,482.87	(663.94)	1,61,818.93
Profit /(Loss) for the year	-	-	11,780.30	-	-	11,780.30	(415.76)	11,364.54
other Adjustments:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with non-controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(973.57)	(973.57)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) for the year 2023-24	-	-	-	581.84	(314.90)	266.94	64.65	331.59
other Adjustments:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at March 31, 2024	36553.40	5707.51	132523.54	871.91	-1126.32	174530.11	-1988.62	172541.49
Profit /(Loss) for the year	-	-	3,929.14	(871.91)	-	3,057.23	1,988.62	5,045.85
other Adjustments:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with non-controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) for the year 2024-25	-	-	-	-	(2,468.11)	(2,468.11)	-	(2,468.11)
Dividend Paid	-	-	(14,697.13)	-	-	(14,697.13)	-	(14,697.13)
Balances at March 31, 2025	36553.40	5707.51	121755.55	0.00	(3594.43)	160422.10	0.00	1,60,422.10

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023
KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
2 Property, Plant And Equipment

Summary of cost and net carrying amount of each class of tangible assets are given below:

	Cost		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Freehold Land	14,649.18	14,649.18	-	-	14,649.18	14,649.18
Buildings	92,116.49	92,048.88	29,061.64	25,596.86	63,054.85	66,452.02
Plant and Machinery	1,43,338.23	1,17,487.19	71,611.55	64,531.26	71,726.68	52,955.93
Furniture and Fixtures	11,889.28	10,583.88	6,696.29	6,074.04	5,192.99	4,509.84
Electrical Installation	8,797.75	8,797.75	6,534.80	6,127.39	2,262.95	2,670.36
Office Equipment	2,005.80	2,243.99	1,278.06	1,254.59	727.74	989.40
Computers	1,143.26	822.51	723.73	516.53	419.53	305.98
Vehicles	13,426.16	17,531.54	9,053.84	8,070.09	4,372.32	9,461.45
	2,87,366.15	2,64,164.92	1,24,959.91	1,12,170.76	1,62,406.24	1,51,994.16

(a). Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of assets at the beginning and year ending 31/03/2025 are as under:

Cost	As at		Other Adjustments including Disposal/ Write off	As at
	31/03/2024	Additions		31/03/2025
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Freehold Land	14,649.18	-	-	14,649.18
Buildings	92,048.88	67.61	-	92,116.49
Plant and Machinery	1,17,487.19	25,851.04	-	1,43,338.23
Furniture and Fixtures	10,583.88	1,305.40	-	11,889.28
Electrical Installation	8,797.75	-	-	8,797.75
Office Equipment	2,243.99	57.34	295.53	2,005.80
Computers	822.51	320.75	-	1,143.26
Vehicles	17,531.54	2,077.14	6,182.52	13,426.16
	2,64,164.92	29,679.28	6,478.05	2,87,366.15
Previous Year	2,53,353.53	12,836.37	2,024.98	2,64,164.92

Accumulated Depreciation	As at		Deductions/Write off/ other Adjstments	As at
	31/03/2024	Additions		31/03/2025
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Freehold Land	-	-	-	0
Buildings	25,596.86	3,464.78	-	29,061.64
Plant and Machinery	64,531.26	7,055.68	(24.61)	71,611.55
Furniture and Fixtures	6,074.04	622.25	-	6,696.29
Electrical Installation	6,127.39	381.09	(26.32)	6,534.80
Office Equipment	1,254.59	23.47	-	1,278.06
Computers	516.53	206.70	(0.50)	723.73
Vehicles	8,070.09	983.75	-	9,053.84
	1,12,170.76	12,737.72	(51.43)	1,24,959.91
Previous Year	98,714.94	13,484.37	28.55	1,12,170.76

Note:

¹ The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Holding Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Holding Company.

3 Right of Use Assets
Right of Use Assets
Particulars
As at 01st April

Additions for the Year

Add: Other Adjustments

Disposal

As at 31 March 2024
Accumulated Depreciation
As at 01st April

Charge for the Year

Add: Other Adjustments

Disposal

As at 31 March 2024
Net Block
As at 31 March 2025

Refer Note - 49 for detailed disclosure as per Ind AS-116.

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
12,724.22	12,682.42
8,807.86	41.80
-	-
-	-
21,532.08	12,724.22
11,602.25	8,792.69
2,538.76	2,809.56
-	-
-	-
14,141.01	11,602.25
7,391.07	1,121.97

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023
4 Capital Work-in-Progress:
Capital WIP (Building, Plant & Machinery)
Balance at the beginning of the year

Add : Additions during the year

Less: Capitalisations during the year

Less: CWIP written off during the year

Balance at the end of the year

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
-	-
1,651.00	-
-	-
-	-
1,651.00	-

Note:

- i. There are no projects as on each reporting period where activity had been suspended. Also there are no projects as on the reporting period which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue.

5 Investments
Investments (Non-Trade)

Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted) (a)

Gold Coins (*Designated at Fair Value through Profit & Loss*)

BOB Mutual Fund

Sovereign Gold Bond (*Designated at Fair Value through Profit & Loss*)

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
94.00	94.00
1,203.71	907.90
571.20	284.86
715.69	542.17
2,584.60	1,828.93

A. Disclosure with regard to investments in bodies corporate are given below:
i. Other Investments
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)- (*Measured at Cost*)

Krypton Developers Limited

I Care International Private Limited

Less: Impairment in value of Investments

Others

10

Others

10

Face value per Unit	As at 31/03/2025		As at 31/03/2024	
	Numbers	(₹ Thousands)	Numbers	(₹ Thousands)
	9,400	94.00	9,400.00	94.00
	-	-	10,800	108.00
	-	-	-	(108.00)
	9,400	94.00	20,200	94.00

6 Long Term Loans (At Amortised Cost)
Long Term Loans

Loans to Others

Secured, Considered Good

Loans to Others

Unsecured, Considered Good

Loans to Related Parties

Unsecured, Considered Good

Loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk

Loans to Others- Credit impaired

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
-	-
12,397.74	10,635.43
7,880.47	14,927.68
-	-
-	-
20,278.21	25,563.11

Note : There are no outstanding loans from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Details of amount receivable from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member are here as under:

Name	Loan amount (₹) as at 31.03.25	Loan amount (₹) as at 31.03.24	Terms of Repayment
Hulashchand Tarachand Bardia HUF	7,880.47	7,296.73	Interest on Loan is receivable @ 8-9% and Principal amount are to be paid in 3-5 years.
Narayani Complex Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,890.40	
TaraChand Estates Private Limited	-	5,740.55	

7 Other Financial Assets

Security Deposits

Unsecured, Considered Good

Loans/ Advances to Others

Unsecured, Considered Good

Fixed Deposits Maturing after 12 months

Other Receivables (Disputed)

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
2,143.52	2,252.84
0	872.05
8135.38	1,719.75
0.00	0.00
10,278.90	4,844.64

8 Non -Current Tax Assets

Income Tax Deducted at Source

Duties & Taxes

Advance Tax

Others

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
5,174.87	5077.4
45.88	649.60
-	1,800.00
-	-
5,220.75	7,527.00

9 Other Non -Current Assets

Capital Advances

Others

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
26,154.91	6,343.12
-	-
26,154.91	6,343.12

10 Inventories

Raw Materials

Work -in- Progress

Consumable stores

Finished Goods

Stock -in -Trade

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
66,144.17	60,256.96
19,246.70	14,055.40
-	-
52,567.39	54,921.42
758.98	8,751.41

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

Stores & Spares	19,874.20	28,506.54
Upper (Produced Raw Material)	5,807.33	5,807.33
Packing Materials	-	-
	1,64,398.77	1,72,299.06

Note: Inventories are pledged against the borrowings obtained by the Group as referred in Note no. 21 & 26

11 Trade Receivables (at Amortised Cost)

	As at	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Trade receivables considered good - Secured		-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	79,168.30	90,720.60
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowances for doubtful Debts	8,687.56	4,233.43
TOTAL	70,480.74	86,487.17

Note:

1 Trade Receivables are pledged against the borrowings obtained by the Group as referred in Note no. 21 & 26

2 Ageing schedule of trade receivables is as below:

As at 31st March, 2025		Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					
Particulars	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	28,683.73	2,594.07	8395.93	11886.56	27608.01		79,168.30
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have	-	-	-	-	-		-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-		-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-		-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have	-	-	-	-	-		-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-		-
	28683.73	2594.07	8395.93	11886.56	27608.01		79,168.30

As at 31st March, 2024		Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					
Particulars	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	38,528.92	8,793.69	15160.33	7162.09	21075.57		90,720.60
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have	-	-	-	-	-		-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-		-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-		-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have	-	-	-	-	-		-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-		-
	38528.92	8793.69	15160.33	7162.09	21075.57		90720.60

* There is no unbilled due from debtors as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: nil)

3 There are no amount receivable from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no amount is receivable from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

12 Cash & Cash Equivalent
Cash and Cash Equivalents:

	As at	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Cash on hand	561.82	1,369.82
Balance with Bank	1,245.42	3,277.79
Current A/c	1,807.24	4,647.61

13 Bank Balances other than cash & cash Equivalent
Bank Balances

	As at	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Fixed Deposits maturing within 12 months	37,983.29	3,320.80
	37,983.29	3,320.80

14 Short term Loans (at Amortised Cost)
Short Term Loans

	As at	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Loans to Others	-	-
Secured, Considered Good		
Loans to Others	5,187.28	5,485.10
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loans to Related Parties	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loans which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Loans to Others- Credit impaired	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good		
	5,187.28	5,485.10

Note:

There are no outstanding loans from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no amount is receivable from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

15 Other Financial Assets (at Amortised Cost)

	As at	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Security Deposits	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Other Receivables (Disputed)	-	-
Loans/ Advances to Others	489.11	1,970.37

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

Receivable against sale of Investment
Duty scripts

4,378.44	-
-	-
4,867.55	1,970.37

16 Current Tax Assets

Duties & Taxes
GST
TCS Receivable
Advance Tax
TDS Receivable

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
466.48	851.77
41,943.96	40,850.80
-	20.52
-	1,500.00
-	535.88
42,410.44	43,758.97

Note: Balances with government authorities primarily include amounts realisable from goods and services tax, state excise authorities and transitional credit carried forward under the goods and services tax regime. These are expected to be realised within a period of one-year, by off-setting the same against the output goods and services tax liability on goods supplied by the Company. Accordingly these balances have been classified as current assets.

17 Other Current Assets

Advances to Suppliers
Advances against Wages
Prepaid Insurance/ Expenses
Other Current Asset

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
35,155.71	46,075.25
316.77	418.01
1,657.34	1535.55
-	92.76
37,129.82	48,121.57

18 Equity Share Capital
Authorized Share Capital:

2,16,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each.

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:

1,46,97,130 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
2,16,000.00	2,16,000.00
1,46,971.30	1,46,971.30

A. Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of year are given below:

Particulars	2024-25		2023-24	
	Numbers	₹ Thousands	Numbers	(₹ Thousands)
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,46,97,130	1,46,971.30	1,46,97,130	1,46,971.30
Add: Equity Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Equity Shares bought back/ redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,46,97,130	1,46,971.30	1,46,97,130	1,46,971

B. Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each share holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Holding company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

C. Details of shareholders holding more than 5 percent shares of the Holding Company as on reporting date are given below:

Name of shareholder	As at 31/03/2025		As at 31/03/2024	
	Numbers of Shares held	Percentage of Holding	Numbers of Shares held	Percentage of Holding
Jay Singh Bardia	15,60,226	10.62%	15,60,226	10.62%
Panna Lal Bardia	16,09,944	10.95%	16,09,944	10.95%

Note: Shareholding of Panna Lal Bardia includes holding of Hulashchand Tarachand Bardia (HUF) in which Panna Lal Bardia is Karta

D. Details of Promoters' shareholding in the Holding Company

Name of Promoter and Promoter Group	% change during the year	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
		No of Shares	% of Total Shares	No of Shares	% of Total Shares
1 Jay Singh Bardia	0	1560226	10.6159	1560226	10.6159
2 Pannalal Bardia	0	1122869	7.6401	1122869	7.6401
3 Panna Lal Bardia	0	487075	3.3141	487075	3.3141
4 Vimala Devi Bardia	0	282000	1.9187	282000	1.9187
5 Tilok Chand Bachhawat	-0.1464	104569	0.7115	126082	0.8579
6 Bachhawat Tilok Chand	-0.0275	98575	0.6707	102611	0.6982
7 Binod Kumar Sipani	0	79085	0.5381	79085	0.5381
8 Suchi Bothra	-0.0762	28948	0.197	40158	0.2732
9 Alka Bardia	0	45000	0.3062	45000	0.3062
10 Tansukh Gulgulia	-0.0013	7300	0.0497	7500	0.051
11 Tansukh Gulgulia	-0.002	700	0.0048	1000	0.0068
12 Piyush Baid	0	59	0.0004	59	0.0004
13 Siddharth Bardia	0.0037	550	0.0037	0	0
14 Digvijay Singh Bardia	0.0054	800	0.0054	0	0
13 Ruchi Rampuria	-0.3239	0	0	47607	0.3239
Total	-0.5682	3817756	25.9763	3901272	26.5445

E. No additional shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of Bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the last five years. Further, none of the shares were bought back by the Holding company during last five years.
19 Other Equity

General Reserve
Securities Premium Account
Retained Earnings

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
5,707.51	5,707.51
36,553.40	36,553.40
1,21,755.55	1,32,523.54

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)	0.00	871.91
Other Comprehensive Income	(3,594.43)	(1,126.32)
	1,60,422.10	1,74,530.11

Nature and purpose of reserves:
General Reserve

General Reserve has been created out of profits earned by the Group in the previous years. General reserves are free reserves and can be utilised in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserves, dividends and other distributions made to the shareholders.

Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)

Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

OCI reserve includes the net gain/loss on fair value of Investments and remeasurements of defined benefits plans.

20 Non-Controlling Interest

Balance as at the commencement of the reporting year
Add: Share of profit attributable to non-controlling interest
Add: Consideration paid by non-controlling interest
Add: others
Balance as at the end of the reporting year

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
(1,988.62)	(663.94)
1,988.62	(415.76)
-	0.00
0.00	(908.92)
-	(1,988.62)

21 Borrowings (At Amortised Cost)
Term Loans:

From Banks (Secured)
From Related Parties (Unsecured) (Refer Note No. 48)
From Other Parties (Unsecured)

Car Loan (Secured)

The above amount includes

Secured Borrowings
Unsecured Borrowings

Amount disclosed under the head

Short Term Borrowings (Note 26)"

Net Amount

Non Current Maturities		Current Maturities	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
72,377.68	62,470.05	13,183.40	6,082.10
-	-	-	-
-	3,511.57	284.64	3,297.69
402.37	738.41	875.91	396.82
72,780.05	66,720.03	14,343.95	9,776.61
72,780.05	63,208.46	14,059.31	6,478.92
-	3,511.57	284.64	3,297.69
-	-	(14,343.95)	(9,776.61)
72,780.05	66,720.03	-	-

A. Car Loan from Bank of Baroda of RS 17.85 Lakhs was taken during the FY 2021-22 & the loan is repayable in 60 monthly installment of ₹ 35430 inclusive of interest from the date of loan. The car loan is secured by hypothecation of Kia S

B. The Car Loan from Bank of Baroda of Rs. 16.50 lakhs was taken during the Financial Period 2024-25 and the loan is repayable in 36 EMIs of ₹ 52,739/- inclusive of interest from the date of loan. This loan is secured by hypothecation of

C. The Term Loan from Bank of Baroda was sanctioned during the Financial Year 2024-25 and carries floating interest rate of applicable floating interest @ 0.25% over BRLLR @ 9.15% (Repo Rate - 6.5%+ Mark up 2.5%) p.a. i.e. 9.40% w/ Loan Amount of ₹ 600 Lakhs. The loan is repayable in 88 equatable monthly installments of amounting ₹ 681819/- starting from 10.12.2024. The term loan is secured by the Exclusive Equitable Mortgage over the entire industrial Property Sankua and Dhukrihara, P.S. - Ramnagar, 24 Parganas (South), PO. Sadhurhat under Khrodo Gram Panchayat and ADSRO Diamond Harbour Dist., Sankua Falta Road, Dag No. 439(2), 440(3), & 441, Dag No. 2 under LR Khaitan No. Land and Civil Structure constructed thereon, and hypothecation of Machineries procured or to be procured out of the Term Loan. Further, the loans are secured by the personal guarantee of Mr. J.S Bardia, the Managing Director and M Director of the company.

D. An unsecured Business Loan was taken from ICICI Bank during the FY 2022-23 Amounting to Rs. 60 Lakh and carries Interest Rate @ 13.75% as per sanction letter dated 30.03.2023 repayable in 24 monthly equal installments of Rs. 2

E.

There is no default as on the balance sheet date in the repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.

22 Non Current Lease Liability

Non Current Lease Liability

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
5,722.97	1,122.05
5,722.97	1,122.05

23 Long Term Provisions

Provision for Gratuity

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
8,222.32	7,491.82
8,222.32	7,491.82

24 Deferred Tax Liabilities

Deferred Tax Liabilities
Less: Deferred Tax Assets

Add: Other Adjustments

Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
20,885.55	13,897.28
1,992.08	2,424.65
(159.28)	10.47
18,734.19	11,483.10

Movement in Deferred tax liabilities /(Assets) Balances	April 1, 2024	Movement through Statement of Profit and Loss	Movement through Other Comprehensive Income	March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Arising out of temporary difference in depreciable assets	13,264.79	6,796.75	-	20,061.54

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

On Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	15.49	-	-	15.49
On arising out of Fair Value Measurements	447.77	(44.12)	-	403.65
On lease liabilities (net of right of use assets)	110.12	(14.50)	-	95.62
Others (including Expenses claimed as deduction as per Income Tax Act, 1961 but not booked in current year)	59.11	250.14	-	309.25
	13,897.28	6,988.27	-	20,885.55
Deferred tax (assets):				
Arising out of temporary difference in depreciable assets	-	-	-	-
On arising out of Fair Value Measurements	209.53	409.32	-	618.85
On Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(23.24)	905.89	867.13	1,749.78
On lease liabilities (net of right of use assets)	74.32	-	-	74.32
On account of unutilized Tax Credit	1,220.07	(1,220.07)	-	-
On account of unutilized Tax Losses	195.22	(195.22)	-	-
Others (including Expenses claimed as deduction as per Income Tax Act, 1961 but not booked in current year)	748.75	(1,199.63)	-	(450.88)
	2,424.65	(1,299.71)	867.13	1,992.07
	11,472.63	5,688.56	(867.13)	18,893.47
Add: Other Adjustments	10.47	(169.75)	-	(159.28)
	11,483.10	5,518.81	(867.13)	18,734.19

Movement in Deferred tax liabilities /(Assets) Balances	April 1, 2023	Movement through Statement of Profit and Loss	Movement through Other Comprehensive	March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities		0		
Arising out of temporary difference in depreciable assets	13840.82	(576.03)	-	13,264.79
On Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	15.49	-	-	15.49
On arising out of Fair Value Measurements	441.41	6.36	-	447.77
On lease liabilities (net of right of use assets)	66.63	43.49	-	110.12
Others (Expenses claimed as deduction as per Income Tax Act, 1961 but not booked in current year)	(231.48)	290.59	-	59.11
	14132.87	(235.59)	0.00	13897.28
Deferred tax (assets):				
Arising out of temporary difference in depreciable assets	-	-	-	-
On arising out of Fair Value Measurements	209.53	0.00	0.00	209.53
On Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(210.32)	76.44	110.64	(23.24)
On lease liabilities (net of right of use assets)	48.15	26.17	-	74.32
On account of unutilized Tax Credit	3,844.23	(2,624.16)	-	1,220.07
On account of unutilized Tax Losses	(195.22)	390.44	-	195.22
Others (Expenses claimed as deduction as per Income Tax Act, 1961 but not booked in current year)	20.52	728.23	-	748.75
	3716.89	(1402.88)	110.64	2424.65
	10415.98	1167.29	(110.64)	11472.63
Add: Other Adjustments	10.47	-	-	10.47
	10,426.45	1,167.29	(110.64)	11,483.10

25 Non-Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Duties & taxes

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
-	-
-	-

26 Current Liabilities : Borrowings (At Amortised Cost)

	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Cash Credit (Secured)	68,074.03	47,591.62
Packing Credit (Secured)	30,928.38	29,009.63
SBLC Loan	20,533.12	6,443.13
From Related Parties (Unsecured) (Refer Note No. 48)	4,000.00	4,000.00
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note 21)	14,343.95	9,776.61
	1,37,879.48	96,820.99

A. The Packing Credit from Bank of Baroda has been renewed during the financial year 2024-25 and carries floating interest @ BRLLR @ 9.15% + Strategic Premium (0.25%) p.a. i.e. 9.40% with monthly rests subject to Limit of ₹ 600 Lacs secured by hypothecation of both present and future stock of Raw material, Work in progress, Finished goods, Stores and spares, Lodgement of Letter of Credit/Company Order, WTPCG of ECGE, Equitable Mortgage of Land and Build Shed. Further, the loans are secured by personal guarantee of Mr J.S Bardia, the Managing Director of the company and Mr. D.S. Bardia (As per sanction letter dated 2nd January 2025).

B. The Cash credit from Bank of Baroda was renewed during the financial year 2024-25 with a limit ₹ 740.00 Lakhs and carries interest rate @ 0.25% over 1yr BRLLR (2.60%+6.5%)+Strategic Premium (0.25%) p.a. i.e. 9.60%at a floating rate rests. The loan is repayable as per term each along with interest, from the date of loan. Further, the standby Letter of Credit (SBLC) Loan has been renewed during FY 2024-2025 with a Limit of Rs. 365.00 Lakhs. This loan is secured by stocks of Raw Material, W.I.P. Finished Goods and Spares of the co., D.P. Note, Letter of Continuing Security, Hypothecation of Book Debts upto 90 days These loans are further secured by Equitable Mortgage of Leasehold Land at Falts standing thereon in the name of the company together with Plant and Machinery thereon and Equitable Mortgage of Factory land & Factory shed and structure owned by the company situated at Bangangar together with Plant & Machine on FDR, assignment of Keyman LIP. The loan is further secured by the personal guarantee of Mr J.S Bardia, the Managing Director of the company and Mr.D.S. Bardia. (As per sanction letter dated 2nd January 2025)

C. For details of terms on current maturities of long term borrowing refer note 20

D. There is no default as on the balance sheet date in the repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.

E. Details of differences between quarterly returns of current assets filed with banks in comparison with the books of accounts

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly reports/statement	Amount of Difference
i. June 2023	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,472.12	1,626.29	(154.17)
ii. September 2023	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,508.82	1,514.61	(5.79)
iii. December 2023	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,381.01	1,639.57	(258.56)
iv. March 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,545.95	1,654.64	(108.69)

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v. June 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,582.05	1,538.80	43.25
vi. September 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,891.30	1,736.37	154.93
vii. December 2024	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	2,055.84	1,825.99	229.85
viii. March 2025	Bank of Baroda	Book debt plus Stock less Creditors	1,893.48	1,593.36	300.12

* Also above debtors doesnot include Books Debts , Stock & creditors of Sadhurhat unit as its Not pledged with Bank Of Baroda.

**Discrepancies are mainly due to provisions / accruals and reclassifications / adjustments, not considered while submitting details to the banks.

***There is no material Difference considering size of our books of accounts.

27 Trade Payables (At Amortised Cost)

Total Outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprise

Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro & Small Enterprise

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
12,390.26	5,861.68
10,243.50	23,302.17
22,633.76	29,163.85

Note:

a. Ageing schedule of trade payables:

		Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
As at 31 March 2025		Less than 1 years	1-2 years	1-3 years	More than 3 year	
i. Undisputed Dues-MSME		12280.87	17.88	91.5	-	12,390.25
ii. Undisputed Dues- Others		10,111.23	132.28	0	-	10,243.51
iii. Disputed Dues-MSME		-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed Dues- Others		-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Trade Payables						-
Total						22,633.76

		Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
As at 31 March 2024		Less than 1 years	1-2 years	1-3 years	More than 3 year	
i. Undisputed Dues-MSME		5,770.18	91.50	-	-	5,861.68
ii. Undisputed Dues- Others		23,302.17	-	-	-	23,302.17
iii. Disputed Dues-MSME		-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed Dues- Others		-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Trade Payables						-
Total						29,163.85

28 Other Financial Liabilities (At Amortised Cost)

Current Maturities of Borrowings
Interest accrued and Due
Interest accrued but not Due
Security Deposit
Payables
For Wages & salaries
For Capital Advances
For Other Expenses
Provision for Audit Fees
Unpaid Dividend*

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
-	0
-	19.24
571.60	439.78
-	0
4339.64	3538.26
280.89	333.54
6398.47	10437.29
360.00	360.00
1,495.25	-
13,445.85	15,128.11

*Note - No amounts are due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as on the

29 Current Lease Liability

Current Lease Liability

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
1,958.16	108.11
1,958.16	108.11

30 Other Current Liabilities

Customers' credit balances
Statutory dues Payables
ESIC & PF Payable
Professional Tax Payable
Other Current Liabilities

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
1225.88	4994.34
486.67	518.44
27.60	22.78
24.60	26.62
1,764.75	5,562.18

31 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

TDS
Duties & taxes
Provision for Taxation

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
804.90	620.33
6.88	7.90
269.90	6,079.71
1,081.68	6,707.94

Detailed summary of the Provisions :

	Provision for Taxation	Mat Credit
i. Opening balances as on 01.04.2024	6079.71	1220.07
Add: Addition during the year	6534.79	0
Less: Adjusted amount during the year	12344.6	1220.07
Closing balance as on 31.03.2025	269.9	0
ii. Opening balances as on 01.04.2023	1402.991	3843.352
Add: Addition during the year	7300	0
Less: Adjusted amount during the year	2623.283	2623.283

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

Closing balance as on 31.03.2024	6079.708	1220.069
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32 Current Provisions

Provision for Gratuity
Provision for Discount & Warranty
Provision for Interest on Rent

Detailed summary of the Provisions :

	Provision for Discount	Provision for Rent
i. Opening balances as on 01.04.2024	4,618.92	-
Add: Addition during the year	4,633.11	3,544.54
Less: Adjusted amount during the year	4,618.92	-
Closing balance as on 31.03.2025	4,633.11	3,544.54
ii. Opening balances as on 01.04.2023	2,693.67	-
Add: Addition during the year	4,618.92	-
Less: Adjusted amount during the year	2,693.67	-
Closing balance as on 31.03.2024	4,618.92	-

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
436.55	873.69
4,633.11	4,618.92
3,544.54	-
8,614.20	5,492.61

33 Revenue from Operations:
Sale of Products

M.C.P. Tyres & Wheelchair parts - Outside India
M.C.P. Tyres & Wheelchair parts - Domestic
Wheel Chair & Commode Chair - Domestic
Spares - outside india
Scrap sales

Sale of Services

Sale of Services - outside India
Job Work charges

Other Operating Revenues

Other Operating Income
Other Operating Income- Tooling Cost- Outside India

Gross Revenue from Operations
Note:

(i) Sales are net of price adjustments settled during the year by the Group and discounts, trade incentives, VAT, Sales Tax, GST etc.

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
1,69,752.94	91,056.83
1,27,197.79	1,39,845.93
1,62,098.99	1,46,321.17
5,056.87	49,789.83
60.00	47.50
-	-
-	-
540.00	-
3,648.56	378.11
4,68,355.15	4,27,439.37

34 Other Income:

Discount Received
Interest Income on Bank Deposits
Interest Income on Loan & Others
Gain/Loss on Sale of Duty Scripts
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets
Fair Valuation of Gold and mutual fund through P/L
Gain/(Loss) on sale of Investments
Liabilities Written Back
Subsidy Received
Other Non Operating Income

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
1.09	0.17
642.65	227.96
2,706.45	2,728.27
-	-
-	-
465.40	224.46
108.00	-
1,070.63	-
-	-
16.65	772.91
5,010.87	3,953.77

35 Cost of Materials Consumed:

Raw Material
Opening Stock
Add: Purchased

Less: Closing stock

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
60,256.96	51,293.49
1,97,342.65	1,46,166.65
2,57,599.61	1,97,460.14
66,144.17	60,256.96
1,91,455.44	1,37,203.18

36 Changes in Inventories:
Opening Inventories

Finished Goods
Stock-in-Trade
Work-in-progress
Upper (Produced Raw Materials)

Less: Closing Inventories

Finished Goods
Stock-in-Trade
Work-in-progress
Upper (Produced Raw Materials)

Changes in Inventories (A-B-C)

(A)

(B)

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
54,921.42	53,709.65
2,406.36	12,488.55
14,055.40	11,250.03
5,807.33	5,807.33
77,190.51	83,255.56
52,567.39	54,921.42
758.98	8,751.41
19,246.70	14,055.40
5,807.33	5,807.33
78,380.40	83,535.56
(1,189.89)	(280.00)

37 Employee Benefits Expenses:

Salaries and Wages
Contribution to Provident and other Funds
Employee Welfare

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
56901.16	64,007.67
2572.67	2,916.08
1337.51	1,149.59

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

Gratuity	675.04	686.26
	61,486.38	68,759.60
	As at	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
38 Power and Fuel:		
Power and Fuel	9,540.56	9,009.41
	9,540.56	9,009.41
	As at	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
39 Finance Costs:		
Interest Expenses*	18,137.25	14,332.15
Other Borrowing Cost	4,840.56	1,361.13
Interest on ROU Assets	922.10	479.78
	23,899.91	16,173.06
	As at	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
40 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses:		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	12,737.72	13,484.37
Depreciation on ROU Assets	2,538.76	2,809.56
Impairment Adjustments	-	-
	15,276.48	16,293.93
	As at	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
41 Other Expenses:		
Other Expenses:		
Advertisement	140.83	417.07
AMC Charges	0.00	-
Consumption of Stores and Spares	61186.42	94,208.38
Job Work	14103.39	7,586.06
Repairs to Machinery	1440.75	148.27
Other Repairs & Maintenance	4741.17	2,029.17
Rates and Taxes	159.51	977.34
Rent	117.83	952.73
Insurance	1075.26	1,131.78
Auditors' Remuneration - (a)	425.00	676.23
Freight and Forwarding Expenses (Net)	23543.89	19,917.55
(Gain)/ Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (Note 45)	251.68	515.40
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	4547.32	6,642.81
Bank Charges	1105.67	1,364.44
Managerial Remuneration & Director sitting fees	5487.00	4,243.50
Staff /Guest Welfare	0.00	43.21
Interest on late payment of CST/Tax/custom duty	26.71	245.14
Printing and Stationery	266.41	185.35
Security Charges	1592.64	1,574.09
Telephone, Telegram and Postage	1649.93	403.36
Petrol	802.74	1,148.82
Vehicle Running and Maintenance Expenses	3.48	127.90
Sales Promotion Expenses	1909.45	1,906.59
Commission and Brokerage	2153.38	1,041.93
Professional Fees	2571.41	4,215.78
Sundry Balance Written off	731.15	(1,129.26)
Miscellaneous Expenses	4258.02	3,912.81
Subsidiary Sales Adjustments	7579.03	
Discount Allowed (Net)	778.61	1,436.34
GST written off	0.00	-
Postage & Telegram	0.50	794.55
Donation & Subscription	892.79	786.3
Loss on sale of machinery	29.68	431.42
Assets written off	9.21	55.82
AGM Expenses	0.00	31.19
Allowances for Bad Debts	4454.13	2,941.61
Listing Fees	781.54	488.37
Computer Maintaiance	147.15	
Testing Charges	90.67	
provision for warranty	155.83	(0.47)
	1,49,210.18	1,61,451.58
	(a). Details of Auditors' Remuneration are as follows:	
Statutory Auditors:		
Audit Fees	375.00	375.00
Taxation matters	50.00	50.00
Other Services		
	425.00	425.00
	As at	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
42 Tax Expenses		
Current Tax		
Current Tax for the year	6,534.79	7,300.00
Tax adjustments for earlier years	-	-
	6,534.79	7,300.00
Deferred Tax		
Deferred Tax for the year	6,908.64	(1,456.87)
	6,908.64	(1,456.87)
Deferred Tax on OCI	867.13	(110.64)

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023
43 Earning per Equity Share (EPS)

Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company
Weighted average number of Equity shares (Numbers)
Basic & diluted earnings per Share (in Rs.)

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
3929.14	11,780.30
1,46,97,130.00	1,46,97,130.00
0.27	0.79

44 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:
Contingent Liabilities

- (a) Bank Guarantees given for WBSEB and superintending Engineering
(b) Income Tax Demands
(c) Sales Tax Demands
(d) Other money for which the Group is contingently liable:
i. Letter of credit/ SBLC

Note: The above Tax matters are lying at various appellate forums and the management is confident of succeeding in all these matters based on legal precedences and expert opinions.

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
4187.02	2216.53
1990.79	1990.79
-	-
-	-

45 Gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation:

Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation
Gain on foreign currency transactions and translation
(Gain)/ Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (Net)

As at	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
2,175.72	902.95
1924.04	387.55
251.68	515.40

46 Segment Reporting
A. Primary Segment Reporting (by Business Segment):

- (a). The Group has three reportable segments viz. Tyre,Rim and Wheels, Footwear and Hospital Equipments which have been identified in line with IND AS-108 on Segment Reporting, taking into account the organizational structure as well as differential risk and return of these segments. Details of products included in each segments are as under:
(b). Inter-segment transfers are based on market rates.
(c). The details of the revenue, results, assets, liabilities and other information from operations by reportable business segments are as follows:

	Year ended 31/03/2025					Year ended 31/03/2024			
	Tyre, Rim & Wheel	Footwear	Hospital Equipments	Total		Tyre, Rim & Wheel	Footwear	Hospital Equipments	Total
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)		(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
REVENUE									
Total	4,79,328.21	-	3,20,655.21	7,99,983.42		5,34,964.76	-	2,22,728.93	5,46,832.56
Inter Segment				(3,31,628.27)					3,30,254.32
Excise Duty									
External				4,68,355.15					4,27,439.37
RESULTS									
Segment Results	50,211.56	(3,133.14)	(5,805.94)	41,272.48		62,642.12	(5,367.18)	(23,894.20)	33,380.74
Unallocated Corporate Income				-					-
Unallocated corporate Expenses				-					-
Finance Costs				(23,899.91)					16,173.06
Tax Expenses				(13,443.43)					5,843.13
Profit for the year				3,929.14					11,364.55
OTHER INFORMATION									
Assets:									
Segment Assets	3,41,510.72	1,19,116.49	1,39,603.60	6,00,230.81		3,21,532.15	1,24,884.51	1,18,896.92	5,65,313.58
Unallocated Corporate Assets				-					-
Total Assets				6,00,230.81					5,65,313.58
Liabilities:									
Segment Liabilities	90,600.77	35,144.25	61,632.97	1,87,377.99		1,13,574.43	35,144.25	10,265.16	1,58,983.84
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities				18,734.19					11,483.10
Total Liabilities	2,50,909.95	83,972.24	77,970.63	2,06,112.18					1,70,466.94
Capital Expenditure	18,547.34	-	11,131.94	29,679.28		4,801.32	6,662.46	1,372.59	12,836.37
Depreciation and Amortization	6,334.86	3,334.92	3,067.94	12,737.72		7,684.83	4,104.06	1,695.48	13,484.37

B. Secondary Segment Reporting (by Geographical demarcation):

- (a). The secondary segment is based on geographical demarcation i.e. India and Overseas.
(b) The Group's revenue from external customers and by geographical location are follows:

	Year ended 31/03/2025					Year ended 31/03/2024			
	India	Outside India	Export (Sez)	Total		India	Outside India	Export (Sez)	Total
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)		(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Revenue	2,89,896.78	1,78,458.37	-	4,68,355.15		2,86,214.60	1,41,224.77	-	4,27,439.37

47 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO IND AS - 115

- (i) Revenue Disaggregation on the basis of primary geographical markets, major product lines and timing of revenue recognition etc. is as under:-

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
A. Primary geographical markets		
Within India	2,89,896.78	2,86,214.60
Outside India	1,78,458.37	1,41,224.77
Total	4,68,355.15	4,27,439.37
B. Major products		
Tyre, Rim & Wheel	2,97,010.73	2,30,902.76
Footwear	-	-
Hospital Equipments	1,67,155.86	1,96,111.00
Sale of Trading Goods/Raw Materials	-	-

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

Total	<u>4,64,166.59</u>	<u>4,27,013.76</u>
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C. The Group recognises revenue at a point in time. The contracts with customers are of short term duration and all sales are direct to customers.

(ii) **Contract Balances:** The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Receivables, which are included in 'Trade receivables' (Refer Note - 11)	79,168.30	90,720.60
Contract assets	-	-
Contract liabilities	-	-
Total (Assets - Liabilities)	<u>79,168.30</u>	<u>90,720.60</u>

48 Related Party Disclosures:
A. List of Related Parties:
(i). Key Managerial Personnel:

a) Managing Director		Sri Jay Singh Bardia*
b) Executive Whole Time Director		Sri Digvijay Singh Bardia****
c) Non Executive Directors	i)	Sri Sanku Biswas
	ii)	Sri Probal Chakraverty
	iii)	Sri Pradeep Kumar Singh
	iv)	Sri Ravi Prakash Pincha
	v)	Smt Vimala Devi Bardia **
d) Chief Executive Officer		Sri P.L. Bardia ***
e) Chief Financial Officer		SIDDHARTH BARDIA (Present) CA NITIN GOEL (Previous) *****
f) Company Secretary		CS PRIYA AGARWAL (Present) CS PRITY BHISWAKARMA (Previous)

* Sri Jay Singh Bardia is related to Smt Vimala Devi Bardia, Non-Executive Director , Sri P.L. Bardia, Chief Executive Officer of the Company , Sri Digvijay Singh Bardia , Executive Whole Time Director of t

** Smt Vimala Devi Bardia is related to Sri Jay Singh Bardia, the Managing Director of the Company and Sri P.L.Bardia, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Sri Digvijay Singh Bardia , Executive Wh

*** Sri P.L.Bardia is related to Sri Jay Singh Bardia, the Managing Director of the Company Smt Vimala Devi Bardia, Non-Executive Director of the Company, Sri Digvijay Singh Bardia , Executive Whole Tim

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023

**** Sri Digvijay Singh Bardia is related to Sri Jay Singh Bardia, the Managing Director of the Company, Smt. Vimla Devi Bardia, Non-Executive Director of the Company, Sri P L Bardia, Chief Executive Officer
 ***** Sri Siddharth Bardia is related to Sri Jay Singh Bardia, the Managing Director of the Company, Smt. Vimla Devi Bardia, Non-Executive Director of the Company, Sri P L Bardia, Chief Executive Officer of

(ii). Related to Key Managerial Personnel:
a) Others

- i) Sri K.L. Bardia
- ii) Hulashchand Tarachand Bardia HUF
- iii) Tarachand Estates Pvt Ltd.
- iv) Narayani Complex Pvt. Ltd.
- v) I Care International Pvt Ltd (Related party during a particular period)

B. Disclosure of transactions between the Group and Related Parties during the year in the ordinary course of business and status of outstanding balances at year end:
i. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL
(a). Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel:

Managing Director
 Executive Whole Time Director
 Non Executive Directors
 Chief Executive Officer
 Chief Financial Officer
 Company Secretary

For Year Ended	
31st March 2025	31st March 2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
4,218.00	4,207.50
1,218.00	1,290.90
59.90	31.50
3,500.00	3,250.00
1,279.20	1,575.00
585.68	856.18
10,860.78	11,211.08

(b). Remuneration to Related Parties:

Digvijay Singh Bardia, Relative of Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, MD & Mr. Pannalal Bardia, CEO,

i

ii Siddhartha Bardia, Relative of Mr. Jay Singh Bardia, MD & Mr. Pannalal Bardia, CEO, Mr. Digvijay Singh Bardia, Executive and Whole time Director

719.00	518.40
719.00	518.40

ii. OTHERS

	31st March 2025				31st March 2024			
	Sri K.L. Bardia	Hulashchand Tarachand Bardia HUF	Tarachand Estate Pvt Ltd.	I Care International Pvt Ltd*	Narayani Complex Pvt. Ltd.	Sri K.L. Bardia	Hulashchand Tarachand Bardia HUF	Tarachand Estate Pvt Ltd.
	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)			(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
Transactions held:								
Interest and Dividend taken	-	583.74	809.10		-	-	540.50	471.00
Rent & Amenities given	-	420.00	-		-	-	420.00	-
Security given	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Loans, Advances and Deposits given	-	-	14,699.65		-	-	-	462.55
Sales Made During the year				987.63				
Purchase made During the year				26,353.98				
Capital Advances					18,281.00			
Loans, Advances and Deposits received	-	-	8,150.00			-	-	-
Outstanding Balances:								
Loans, Advances and Deposits given(including Capital Advances)	-	7,880.47	-		18,281.00	-	7,296.73	5,740.55
Security Deposit Given	-	380.03	-		-		500.00	
Loans, Advances and Deposits taken (inclusive of interest)	4,000.00	-	-		-	4,000.00	-	-

Note: Terms & Conditions of Transactions with related parties: Purchase and Sales from/to related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction with other vendors.

* Closing Balance not given as was related during the part of the year

49 Additional information pursuant to paragraphs 5(A)(viii) of Part II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are follows:
A. C.I.F. value of imports by the Company (Excluding imported items purchased locally):

Raw Materials, Trading Goods & Components
 Stores and Spares
 Plant & Machinery/ Capital in Work in Progress

For year ended	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
72,184.32	91,715.14
1,022.20	11,115.09
12,301.05	5,189.64

B. Expenditure in foreign currency during the year:

Other matters
 Other matters (other than as disclosed in Note 41 (A))

For year ended	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
838.58	233.28
221.19	576.66

D. Earnings in Foreign Exchange:

Export of Goods on F.O.B./CIF basis (Excluding exports to SEZ unit/EOU)

For year ended	
31/03/2025	31/03/2024
(₹ Thousands)	(₹ Thousands)
1,83,939.00	1,31,719.67

50 Disclosure pursuant to IND AS-116- Lease

a) In accordance with IND AS-116 Right of use assets (ROU Assets) stand at ₹ 7391.07 and a corresponding lease liability of ₹ 7681.13 has been recognised in the Balance Sheet. The changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31st March, 2025 are disclosed in Note 3.

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023**

- b) In the statement of profit and loss for the current year, rent expenses which was earlier recognised under other expenses is now recognised as depreciation of right of use assets and interest on lease liabilities under finance cost. The adoption of this standard did not have any significant impact on the profit for the year and earnings per share. The total cash outflows for the year ended 31st March, 2025 is ₹ 3836.87 ('000).

Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss Account:

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Finance Cost		
Interest Expenses on Lease Liability	922.10	479.78
Depreciation		
Depreciation on ROU Assets	<u>2,538.76</u>	<u>2,809.56</u>

- c) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 11% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet.
- d) As per the requirement of Ind AS-107, maturity analysis of lease liabilities have been shown under maturity analysis for financial liabilities under liquidity risk (Refer Note 52).
- e) The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligation related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

51 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS-19 on employee benefits expense
Gratuity and other Post-employment benefits plan:

The Holding Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company.

The Holding Company also extends benefit of compensated absences to the employees, whereby they are eligible to carry forward their entitlement of earned leave for encashment upon retirement/ separation. This is an unfunded plan.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the Post - retirement benefit plans .

		For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
		Gratuity	Gratuity
I.	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
	1 Current service Cost	675.04	686.26
	2 Past Service Cost *	-	-
	3 Interest Cost	583.08	574.5
	4 Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
	5 Total	1,258.12	1,260.76
	Expenses recognised in OCI		
	6 Actuarial (Gain) / Losses	3,335.24	425.54
	7 Total Expenses	4,593.36	1,686.30
Note: * Past Service Cost arises due to Increase in Gratuity Ceiling from Rs. 10,00,000/- to Rs. 20,00,000/-.			
II.	Net Assets /Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet		
	1 Present Value of defined Benefit Obligations	9,711.18	9,634.29
	2 Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,052.30	1,268.78
	3 Net Assets/ Liabilities	(8,658.88)	(8,365.51)
III.	Changes in Obligations during the year		
	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year		
	1 the year	9,634.29	9,864.20
	2 Current Service Cost / Plan amendments	675.04	686.26
	3 Interest Cost	671.51	710.22
	4 Benefits Paid	(4563.07)	(1991.27)
	5 Actuarial (Gains) / Losses		
	Arising from changes in experience	2,964.70	164.52
	Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
	Arising from changes in financial assumptions	328.71	200.36
	6 Total	76.89	(229.91)
	7 Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	9,711.18	9,634.29
IV.	Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year		
	1 Plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,268.78	1,884.98
	2 Expected return on plan assets / Investment Income	46.59	75.07
	3 Contribution by employer	4,300.00	1,300.00
	4 Actual Benefits Paid	(4,563.07)	(1,991.27)
	5 Actuarial Gains / (Losses)	-	-
	6 Plan assets at the end of the year	1,052.30	1,268.78
	7 Actual return on Plan Assets	-	-
The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets			
V	Investments with Insurer	100%	100%
VI	Actuarial Assumptions		
	Financial Assumptions	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Discount Rate	6.62%	6.97%
	Expected rate of return on plan assets	0	0
	Demographic Assumptions		
	Mortality Rate (% of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%
	Normal Retirement Age	58 years	58 years
	Attrition Rates, based on age (% p.a. for all age)	2.00	2.00
VII	The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market	6 % p.a	6 % p.a
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds includes Rs. 41.26 lacs (2022-23 - Rs. 39.91lacs) paid towards Defined Contribution Plans			
VIII	Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation		
	Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	10 years	10 years
	Expected benefit payments for the year ending		
	Not later than 1 year	436.55	873.69
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3016.74	3363.74
	Later than 5 year and not later than 10 years	4019.51	4164.52
	More than 10 years	13995.47	12956.47
X	Amounts for the current and previous two periods are as follows :		
	Gratuity	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Defined Benefit Obligation	9,711.18	9,634.29
	Plan Assets	1,052.30	1,268.78
	Surplus / (deficit)	(8,658.88)	(8,365.51)
XI	The basis of various assumptions used in actuarial valuations and their quantitative sensitivity analysis is as shown below:		
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24

Assumptions	Discount rate (a)		Discount rate (a)	
Sensitivity level	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Impact on Gratuity liability	(894.44)	1,044.72	(822.81)	958.87
Assumptions	Future salary increases (b)		Future salary increases (b)	
Sensitivity level	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Impact on Gratuity liability	1,065.54	(927.60)	981.99	(856.43)

52 Fair Value measurements -refer next sheet

53 Financial Risk Management Objectives and policies

The Group's financial liabilities comprise borrowings, capital creditors and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments and deposits. The Group also holds investments in Gold and Sovereign Gold Bond..

The Group has a Risk Management Committee that ensures that risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Risk Management Policy of the Company. The Board of Directors also review these risks and related risk management policy.

The market risks, credit risks and Liquidity risks are further explained below:

1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity price risk and equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include FVTOCI investments, trade payables, trade receivables, etc.

a. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities. Such foreign currency exposures are not hedged by the Group. The Group has a treasury department which monitors the foreign exchange fluctuations on the continuous basis and advises the management of any material adverse effect on the Group.

Foreign Currency Risk:	Year Ended		Year Ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	(USD '000)	(₹ Thousands)	(USD '000)	(₹ Thousands)
In USD				
Trade Receivables & Advances	88.9727	7,614.41	143.5400	11,967.49
Trade Payables & Advances	29.137	2,493.56	81.200	6,769.96

Foreign Currency Risk:	Year Ended		Year Ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	(EURO '000)	(₹ Thousands)	(EURO '000)	(₹ Thousands)
In EURO				
Trade Receivables & Advances	60.8895	5,621.60		
Trade Payables & Advances	0.000	-		

b. Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD/Euro exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Gain /(Loss)	Gain /(Loss)
INR appreciates by 5%	537.12	393.42
INR Depreciates by 5%	(537.12)	(393.42)

c. Commodity Price Sensivity

The Group's Investment in Gold is susceptible to market price risk arising gfrom uncertainty about future prices of Gold. The following table shows the effect on price changes in Gold Investments.

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Gain /(Loss)	Gain /(Loss)
Gold Rate appreciates by 5%	60.19	45.4
Gold Depreciates by 5%	(60.19)	(45.40)

2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group monitors its risk by determining its liquidity requirement in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawing up cash forecast for short term and long term needs. The Group manages its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent position. The management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity monitoring future cash flow and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain mutual funds and fixed deposit which provide flexibility to liquidate. Besides, it generally has certain undrawn credit facilities which can be used as and when required; such credit facilities are reviewed at regular basis.

a. Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date -

Particulars	(Rs. in thousands)				
	On demand	0 to 6 Months	More than 6	More than 1 year	Total
As at 31st March, 2025					
Non-derivative					

Borrowings (including current maturities) (Refer Note - 21 & 26)	68,074.03	58,633.48	11,171.98	72,780.05	2,10,659.53
Lease liabilities (Refer Note - 22 & 29)	-	979.08	979.08	5,722.97	7,681.13
Trade payables (Refer Note - 27)	-	22,392.10	-	241.66	22,633.76
Other financial liabilities (Refer Note - 28)	-	13,445.85	-	-	13,445.85
	68,074.03	95,450.51	12,151.06	78,744.68	2,54,420.27

As at 31st March, 2024
Non-derivative

Borrowings (including current maturities) (Refer Note - 21 & 26)	47,591.62	40,341.07	8,888.31	66,720.03	1,63,541.02
Lease liabilities (Refer Note - 22 & 29)	-	54.06	54.06	1,122.05	1,230.16
Trade payables (Refer Note - 27)	-	29,072.35	-	91.50	29,163.85
Other financial liabilities (Refer Note - 28)	-	15,128.11	-	-	15,128.11
	47,591.62	84,595.58	8,942.36	67,933.58	2,09,063.14

3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

a. Trade receivables

A significant part of the Group's sales are under the 'cash and carry' model which entails no credit risk. For others, an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for all the customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on historical data of credit losses. The Group has evaluated the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are from several industries.

ECL Movement Sheet

Particulars	Amount ('000)
Opening Balance of ECL as on April 01, 2024	4233.43
Add: Created During the Year	4454.13
Less: Adjusted during the year	-
Closing balances of ECL as on March 31, 2025	8687.56

54 Capital Management

The Group's objective when managing capital (defined as net debt and equity) is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders, while protecting and strengthening the Balance Sheet through the appropriate balance of debt and equity funding. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes to economic conditions and strategic objectives of the Company.

55 MSME DISCLOSURE in MSME FORMAT

Disclosures under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are provided as under for the year 2024-25 to the extent that Group has received intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Act.

Detail Of Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as Defined under MSMED Act, 2006:		2024-25	2023-24
a)	Principal and interest amount remaining unpaid		
	Principal	12390.26	5861.68
	Interest	-	-
b)	The amount of interest paid by the Group in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 alongwith the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the year.	-	-
c)	The amount of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
f)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purposes of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

The Group is continuously taking necessary steps for receiving intimations from suppliers regarding the status under the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end along with interest paid or payable, if any, as required under the said Act have been given on the basis of such intimation received till year end.

56 OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

- i. The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or lender in the financial year 2024-25 and financial year 2023-24.
- ii. The Group does not have any Benami Property. Further, No proceedings has been initiated or pending against the Group in the financial year 2024-25 and financial year 2023-24 for holding any benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- iii. The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties.
- iv. The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- v. The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- vi. The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- vii. The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- viii. The Group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- x. The Group has not filed any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of Sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 with any Competent Authority.
- xi. The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

57 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, as described below, that affect the reported amounts and the disclosures. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared and are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that may require a material adjustment to the reported amounts and disclosures. Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the financial statements is as follows:

- a) **Employee benefit plans**
The cost of the employment benefit plans and their present value are determined using actuarial valuations which involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. For further details refer Note 50.
- b) **Fair value measurement**
When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the standalone balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.
- c) **Classification of leases:**
Refer note 1.III (l) for details.
- d) **Recognition of deferred tax assets:**
Refer note 1.III (n) for details.

e) Provision for litigations and tax disputes

The likelihood of outcome of litigations and tax disputes are estimated by the management based on past experiences, legal advice, other public information etc. For further details, refer Note 44.

58 DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30th May, 2025 have recommended dividend of ₹ 1/- (F.Y. 2023-24 ₹ 1/-) per ordinary share on 1,46,97,130/- ordinary ₹ 10/- each amounting to ₹ 14697.13/- ('000) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025. The above is subject to approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

59 SALE OF SUBSIDIARY

The Company has sold its holding in its Subsidiary Krypton Europe SRO on 28.02.2025

60 The Group has reclassified/rearranged/regrouped previous year figures to conform to this year's classification, where necessary.

Note : Signatories to all Notes from 1 to 60

**In terms of our attached report of even date
For P.K. LUHARUKA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 322020E**

**Place: Kolkata
Date: The 30th Day of May, 2025**

**PRAVIN LUHARUKA

PARTNER
Membership No.302122**

51 Disclosure on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Group and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

a. Financial Asset and Liabilities (Non current and current)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	Fair value through statement of profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Fair value through statement of profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity instruments	94.00	-	-	94.00	-	-
Gold	1203.71	-	-	907.90	-	-
BOB Mutual Fund	571.20	-	-	284.86	-	-
Sovereign Gold Bond	715.69	-	-	542.17	-	-
Loans	-	-	25465.49	-	-	31048.21
Trade receivables	-	-	70480.74	-	-	86487.17
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1807.24	-	-	4647.61
Other bank balances	-	-	37983.29	-	-	3320.80
Other financial assets						
Other deposits, advances & receivables	-	-	15146.45	-	-	6815.01
Total financial assets	2584.6	-	150883.21	1828.93	-	132318.80
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	2,10,659.53	-	-	1,63,541.02
Lease liabilities	-	-	7,681.13	-	-	1,230.16
Trade payables	-	-	22633.76	-	-	29163.85
Other financial liabilities						
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	571.60	-	-	439.78
Interest accrued but due on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	19.24
Employee related liabilities	-	-	4339.64	-	-	3538.26
Security deposits and others	-	-	7,039.36	-	-	11,130.83
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	1,495.25	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	254420.27	-	-	209063.14

i) These investments in Gold are not held for trading. Upon application of IndAS - 109 - Financial Instruments, the Group has chosen to measure the investments in Gold at FVTPL as the management believes that presenting fair value gains and losses relating to these investments in the standalone statement of profit and loss is a proper disclosure by the Company.

ii) The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, bank deposits, loans to employees, advance to manufacturing units, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amount largely due to short term maturity of these instruments. In relation to Trade Receivables, however, impairment loss based on historically observed default rates has been provided for and carrying of Trade Receivables has been reduced by this amount. For long-term borrowings at fixed/floating rates, management evaluates that their fair value will not be significantly different from the carrying amount.

b. Fair Value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly market between market participants at the measurement date. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent in all the years. Fair value of financial instruments referred to in note (a) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable entity specific inputs.

The categories used are as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments
- Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.
- Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

For assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value as at balance sheet date, the classification of fair value by category and level on inputs used is given below:

Financial Asset and Liabilities (Non current and current)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III	LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III
Financial assets						
i. Measurement at amortised cost						
Loans	-	-	25465.49	-	-	31048.21
Trade receivables	-	-	70480.74	-	-	86487.17
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1807.24	-	-	4647.61
Other bank balances	-	-	37983.29	-	-	3320.80
Other financial assets			0.00			
Other deposits, advances & receivables	-	-	15146.45	-	-	6815.01
Sub total	0	-	150883.21	0	-	132318.80
ii. Measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Investments						
Equity instruments	-	94.00	-	-	94.00	-
Gold	1203.71	-	-	907.90	-	-
BOB Mutual Fund	571.20	-	-	284.86	-	-
Sovereign Gold Bond	715.69	-	-	542.17	-	-
Sub total	2490.6	94.00	-	1734.93	94.00	-
Total financial assets	2490.6	94.00	150883.21	1734.93	94.00	132318.80
Financial liabilities						

KRYPTON INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Notes to Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2023**

i. Measurement at amortised cost						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	2,10,659.53	-	-	1,63,541.02
Lease liabilities	-	-	7,681.13	-	-	1,230.16
Trade payables	-	-	22,633.76	-	-	29,163.85
Other financial liabilities			-			-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	571.60	-	-	439.78
Interest accrued but due on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	19.24
Employee related liabilities	-	-	4,339.64	-	-	3,538.26
Security deposits and others	-	-	7,039.36	-	-	11,130.83
Unpaid Dividend			1,495.25			
Total financial liabilities	-	-	254420.27	-	-	209063.14