BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3.1	954.51	824.95
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	3.3	40.51	39.88
	(c) Other Intangible assets	3.2	2.77	2.10
	(d) Financial assets			
	(i) Other financial assets	4	149.67	86.64
	(e) Other non-current assets	5	19.46	36.96
	Total non-current assets		**1,166.92**	**990.53**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	6	1,043.87	810.98
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	7	957.74	783.86
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	11.42	24.59
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	9	414.51	303.16
	(iv) Other financial assets	10	23.20	27.17
	(c) Other current assets	11	61.07	19.48
	(d) Current tax assets (net)	12	-	-
	Total current assets		**2,511.81**	**1,969.24**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**3,678.73**	**2,959.77**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	13	390.39	78.08
	(b) Other equity	14	2,670.60	2,338.08
	(c) Equity share capital to be issued pursuant to the scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation	15	-	-
	Total equity		**3,060.99**	**2,416.16**
	Liabilities			
1	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	16	3.00	7.56
	(b) Provisions	17	16.86	9.70
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18	10.57	10.79
	Total non-current liabilities		**30.43**	**28.05**
2	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	174.77	68.21
	(ii) Trade payables			
	(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	20	7.14	15.64
	(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	20	194.63	228.54
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	133.16	127.65
	(b) Other current liabilities	22	63.03	65.78
	(c) Provisions	23	9.47	6.32
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	12	5.11	3.42
	Total current liabilities		**587.31**	**515.56**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**3,678.73**	**2,959.77**

Corporate information 1
Material accounting policies 2
See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Behari Lal Engineering Limited
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)

As per our report of even date attached
For Ashwani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 000497N

ADITYA KUMAR Digitally signed by ADITYA KUMAR Date: 2026.06.11 14:26:59 +05'30'

Aditya Kumar
Partner
M.No. 506955

DINESH GARG Digitally signed by DINESH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:36:28 +05'30'

Dinesh Garg
Director
DIN - 00215117

LOVLISH GARG Digitally signed by LOVLISH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:38:42 +05'30'

Lovlish Garg
Director
DIN - 02000916

AAKARSH GOYAL Digitally signed by AAKARSH GOYAL Date: 2026.06.11 13:41:13 +05'30'

Aakarsh Goyal
Chief Financial Officer

BHUVNESH GARG Digitally signed by BHUVNESH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:45:28 +05'30'

Bhuvnesh Garg
Chief Executive Officer

SANJEEV KUMAR SEHGAL Digitally signed by SANJEEV KUMAR SEHGAL Date: 2026.06.11 13:47:45 +05'30'

Sanjeev Kumar Sehgal
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No. A68134

Place : Ludhiana
Date :11.06.2026

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the period ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
	Income:			
I	Revenue from operations	24	5,340.25	5,079.12
II	Other income	25	124.94	83.87
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**5,465.19**	**5,162.99**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	2,806.58	2,716.46
	Purchase of stock-in-trade		147.94	291.93
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade	27	(144.54)	(125.41)
	Employee benefits expense	28	421.40	326.14
	Finance cost	29	14.90	13.58
	Depreciation and amortization expense	3.1 & 3.2	132.54	105.91
	Other expenses	30	1,220.53	1,140.75
	Total expenses (IV)		**4,599.35**	**4,469.36**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		865.84	693.63
VI	**Exceptional items**		-	-
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		865.84	693.63
VII	**Tax expense:**			
	Current tax		219.01	175.45
	Deferred tax		0.29	(13.49)
	Tax relating to earlier years		0.18	2.16
	Total tax expense (VIII)	31	**219.48**	**164.12**
IX	**Profit for the period (VII-VIII)**		646.36	529.51
X	**Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)**			
A	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
i)	Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligation		(2.04)	(0.62)
ii)	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.51	0.16
	Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax (X)		**(1.53)**	**(0.46)**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)**		**644.83**	**529.05**
XII	**Earnings per equity share of ₹10/- each***	32		
	- Basic ₹		16.56	67.82
	- Diluted ₹		16.56	67.82
	Weighted average equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share (refer note no. 32)			
	- Basic		3,90,39,325	78,07,865
	- Diluted		3,90,39,325	78,07,865
	Earnings per equity share of ₹10/- each*(After adjusting for bonus shares)			
	- Basic ₹		16.56	13.56
	- Diluted ₹		16.56	13.56
	Weighted average equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share (refer note no. 32)			
	- Basic		3,90,39,325	3,90,39,325
	- Diluted		3,90,39,325	3,90,39,325
	Corporate information	1		
	Material accounting policies	2		

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For Ashwani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 000497N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Behari Lal Engineering Limited
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)

ADITYA KUMAR Digitally signed by ADITYA KUMAR Date: 2026.06.11 14:28:03 +05'30'
Aditya Kumar
Partner
M.No. 506955

DINESH GARG Digitally signed by DINESH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:36:52 +05'30'
Dinesh Garg
Director
DIN - 00215117

LOVLISH GARG Digitally signed by LOVLISH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:39:04 +05'30'
Lovlish Garg
Director
DIN - 02000916

AAKARSH GOYAL Digitally signed by AAKARSH GOYAL Date: 2026.06.11 13:43:45 +05'30'
Aakarsh Goyal
Chief Financial Officer

BHUVNESH GARG Digitally signed by BHUVNESH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:45:55 +05'30'
Bhuvnesh Garg
Chief Executive Officer

SANJEEV KUMAR SEHGAL Digitally signed by SANJEEV KUMAR SEHGAL Date: 2026.06.11 13:48:25 +05'30'
Sanjeev Kumar Sehgal
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No. A68134

Place : Ludhiana
Date :11.06.2026

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Cash flow statement for the period ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	**For the period ended 31-Mar-2026**		**For the year ended 31-Mar-2025**	
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before tax		**865.84**		**693.62**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	132.54		105.92	
Unrealised foreign exchange (Gain)/Loss on foreign currency rate fluctuation	(3.45)		(1.16)	
MTM Loss on Derivative	1.75		-	
Net (Gain)/Loss on sale of Investment	-		(4.60)	
Liabilities no longer required written back	-		(0.50)	
Net (Gain)/Loss on Property, plant and equipment sold and held for sale	0.50		(0.70)	
Sundry Balances Written off	0.10		0.27	
Interest expense	14.90		13.61	
Interest income	(31.85)		(31.83)	
Allowance for expected credit loss and doubtful receivables	1.13		1.21	
Interest on MSME	0.03		0.01	
		115.65		82.22
Operating profit before working capital changes		**981.49**		**775.84**
Changes in working capital:				
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities	(33.16)		226.82	
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(222.56)		(6.41)	
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(232.89)		(187.34)	
		(488.61)		33.07
Cash generated from operations		**492.88**		**808.91**
Income tax paid (net)		(217.50)		(190.05)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)		**275.38**		**618.86**
Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including intangible assets and Capital work in progress		(266.45)		(265.03)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and asset held for sale		2.55		5.00
Interest received		31.85		31.83
Net payment for capital advances		17.50		(31.62)
Sale of Investment		-		36.48
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents:				
(Increase)/Decrease in deposit with banks, having original maturity more than three months but less than twelve months		(1.96)		284.69
(Increase)/Decrease in deposit with banks, having original maturity more than twelve months		(49.75)		43.53
(Increase)/Decrease in deposit with banks, having original maturity more than twelve months but remaining maturity of less than twelve months		(109.39)		(301.63)
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)		**(375.65)**		**(196.75)**
Cash flow from financing activities				
Repayment of non current borrowings		(4.56)		(3.66)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of current borrowings		106.56		(275.76)
Interest paid		(14.90)		(18.81)
Money Paid against Preference Share Redemption		-		(104.00)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)		**87.10**		**(402.23)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(13.17)**		**19.88**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		24.59		4.71
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period *		**11.42**		**24.59**
* Comprises				
Balances with banks				
- In bank accounts		6.43		1.87
Cash on hand		2.11		1.53
Cheques in Hand		2.88		21.19
		11.42		**24.59**
See accompanying notes to the financial statements				

As per our report of even date attached
For Ashwani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 000497N

ADITYA KUMAR Digitally signed by ADITYA KUMAR Date: 2026.06.11 14:28:46 +05'30'

Aditya Kumar
Partner
M.No. 506955

Place : Ludhiana
Date : 11.06.2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Behari Lal Engineering Limited
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)

DINESH GARG Digitally signed by DINESH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:37:35 +05'30'

Dinesh Garg
Director
DIN - 00215117

LOVLISH GARG Digitally signed by LOVLISH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:39:22 +05'30'

Lovlish Garg
Director
DIN - 02000916

AAKARSH GOYAL Digitally signed by AAKARSH GOYAL Date: 2026.06.11 13:45:23 +05'30'

Aakarsh Goyal
Chief Financial Officer

BHUVNESH GARG Digitally signed by BHUVNESH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:46:17 +05'30'

Bhuvnesh Garg
Chief Executive Officer

SANJEEV KUMAR SEHGAL Digitally signed by SANJEEV KUMAR SEHGAL Date: 2026.06.11 13:48:50 +05'30'

Sanjeev Kumar Sehgal
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No. A68134

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share capital

(1) Current reporting period

Balance as at beginning of the current year 01/04/2025	Changes in equity share capital during the current period	Balance as at the end of the current year 31/03/2026
78.08	312.31	390.39

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance as at beginning of the previous year 01/04/2024	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at the end of the previous year 31/03/2025
48.59	29.49	78.08

B. Other Equity

(1) Current reporting period

Statement of changes in Other Equity for the period ended 31-Mar-2026

Particulars	Other equity						Total
		Reserves and Surplus					
	Equity Component of Compound financial Instruments	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Remeasurement of Defined benefit obligation	
Balance as at beginning of the current year 01/04/2025	-	4.90	460.25	1,765.97	104.00	2.96	2,338.08
Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligation (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.53)	(1.53)
Premium on shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-		-	-
Profit for the year transferred from statement of profit and loss	-	-	-	646.36	-	-	646.36
Reversal of Equity Component on Redemption of Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to capital redemption reserve on redemption proposed of preference shares (Refer footnote of note no. 16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilisation for Bonus Shares	-	-	-	(312.31)	-	-	(312.31)
Balance as at the end of the current year 31/03/2026	-	4.90	460.25	2,100.02	104.00	1.43	2,670.60

(2) Previous reporting period

Statement of changes in Other Equity for the year ended 31-Mar-2025

Particulars	Other equity						Total
		Reserves and Surplus					
	Equity Component of Compound financial Instruments	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Remeasurement of Defined benefit obligation	
Balance as at beginning of the current year 01/04/2024	52.30	4.90	460.25	1,340.46	-	3.42	1,861.33
Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligation (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	(0.46)
Premium on shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year transferred from statement of profit and loss	-	-	-	529.51	-	-	529.51
Reversal of Equity Component on Redemption of Preference Shares	(52.30)	-	-	-	-	-	(52.30)
Transfer to capital redemption reserve on redemption proposed of preference shares (Refer footnote of note no. 16)	-	-	-	(104.00)	104.00	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current year 31/03/2025	-	4.90	460.25	1,765.97	104.00	2.96	2,338.08

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

C. Equity share capital to be issued pursuant to the scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation*

(1) Current reporting period

Balance as at beginning of the current year 01/04/2025	Changes in equity share capital during the current period	Balance as at the end of the current year 31/03/2026
-	-	-

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance as at beginning of the previous year 01/04/2024	Changes in equity share capital during the previous period	Balance as at the end of the previous year 31/03/2025
29.49	(29.49)	-

* refer note no. 48

As per our report of even date attached
For Ashwani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 000497N

ADITYA KUMAR Digitally signed by ADITYA KUMAR Date: 2026.06.11 14:29:20 +05'30'

Aditya Kumar
Partner
M.No. 506955

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Behari Lal Engineering Limited
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)

DINESH GARG Digitally signed by DINESH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:37:54 +05'30'

Dinesh Garg
Director
DIN - 00215117

LOVLISH GARG Digitally signed by LOVLISH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:39:43 +05'30'

Lovlish Garg
Director
DIN - 02000916

AAKARSH GOYAL Digitally signed by AAKARSH GOYAL Date: 2026.06.11 13:49:04 +05'30'

Aakarsh Goyal
Chief Financial Officer

BHUVNESH GARG Digitally signed by BHUVNESH GARG Date: 2026.06.11 13:46:38 +05'30'

Bhuvnesh Garg
Chief Executive Officer

SANJEEV KUMAR SEHGAL Digitally signed by SANJEEV KUMAR SEHGAL Date: 2026.06.11 13:49:11 +05'30'

Sanjeev Kumar Sehgal
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No. A68134

Place : Ludhiana
Date : 11.06.2026

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED *(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED) (Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)*

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

1. Corporate Information

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED (Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED) ("the Company") (CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490) *(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED from 4th September, 2024 to 20th September, 2024) (Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED till 3rd September, 2024)* is an unlisted public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act. The registered office of the Company is situated at Village- Salani Amloh Road, Mandi Gobindgarh, Punjab, India-147301. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of Iron and Steel products such as Ingot, Steel Casting, Metal Rolls and Alloy and Non-Alloy Round, Flat, Hex and Square etc.

The Financial Statements are approved for issue by Companies Board of Directors on 11th June, 2026 .

2. A. Material accounting policies / critical accounting estimates and judgements

I. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis and all the applicable Ind AS effective as on the reporting dates have been complied with.

II. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

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

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest million (INR 000,000), except when otherwise indicated.

III. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Financial Statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

IV. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

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

The company has prepared the Financial Statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

V. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in notes. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management become aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made, and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

VI. Current versus Non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.

a. Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
b. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
c. Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A Liability is treated as current when:

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

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

VII. Fair Value Measurement

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

(i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
(ii) 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, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

Level 3 —Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period or each case.

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

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Investment in unquoted equity shares financial instruments
- Financial instruments

VIII. Business combination under common control

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities or businesses are reflected at their carrying amounts after making adjustments necessary to harmonise the accounting policies. The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. The identity of the reserves is preserved in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor and the difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve.

IX. Property, plant and equipment

On transition to Ind AS, the company has adopted optional exception under Ind AS 101 to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost.

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any. Freehold land is stated at cost and not depreciated. The Cost of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises:

- Its purchase price net of recoverable taxes wherever applicable and any attributable expenditure (directly or indirectly) for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.
- Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- Initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, if any, the obligation for which an entity incurs either where the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the written down value method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except the following cases:

Category	**Useful Life**
Plant and Machinery and Solar Power Plant	20 to 40 years
Office Equipment	5 to 10 years
Electrical Installation	10 to 20 years
Lab Equipment and Spectrometer	10 to 20 years

Depreciation is calculated on pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the asset is sold or discarded.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under Capital work-in-progress. The depreciation method, useful lives and residual value are reviewed periodically and at the end of each reporting period.

X. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amount of amortisation and impairment if any. Intangible assets are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence etc. The amortization method, estimated useful lives are reviewed periodically and at end of each reporting period.

The estimated useful life of intangible assets is as follows:

Category	**Useful Life**
Software	6 years

XI. Impairment of Non-financial assets

The impairment assessment for all assets is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the assets or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

XII. Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and stores is computed on FIFO basis plus direct expenditure, Cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable 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.

XIII. Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expense in the period in which they are incurred.

XIV. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. A present obligation that arises from past events where it is neither probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle nor a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also 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. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

XV. Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency translations are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss.

XVI. Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from sale of goods and services

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard 115 (Ind AS 115) - 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

Revenue from sale of products is recognized upon transfer of control to customers. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods to a customer as specified in a contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, taxes and duties collected on behalf of the Government). A receivable is recognized upon satisfaction of performance obligations as per the Contracts.

"To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Company follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied."

Use of significant Judgements in Revenue Recognition

Judgement is required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, price concessions, incentives etc. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific recognition criteria's like exposure to the significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of goods. When deciding the most appropriate basis for presenting revenue or costs of revenue, both the legal form and substance of the agreement between the Company and its customers are reviewed to determine each party's respective role in the transaction.

Contract Balances

a. Contract Assets

Revenue earned but not billed to customers against sale of goods and services is reflected as Contract assets because the receipt of consideration is conditional on Company's performance under the contract (i.e. transfer control of related goods or services to the customer). Upon completion and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.
Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to the accounting policies on impairment of financial assets– initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

b. Trade Receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to the accounting policies of financial assets– initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

ii) Export incentives

The revenue in respect of export benefits is recognised on post export basis at the rate at which the entitlements accrued.

XVII. Other Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

Claims receivables on account of insurance are accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

XVIII. Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and incurred tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

Goods and service taxes (GST) paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and service taxes paid, except:

- when the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of other current assets or liabilities in the balance sheet.

XIX. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits held with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

XX. Financial instruments

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

Initial Recognition:

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) or fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”) on the basis of following:

- The entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised Cost:

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Fair Value through OCI:

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Fair Value through Profit or Loss:

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI.

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Investment in Equity Shares:

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Dividends on equity investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right of payment has been established.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial liabilities:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL:

Gains or Losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to borrowings

Impairment of financial assets:

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

Derecognition of financial instruments:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Derivative Financial Instruments.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at the end of each period. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, on the nature of the item being hedged. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

Compound financial instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognised initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

XXI. Leases

The Company as a lessee

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset (“ROU”) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset 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 has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease.

XXII. Employee benefits

(i) Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, short term compensated absence and ex-gratia including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefits obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets (if any). The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually as per Valuation report given by Actuary on the basis of Guidance issued by The Actuarial Society of India.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit or loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(iii) Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has not further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

XXIII. 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 profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using 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. 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 for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

XXIV. Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing: The profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XXV. Assets Held for Sale;

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all of the following criteria's are met: (i) decision has been made to sell. (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition. (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

In view of the management, the current assets (financial & other) have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

XXVI. Events occurring after balance sheet date

In case of a major adjusting event which has occurred after balance sheet date but before the date of approval of balance sheet and conditions for the same are existed at the end of the reporting period. The event is treated as adjusting event and the appropriate effect of the same is taken in all financial years reported.

XXVII. Government Grants

The government grants are recognised only when there is a reasonable assurance of compliance that conditions attached to such grants shall be complied with and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

When the government grant relates to an asset, the asset is disclosed by deducting that grant in arriving at the carrying amount of that asset.

Government grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, as income or deduction from the relevant expense, on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expense is recognised.

XXVIII. Material Prior Period Errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented, are restated.

B. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

1. Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date. As at every reporting period management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Further, there is no significant change in the useful lives of depreciable assets.

2. Defined Benefit Plans:

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other postemployment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

XXIX. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has notified amendments to the existing standards Ind AS 1 – Presentation of financial statements relating to classification of liabilities as current or non-current subject to covenants, Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes relating to international tax reforms – Pillar Two Model Rules, Ind AS 21 – the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cashflows relating to disclosure of supplier financing arrangements, applicable from April 1, 2025. The Company has assessed that there is no impact on its financial statements with respect to the amendments.

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

3.1 Property, Plant And Equipment

Particulars	**Freehold Land**	**Buildings**	**Plant & Machinery**	**Furniture & Fixture**	**Vehicles**	**Office Equipments**	**Solar Power Plant**	**Grand Total**
Gross Carrying Amount (Cost/Deemed Cost)								
Carrying Amount as at April 1, 2024	50.24	51.18	637.51	3.60	17.97	14.01	53.83	828.34
Additions	13.85	17.75	217.39	3.06	3.63	4.09	0.43	260.20
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	(0.45)	-	-	-	-	(0.45)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**64.09**	**68.93**	**854.45**	**6.66**	**21.60**	**18.10**	**54.26**	**1,088.09**
Additions		4.03	251.46	1.77	2.53	4.74	-	264.53
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	(2.81)	-	(0.44)	(0.13)	-	(3.38)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**64.09**	**72.96**	**1,103.10**	**8.43**	**23.69**	**22.71**	**54.26**	**1,349.24**
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	9.26	128.11	0.96	6.00	7.59	5.96	157.88
Depreciation expense for the period	-	4.96	84.40	1.07	4.39	3.90	6.69	105.41
On Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	(0.15)	-	-	-	-	(0.15)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**-**	**14.22**	**212.36**	**2.03**	**10.39**	**11.49**	**12.65**	**263.14**
Depreciation expense for the previous period		5.44	111.81	1.44	3.70	3.74	5.79	**131.92**
On Disposals/Adjustments			-		(0.27)	(0.06)		**(0.33)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**-**	**19.66**	**324.17**	**3.47**	**13.82**	**15.17**	**18.44**	**394.73**
Net Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2026	**64.09**	**53.30**	**778.93**	**4.96**	**9.87**	**7.54**	**35.82**	**954.51**
Net Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2025	**64.09**	**54.71**	**642.09**	**4.63**	**11.21**	**6.61**	**41.61**	**824.95**

(Space intentionally left blank)

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

3.2 Other Intangible assets

Particulars	**Computer Software**	**Grand Total**
Gross Carrying Amount (Cost/Deemed Cost)		
Carrying Amount as at April 1, 2024	2.55	2.55
Additions	0.48	0.48
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**3.03**	**3.03**
Additions	1.29	1.29
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**4.32**	**4.32**
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	0.43	0.43
Amortization expense for the period	0.50	0.50
On Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**0.93**	**0.93**
Amortization expense for the period	0.62	0.62
On Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**1.55**	**1.55**
Net Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2026	**2.77**	**2.77**
Net Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2025	**2.10**	**2.10**

3.3 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	**Building under Construction**	**Furniture under Installation**	**Machinery Under Installation**	**Grand Total**
Gross Carrying Amount				
Carrying Amount as at April 1, 2024	0.90	-	34.63	35.53
Additions	16.85	0.19	188.83	205.87
Capitalized	(17.75)	(0.19)	(183.58)	(201.52)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**-**	**-**	**39.88**	**39.88**
Additions	3.94	0.53	208.56	213.03
Capitalized		(0.53)	(211.87)	(212.40)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**3.94**	**-**	**36.57**	**40.51**

-The ageing for Capital work in progress (CWIP) is as follows

a) CWIP ageing schedule

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for the year ended on 31st March, 2026				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	40.51	-	-	-	40.51
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for the year ended on 31st March, 2025				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	38.76	1.12	-	-	39.88
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

b) There is no instance of capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Notes:-

1. No Borrowing Cost as on 31.03.2026 (₹ Nil as on 31.03.2025) is required to be capitalised during the period.
2. The details of assets which have been hypothecated/ mortgaged to secure borrowings of the Company are as per note no. 16 & 19.

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

4 Other financial assets - Non Current
(Unsecured, Considered good and otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Security deposits	43.45	30.17
Fixed deposits account with more than twelve months maturity	-	56.00
Balances with banks in earmarked accounts to the extent held as margin money against borrowings and other commitments		
Fixed deposits account with more than twelve months maturity	106.22	0.47
Total	**149.67**	**86.64**

****Note: Security deposits are maintained primarily for securing utility connections,to service providers and other parties:**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Interest Bearing securities with indefinite period		
-Security for Electricity connection	41.34	28.53
Non Interest Bearing securities with indefinite period		
-Security for piped natural gas connection	1.60	1.48
-Security for other utilities	0.05	0.01
-Others	0.46	0.15
Total	**43.45**	**30.17**

5 Other Non current assets
(Unsecured, Considered good and otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Capital advances	19.46	36.96
Total	**19.46**	**36.96**

6 Inventories
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Raw Material (including ₹ 4.03 million as at 31.03.2026 and ₹ 6.33 million as at 31.03.2025)	341.72	257.94
Work in Process	314.27	210.34
Finished Goods (including ₹ 37.02 million as at 31.03.2026 and ₹ 24.56 million as at 31.03.2025)	246.12	219.03
Stock in Trade	31.80	20.45
Stores & Spares	106.81	102.25
Scrap (at net realisable value)	3.15	0.97
Total	**1,043.87**	**810.98**

Raw Material Includes Stock Lying at third party ₹ 18.59 million as on 31.03.2025 (₹ 4.85 million as on 31.03.2025)
Work in Process Includes Stock Lying at third party ₹ 65.86 million as on 31.03.2026 (₹ 52.06 million as on 31.03.2025)
Finished Goods Includes Stock Lying at third party ₹ Nil as on 31.03.2026 (₹ 0.18 as on 31.03.2025)
All inventories of company have been hypothecated to secure borrowings of the company (refer note no. 16 & 19).

7 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	963.30	790.00
Trade receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	2.17	1.21
Trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-
	965.47	**791.21**
Less: Contract Assets (Refer Note No.10)	(5.56)	(6.14)
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss and doubtful receivables	(2.17)	(1.21)
Total	**957.74**	**783.86**

All book debts have been hypothecated to secure borrowings of the company (refer note no. 16 & 19).

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2026

Particulars	**Outstanding for following periods from the due date of transaction***						**Total**
	Not due	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months to 1 year**	**1 - 2 years**	**2 - 3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	826.17	131.57	-	-	-	957.74
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	1.02	0.89	0.26	-	2.17
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**826.17**	**132.59**	**0.89**	**0.26**	**-**	**959.91**
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss and doubtful receivables							**2.17**
Total Trade receivables							**957.74**

* There are no specific due date of payment specified in respect of trade receivables, as such the trade receivables ageing schedule is prepared on the basis of date of transaction.

Trade receivables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2025 -

Particulars	**Outstanding for following periods from the due date of transaction***						**Total**
	Not due	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months to 1 year**	**1 - 2 years**	**2 - 3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	769.63	6.44	7.79	-	-	783.86
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	0.60	0.61	-	1.21
(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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**769.63**	**6.44**	**8.39**	**0.61**	**-**	**785.07**
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss and doubtful receivables							**1.21**
Total Trade receivables							**783.86**

* There are no specific due date of payment specified in respect of trade receivables, as such the trade receivables ageing schedule is prepared on the basis of date of transaction.

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Balances with banks		
- In bank accounts	6.43	1.87
Cash on hand	2.11	1.53
Cheques on Hand	2.88	21.19
Total	**11.42**	**24.59**

9 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Balances with banks		
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months but remaining maturity of less than twelve months	100.01	150.01
Balances with banks in earmarked accounts to the extent held as margin money against borrowings and other commitments		
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months but remaining maturity of less than twelve months	311.97	152.58
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months	2.53	0.57
Total	**414.51**	**303.16**

10 Other Financial Assets - Current
(Unsecured, Considered good and otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Interest receivable	6.47	12.95
Advances to employees*	1.69	2.54
Contract Assets (Unbilled Job Work)	5.56	6.14
Other Receivables**	9.48	5.54
Total	**23.20**	**27.17**

*Includes advance of ₹0.30 million granted to a Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company in FY 25-26.
**Includes GST Receivable on account of sales-in-transit amounting to ₹ 9.34 million as on 31.03.2026 and ₹ 5.33 million as on 31.03.2025 and Accrued Income amounting to ₹ 0.14 million as on 31.03.2026 and ₹ 0.22 million as on 31.03.2025.

11 Other Current Assets
(Unsecured, Considered good and otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Advances against supply of goods and services	52.75	12.75
Prepaid expenses	4.71	3.57
Balance and deposits with government department or others	3.61	3.16
Total	**61.07**	**19.48**

No advances are due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or by firms or private limited companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Other current assets includes payaments in connection with the proposed Initial Public Offer (IPO) of equity shares, comprising a fresh issue by the Company and an offer for sale by the existing shareholders. Except for listing fees, which shall be solely borne by the Company, all other IPO-related expenses are recoverable from the Selling Shareholders to the extent of their share, and will be apportioned between the Company and the Selling Shareholders on a pro-rata basis, in proportion to the equity shares issued in the fresh issue and the equity shares offered for sale.

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

12 Current tax liabilities/(assets) (net)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Provision for Current tax (net of taxes paid)	5.11	3.42
Total	**5.11**	**3.42**

Gross movement in current tax liabilities/(assets)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Net current tax liabilities/(assets) at the beginning of the year	3.42	18.02
Tax adjustments related to earlier years	0.18	2.16
Income tax payment of earlier years	(3.60)	(20.18)
Provision for current tax	219.01	175.45
Taxes Paid	(213.90)	(172.03)
Current tax liabilities/(assets)	**5.11**	**3.42**

(Space intentionally left blank)

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

13 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31/Mar/2026		As at 31/Mar/2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (par value)	4,70,00,000	470.00	93,50,000	93.50
Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each (par value)			1,64,00,000	164.00
Total	**4,70,00,000**	**470.00**	**2,57,50,000**	**257.50**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (par value)	3,90,39,325	390.39	78,07,865	78.08
Total	**3,90,39,325**	**390.39**	**78,07,865**	**78.08**

a. Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Equity share capital			
	31/Mar/2026		31/Mar/2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid-up equity shares				
Shares and share capital outstanding at the beginning of the period	78,07,865	78.08	48,58,865	48.59
Shares and share capital issued during the period	3,12,31,460	312.31	29,49,000	29.49
Shares and share capital outstanding at the end of the period	3,90,39,325	390.39	78,07,865	78.08

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after settlement of all the preferential liabilities, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. The details of equity shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares

Particulars	Equity share capital			
	As at 31/Mar/2026		As at 31/Mar/2025	
	Number of shares held	% shareholding	Number of shares held	% shareholding
Sh. Dinesh Garg	40,72,195	10.43%	5,64,675	7.23%
Sh.Lovlish Garg	55,32,125	14.17%	6,68,425	8.56%
Sh. Parkash Chand Garg	27,98,160	7.17%	5,59,632	7.17%
Sh. Parkash Chand Garg HUF	-	0.00%	3,98,090	5.10%
Sh. Rajesh Kumar Garg	38,97,115	9.98%	6,31,097	8.08%
Smt. Anju Garg	36,86,865	9.44%	6,52,425	8.36%
Sh. Kanav Garg	31,77,750	8.14%	6,35,550	8.14%
Smt. Yogita Garg	33,59,600	8.61%	6,71,920	8.61%
Smt. Bhanu Garg	-	0.00%	5,22,948	6.70%
Sh. Bhuvnesh Garg	22,01,550	5.64%	4,40,310	5.64%
Sh. Rajesh Kumar Garg HUF	19,66,120	5.04%	3,93,224	5.04%
Sh. Dinesh Garg HUF	29,67,125	7.60%	5,93,425	7.60%
SG Tech Engineering Private Limited (Previously known as Homedge Infracon Private Limited)	39,03,935	10.00%	7,80,787.00	10.00%

d. The Company has issued 2949000 equity of Rs. 10/- each shares under ascheme of amalgamation for consideration other than cash, pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation (refer Note 48).

e. There are no buy back of equity shares during the last five years.

f. During the year, the Company issued 31,231,460 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each as bonus shares in the ratio of 4:1 (four equity shares for every one equity share held), aggregating to ₹312.31 million by capitalisation of the Company's free reserves.

The issue of bonus shares was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26 March, 2025, approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 17 April, 2025, and the bonus shares were allotted on 1 May, 2025.

Consequent to the allotment of bonus shares, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company increased by ₹312.31 million.

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

g. There is no holding / ultimate holding company of the company.

h. **Shareholding of Promoters and Promoters Group**

Sr. No.	Promoter name	Shareholding of Promoters as on 31.03.2026			Shareholding of Promoters as on 31.03.2025		
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the period	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the period
	Promoter						
1	Sh. Dinesh Garg	40,72,195	10.43%	3.20%	5,64,675	7.23%	0.29%
2	Sh. Parkash Chand Garg	27,98,160	7.17%	0.00%	5,59,632	7.17%	1.36%
3	Sh. Lovlish Garg	55,32,125	14.17%	5.61%	6,68,425	8.56%	0.41%
4	Sh. Rajesh Kumar Garg	38,97,115	9.98%	1.90%	6,31,097	8.08%	0.16%
5	Sh. Bhuvnesh Garg	22,01,550	5.64%	0.00%	4,40,310	5.64%	5.64%
	Promoters Group						
6	Sh. Bhuvnesh Garg	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-3.37%
7	Parkash Chand Garg (HUF)	-	0.00%	-5.10%	3,98,090	5.10%	-1.31%
8	Dinesh Garg (HUF)	29,67,125	7.60%	0.00%	5,93,425	7.60%	-0.57%
9	Rajesh Kumar Garg (HUF)	19,66,120	5.04%	0.00%	3,93,224	5.04%	0.98%
10	Anju Garg	36,86,865	9.44%	1.09%	6,52,425	8.36%	0.53%
11	Yogita Garg	33,59,600	8.61%	0.00%	6,71,920	8.61%	0.41%
12	Kiran Garg (HUF)	-	-	0.00%			-0.39%
13	Ridisha Garg	1,000	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	
14	Pratibha Goyal	1,98,880	0.51%	0.00%	39,776	0.51%	-1.09%
15	Lovlish Garg (HUF)	6,95,000	1.78%	0.00%	1,39,000	1.78%	1.27%
16	Kanav Garg	31,77,750	8.14%	0.00%	6,35,550	8.14%	0.51%
17	Bhanu Garg	-	0.00%	-6.70%	5,22,948	6.70%	1.38%
18	Aakanksha Garg	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	-0.01%
19	Ridhisha Achal Bansal	-	0.00%	0.00%	200	0.00%	0.00%
	Total Shares held by promoter at the end of the period *	**3,45,53,485**	**88.51%**	**0.00%**	**69,10,697**	**88.51%**	**6.20%**

* During the year, the Company issued 31,231,460 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each as bonus shares in the ratio of 4:1 (four equity shares for every one equity share held), aggregating to ₹312.31 million by capitalisation of the Company's free reserves.
The issue of bonus shares was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26 March, 2025, approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 17 April, 2025, and the bonus shares were allotted on 1 May, 2025.
Consequent to the allotment of bonus shares, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company increased by ₹312.31 million.

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

14 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Reserves and surplus		
a. Capital reserve (Balance at the beginning and end of the period)	**4.90**	**4.90**

The Capital Reserve includes the amount realized on account of forfeiture of shares due to non-payment of call money by shareholders. The forfeited amount, being capital in nature, have been transferred to the Capital Reserve in accordance with applicable accounting principles and provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956. This reserve is not available for distribution as dividend.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
b. Securities premium account		
Opening balance	460.25	460.25
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**460.25**	**460.25**

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. It can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Act, to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares or debentures, write-off equity related expenses like underwriting costs etc.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
c. Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1,765.97	1,340.46
Add: Profit for the year	646.36	529.51
Less: Transferred to capital redemption reserve	-	(104.00)
Less: Bonus Shares Issued	(312.31)	
Closing balance	**2,100.02**	**1,765.97**

Retained earnings if any represents the net profits after all distributions and transfers to other reserves.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
d. Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	104.00	-
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	-	104.00
Closing balance	**104.00**	**104.00**

During the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Company redeemed 1,04,00,000 non-convertible, non-cumulative preference shares of ₹10 each at par, aggregating to ₹10,40,00,000. The redemption was carried out out of accumulated profits, in accordance with the requirements of Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013.

As required under the said provisions, an amount equivalent to the nominal value of the shares redeemed, i.e., ₹10,40,00,000, has been appropriated from Retained Earnings and transferred to the Capital Redemption Reserve (CRR).

The Capital Redemption Reserve is classified under "Other Equity" in accordance with the presentation requirements of Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, and it shall be utilized only for the purpose of issuing fully paid bonus shares in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
e. Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation		
Opening balance	2.96	3.42
Add: Other comprehensive income/(expense) net of tax impact	(1.53)	(0.46)
Closing balance	**1.43**	**2.96**

Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation comprises actuarial gains and losses (excluding interest income).

Total	**2,670.60**	**2,338.08**

15 Equity share capital to be issued pursuant to the scheme of Arrangement for Amalgamation*

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Opening balance	-	29.49
Add: Addition/(Deduction)	-	(29.49)
Closing balance	-	-

*refer note no. 48

16 Borrowings - Non Current

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Secured		
Term Loans from banks	7.53	11.68
	7.53	**11.68**
Less: Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings - Secured (refer note no. 19)	4.53	4.12
Total	**3.00**	**7.56**

A) Details of Security for Term Loans:-

(a) First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets including book debts and inventory of the Company, both present and future, Fixed Deposits and LC's issued by other banks are also covered.
(b) Further they are collaterally secured by first pari-passu charge over the entire Plant & machinery both present and future, of the Company
(c) Equitable mortgage created on Company's Immoveable Properties situated at
(i) 357/1,357/2, Village Salani, Amloh Road, 147301, Mandi Gobindgarh.
(ii) Main Amloh Road Vill Turan Jalalpur Chowk Near Jawahar Lal Nehru Govt College Mandi Gobindgarh Punjab 147301
(d) Further, secured by personal guarantee of directors of the Company. i.e. Dinesh Garg, Parkash Chand Garg and Lovlish Garg

B) Terms of Repayments:-
Secured Loan:

i) Term Loan amounting to ₹ 4.23 million (Previous Year ₹ 6.23 million) repayable in equal quarterly instalment, last instalment due in February, 2028. Total number of instalments pending are 23 as on 31.03.2026.
ii) Term Loan amounting to ₹ 3.30 million (Previous Year ₹ 5.46 million) repayable in equal quarterly instalment, last instalment due in August, 2027. Total number of instalments pending are 17 as on 31.03.2026.

C) Details of 3.5% Non- Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares:

As part of the scheme of amalgamation, the Company had allotted 1,04,00,000 3.5% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹10 each (amounting to ₹1,040.00 lakhs) on February 18, 2025 to the preference shareholders of M/s Belco Special Steels Private Limited (Transferor Company 1), in exchange for similar instruments previously held.

These preference shares were classified as compound financial instruments under Ind AS 32, with the equity component recognized under "Other Equity" on account of the discretionary nature of dividend payments.

During the year:
On September 2, 2024, the Company signed an agreement with preference shareholders towards the redemption of the aforesaid preference shares.
Subsequently, the preference shareholders formally tendered their shares for redemption, which was approved by the Company and recorded as redeemed on March 26, 2025.
Accordingly, the equity component of the compound financial instrument, previously recorded under Other Equity, has been reversed on redemption.

17 Non-Current Provisions

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Provision for Employee Benefits	16.86	9.70
Total	**16.86**	**9.70**

18 Deferred tax liabilities/assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Deferred tax liabilities (net) (refer note no. 31)	10.57	10.79
Total	**10.57**	**10.79**

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

19 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand from banks		
Cash credit	126.20	18.40
Overdraft	0.58	45.69
Other short-term borrowings from banks		
Pre-shipment Credit	43.46	-
Current maturities of long-term debts - secured (refer note no. 16)	4.53	4.12
Total	**174.77**	**68.21**

Nature of Security:-

Loans repayment on demand and other short-term borrowings from banks.

(a) First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets including book debts and inventory of the Company, both present and future, Fixed Deposits and LC's issued by other banks are also covered.

(b) Further they are collaterally secured by first pari-passu charge over the entire Plant & machinery both present and future, of the Company

(c) Equitable mortgage created on Company's Immoveable Properties situated at

(i) 357/1,357/2, Village Salani, Amloh Road, 147301, Mandi Gobindgarh.

(ii) Main Amloh Road Vill Turan Jalalpur Chowk Near Jawahar Lal Nehru Govt College Mandi Gobindgarh Punjab 147301

(d) Further, secured by personal guarantee of directors of the Company. i.e. Dinesh Garg, Parkash Chand Garg and Lovlish Garg

Terms of Repayment

Other short-term borrowings from banks

EPC Loans will be allowed upto 'days or expiry of contracts/Export LCs or expiry of Process cycle,which ever is earlierdays or expiry of contracts /Export LCs

20 Trade Payable - Current .

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	7.14	15.64
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	194.63	228.54
Total	**201.77**	**244.18**

(Space intentionally left blank)

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of transaction*					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME**	-	33.48	-	-	-	33.48
(ii) Others	-	168.29	-	-	-	168.29
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**201.77**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**201.77**

* There are no specific due date of payment specified in respect of trade payables, as such the trade payables ageing schedule is prepared on the basis of date of transaction.
**Total outstanding dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the MSMED Act, 2006 include ₹26.34 million payable to medium enterprises.

Trade payables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of transaction*					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME**	-	38.51	0.02	-	-	38.53
(ii) Others	-	205.65	-	-	-	205.65
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**244.16**	**0.02**	**-**	**-**	**244.18**

* There are no specific due date of payment specified in respect of trade payables, as such the trade payables ageing schedule is prepared on the basis of date of transaction.
**Total outstanding dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the MSMED Act, 2006 include ₹22.89 million payable to medium enterprises.

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

21 Other financial liabilities - Current

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.07	0.75
Payable to employees		
- to related parties (refer note no. 37)	0.85	0.24
- to other employees	16.05	21.17
Other liabilities		
- to others - Liability for expenses	21.82	39.05
Cheques Issued But not Presented	87.70	62.92
Other Payables	0.56	0.36
Derivative financial instruments (at fair value through Profit & Loss)	1.75	-
Payable on purchase of capital goods	4.36	3.16
Total	**133.16**	**127.65**

22 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Advances from customers	27.68	38.62
Statutory remittances*	35.35	27.16
Total	**63.03**	**65.78**

* Statutory remittance includes contribution to provident fund, ESI, Punjab labour welfare fund and tax deducted at source, GST payable etc.

23 Current provisions

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Provision for employee benefits (current)	9.47	6.32
Total	**9.47**	**6.32**

(Space intentionally left blank)

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

24 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Sale of Products-Domestic	4,660.76	4,631.32
Sale of Products-Domestic-Deemed Export	77.23	31.94
Sale of Products-Exports	393.65	183.84
Sale-Others	35.34	78.74
	5,166.98	4,925.84
Other operating revenue		
Sale of Scrap	38.00	14.44
Sale of Consumables	0.71	2.26
Export Benefits	8.90	4.01
Job Work Income	120.10	126.43
Job Work Unbilled Revenue	5.56	6.14
	173.27	153.28
Total	**5,340.25**	**5,079.12**

Disaggregated revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by sale of products for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 respectively. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Forging Ingots and Forged Shafts/ Blocks	234.75	116.28
Metal Rolls	1,407.41	1,247.67
Engineering Castings	1,043.39	901.06
Alloy Steel Products	2,446.10	2,582.09
Job Work Income	125.66	132.57
Others	82.94	99.45
Total	**5,340.25**	**5,079.12**

25 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Interest Income (Gross)		
- From Bank Deposits	29.20	29.48
- From Others	2.65	2.35
Other Non-Operating Income:		
- Subsidy Income (refer note no.49)*	74.35	38.64
- Liabilities no longer required written back	-	0.50
- Miscellaneous Income	0.06	2.81
- Gain on sale of items of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	-	0.70
- Discount Received	1.40	1.06
- Net Gain on foreign currency transaction & translation	17.28	3.73
- Gain on sale of Investment	-	4.60
Total	**124.94**	**83.87**

Note*: Subsidy Includes

Particulars	**For the year ended 31-Mar-2026**	**For the year ended 31-Mar-2025**
Subsidy against PSPCL duties under the "Invest Punjab" Scheme	34.98	38.13
GST subsidy under the "Invest Punjab" Scheme	39.32	-
Grant from National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology	-	0.51
Grant from Quality Council of India.	0.05	-
	74.35	**38.64**

Nature and purpose:
a) Subsidy against PSPCL duties – Granted under the Invest Punjab Scheme by the Government of Punjab, to compensate the Company for electricity duty expenses on eligible power consumption.
b) GST subsidy – Refund of GST paid under the Invest Punjab Scheme for eligible purchases, aimed at supporting industrial growth and reducing input tax burden.
c) Grant from the National Institute of Secondary Steel Technology – Assistance received for technology enhancement and operational efficiency initiatives.
d) Grant from Quality Council of India- for system certification or product certification or product testing.

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

26 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Raw material consumed		
Opening Stock	257.94	205.74
Add: Purchases	2,903.21	2,810.69
Less: Sale of Raw Material	12.85	42.03
Total	**3,148.30**	**2,974.40**
Less: Closing stock	341.72	257.94
Cost of material consumed	**2,806.58**	**2,716.46**

Raw materials consumed comprises:

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Scrap	2,120.51	2,066.69
Ferro Alloys	129.28	112.03
Ingot	525.08	529.13
Others	26.27	6.14
Billet	5.44	2.48
Total	2,806.58	2,716.47

27 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock in trade

Particulars		For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Inventories at the beginning of the year			
Finished goods		219.03	148.01
Work-in-progress		210.34	172.33
Stock in trade		20.45	2.74
Scrap		0.97	2.31
	(A)	450.80	325.39
Inventories at the end of the year			
Finished goods		246.12	219.03
Work-in-progress		314.27	210.34
Stock in trade		31.80	20.45
Scrap		3.15	0.97
	(B)	595.34	450.80
Net (Increase)/decrease in inventory	**(A-B)**	**(144.54)**	**(125.41)**

28 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Salaries and Wages (including Bonus, Gratuity and Leave Encashment)	401.89	307.70
Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	16.37	15.23
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	3.14	3.21
Total	**421.40**	**326.14**

29 Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Interest Expense on:		
-Term loan	0.75	1.18
-Working Capital	13.86	9.39
- Others	-	7.93
Dividend on redeemable preference shares	-	(5.23)
Other Borrowing Costs	0.29	0.31
Total	**14.90**	**13.58**

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

30 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Manufacturing Expenses		
Consumption of Stores and Spares	550.60	527.07
Conversion charges	81.55	73.72
Freight Inward	35.85	42.73
Power & Fuel (Gross of Subsidy)	351.46	326.98
Repairs-Plant & Machinery	38.44	23.12
Administrative & Other Expenses		
Audit Fee	1.20	1.20
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.05	0.15
Bank Charges	3.60	0.90
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (refer note no. 45)	9.40	11.68
Allowance for expected credit loss and doubtful receivables	1.13	1.21
Insurance	1.75	1.67
Interest on Taxes	0.09	0.04
Legal & Professional charges	5.49	6.11
Miscellaneous Expenses*	7.98	6.02
Penalty	0.01	0.22
Rent	3.51	4.50
Repairs-Buildings	4.97	5.39
Repairs-Vehicle	1.52	0.73
Repairs-Others	3.32	2.19
Rates & Taxes	5.16	6.57
Net Loss on discard of assets	0.50	-
Rebates, Discounts and LD Charges	14.11	12.24
Software Expense	1.47	1.96
Security expense	0.73	1.59
Sundry Balances Written off	0.10	0.27
Travelling Expense	8.65	7.48
Director Sitting Fees	0.96	-
Fair value gain/ (loss) on Financial instruments measured at FVTPL		
MTM Loss on Derivative financial instrument	1.75	-
Marketing, Selling & Distribution Expenses:		
Outward Freight, Handling & Other Selling expenses	59.45	53.30
Commission on Sales	25.73	21.71
Total	**1,220.53**	**1,140.75**

*Does not include any item of expenditure with a value more than 1% of the Revenue from operations
"0.00" represents figures below rounding-off norms / negligible amounts

(This Space has been left blank intentionally)

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

31 Current tax and deferred tax

(a) Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Current tax		
In respect of current year	219.01	175.45
Tax adjustments related to earlier years	0.18	2.16
Total (A)	**219.19**	**177.61**
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	0.29	(13.49)
Total (B)	**0.29**	**(13.49)**
Total Income tax expense (A+B)	**219.48**	**164.12**

(b) Income tax recognised in other Comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Deferred tax (assets)/liability		
On remeasurement loss of defined benefit obligation	0.51	0.16
Total	**0.51**	**0.16**

(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the profit before tax multiplied by statutory tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Profit before tax	865.84	693.63
Income tax expense calculated at 25.1680% (Previous year 25.1680%)	217.91	174.57
Income tax for earlier years recognised in statement of profit and loss	-	-
Income tax impact of expenses not considered for tax purpose	0.24	0.24
Income tax impact of Income not considered for tax purposes	(1.40)	(2.89)
Income tax impact of depreciation	(1.86)	(3.35)
Income tax impact of expenses availed on payment basis	1.57	1.05
Income tax impact of allowances of permanent nature	2.54	3.04
Income tax impact on Capital Gain of Investment	-	2.78
Tax expense charged to statement of profit and loss at effective rate of 25.29% (Previous Year 25.29%)	**219.00**	**175.45**

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Movement in deferred tax balances

Particulars	As at 31-March-2025	Recognised in statement of Profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31-March-2026
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, Plant and Equipment including Intangible Assets	15.59	0.69	-	16.28
Gross deferred tax liabilities (A)	15.59	0.69	-	16.28
Deferred tax assets				
Gratuity	2.95	1.70	0.51	5.16
Allowance for expected credit loss and doubtful receivables	1.85	(1.30)	-	0.55
Gross deferred tax assets (B)	4.80	0.40	0.51	5.71
Net Deferred tax (Asset)/Liabilities (A-B)	**10.79**	**0.29**	**(0.51)**	**10.57**

Particulars	As at 31-March-2024	Recognised in statement of Profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31-March-2025
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, Plant and Equipment including Intangible Assets	23.58	(7.99)	-	15.59
Fair valuation gain on investments	4.44	(4.44)	-	-
Gross deferred tax liabilities (A)	28.02	(12.43)	-	15.59
Deferred tax assets				
Gratuity	2.27	0.52	0.16	2.95
Interest on Preference Share Capital	1.32	(1.32)	-	-
Allowance for expected credit loss and doubtful receivables		1.85		1.85
Gross deferred tax assets (B)	3.59	1.06	0.16	4.80
Net Deferred tax (Asset)/Liabilities (A-B)	**24.43**	**(13.49)**	**(0.16)**	**10.79**

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

32 Earning per share

The earning Per Share (EPS) as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss has been calculated as under:

Particulars		For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Total operations for the year			
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (₹)	A	646.36	529.51
Weighted average number of equity shares in computing basic earning per share (number)		78,07,865	78,07,865
Add: Share issued during the year*	B	3,12,31,460	-
Total weighted average number of equity shares in computing basic earning per share (number)		3,90,39,325	78,07,865
Weighted average number of equity shares in computing diluted earning per share (number)	C	3,90,39,325	78,07,865
Basic earnings per share (₹)	A/B	16.56	67.82
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	A/C	16.56	67.82
Face value per equity share (₹)		10.00	10.00

Particulars		For the year ended 31-Mar-2026	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025
Weighted average number of equity shares in computing basic earning per share (number) **(After adjusting for bonus shares)**	A	3,90,39,325	3,90,39,325
Total weighted average number of equity shares in computing basic earning per share (number)	B	3,90,39,325	3,90,39,325
Weighted average number of equity shares in computing diluted earning per share (number)	C	3,90,39,325	3,90,39,325
Basic earnings per share (₹)	A/B	16.56	13.56
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	A/C	16.56	13.56
Face value per equity share (₹)		10.00	10.00

*The Company has issued 3,12,31,460 equity shares of Rs. 10/ each as fully paid bonus shares in the ratio of 4 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each for every 1 equity shares held on record date of May 01, 2025. This has been considered for calculating weighted average number of equity shares for the comparative periods presented as per Ind As 33. In line with the above, EPS (basic and diluted) have been adjusted for all periods presented.

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

33 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
A	**Contingent liabilities**		
i	Liability on account of Bank Guarantee issued in favour of others	28.43	12.13
ii	Others*	7.15	19.93
	Total	**35.58**	**32.06**
B	**Commitments**		
i	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	19.29	53.04
	Total	**19.29**	**53.04**

*The Company is subject to a GST audit under Section 65 of the CGST Act, 2017, for the period from April 2018 to March 2023. Pursuant to the audit, a total demand of ₹9.18 million has been raised by the tax authorities towards tax, interest, and penalty. The Company has paid ₹2.20 million and the balance amount of ₹6.98 million has been contested and disclosed as a contingent liability, as the matter is under dispute and pending adjudication.
*Demand of ₹0.17 million has been raised by TRACES towards alleged TDS/TCS defaults. The Company has preferred rectification against the said demand, which is currently under review by the relevant authorities.
*Show cause notice issued by the GST Department in connection with a search conducted at the premises of one of the Company's suppliers, proposing a demand of ₹0.66 million, which is under dispute.

34 Employee benefits

A Defined benefit plan: Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the New Labour Code. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service subject to maximum amount of ₹ 2 Million

The following table set out the status of the gratuity and the amount recognised in the company's financial statement as at 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025:

i) Changes in the present value of the obligation

	Particulars	**Gratuity (Unfunded) 31-Mar-2026**	**Gratuity (Unfunded) 31-Mar-2025**
	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	11.72	9.01
	Interest cost	0.81	0.59
	Past Service cost	0.88	
	Current service cost	5.39	3.30
	Benefits paid	(0.35)	(1.81)
	Remeasurement - actuarial (gain) / loss	2.04	0.62
	Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	20.49	11.72
ii)	**Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet**		
	Present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	20.49	11.72
	Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-	-
	Net asset/(liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	20.49	11.72
iii)	**Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss**		
	Past service cost	0.88	
	Current service cost	5.39	3.30
	Net interest cost	0.81	0.59
	Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	7.08	3.89
iv)	**Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability / (asset)**		
	Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on projected benefit obligation (PBO)	2.04	0.62
	Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on plan assets	-	-
	Total Actuarial (gain)/loss at the end of the year	2.04	0.62
v)	**Bifurcation of actuarial (gain) / loss**		
	Actuarial (Gain) / loss on arising from change in demographic assumption		
	Actuarial (Gain) / loss on arising from change in financial assumption	1.56	0.10
	Actuarial (Gain) / loss on arising from change in experience assumption	0.49	0.53
		2.05	0.62

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

vi) Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date :
Financial Assumptions

Particulars	**Gratuity (Unfunded) 31-Mar-2026**	**Gratuity (Unfunded) 31-Mar-2025**
Mortality Table	IAL 2012-14	IAL 2012-14
Attrition rate (per annum)	20.00%	20.00%
Inputed Rate of return/ Discount rate (per annum)	7.01%	7.09%
Rate of increase in compensation levels (per annum)	7.00%	7.00%
Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	23.54	24.05
Method used	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit

vii) Actuarial risks exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follows:

a) Salary Increases - Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

b) Imputed Rate of Return (IROR) - Reduction in IROR in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

c) Withdrawals - Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than that assumed and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

d) Mortality - Actual deaths proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

viii) Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation:

Following table reflects change in liabilities that will result from change in assumptions in respect of Salary Rise, Imputed Rate of Return and Attrition Rates. Deviation in expected Mortality is of less significance and thus not included in analysis

SENSITIVITY CUM SCENARIO TESTING (GRATUITY) as at 31.03.2026

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Assumptions	**March 31, 2026 Salary Rise**		**March 31, 2026 Imputed Rate of Return**		**March 31, 2026 Attrition Rate**	
	1.00% Increase	**1.00% Decrease**	**1.00% Increase**	**1.00% Decrease**	**1.00% Increase**	**1.00% Decrease**
Sensitivity level	0.80	(0.75)	(0.76)	0.82	(0.28)	0.29
Assumptions	**March 31, 2025 Salary Rise**		**March 31, 2025 Imputed Rate of Return**		**March 31, 2025 Attrition Rate**	
	1.00% Increase	**1.00% Decrease**	**1.00% Increase**	**1.00% Decrease**	**1.00% Increase**	**1.00% Decrease**
Sensitivity level	0.46	(0.44)	(0.43)	0.47	(0.15)	0.16

ix) Expected Payouts as per Terminal Salary & Present Length of Service

Particulars	**Gratuity (Unfunded) 31-Mar-2026**	**Gratuity (Unfunded) 31-Mar-2025**
Years		
a) 0 to 1 years	3.73	2.07
b) 2 to 5 years	12.63	7.31
c) 6 to 10 years	8.10	4.57
d) More than 10 years	4.93	2.03

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

x) Expected Payouts as per Terminal Salary & Terminal Length of Service

Particulars	Gratuity (Unfunded) 31-Mar-2026	Gratuity (Unfunded) 31-Mar-2025
Years		
a) 0 to 1 years	3.97	2.21
b) 2 to 5 years	23.33	14.24
c) 6 to 10 years	30.90	19.99
d) More than 10 years	31.26	16.28

xi) Bifurcation of Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) at the end of the year in current and non-current

Particulars	Gratuity (Unfunded) 31-Mar-2026	Gratuity (Unfunded) 31-Mar-2025
Current liability (amount due within one year)	3.63	2.02
Non-current liability (amount due over one year)	16.86	9.70
Total PBO at the end of year	20.49	11.72

B Contribution to Provident Fund

The company has recognized an expense of ₹11.28 million (Previous year ₹ 9.86 million) in respect of contribution to Provident Fund.

Impact of New Labour Code

Pursuant to the implementation of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively, the "Labour Codes"), which consolidate the existing labour laws into a unified framework governing wages, social security, industrial relations and occupational safety, the Company has evaluated the impact of the changes introduced thereunder, including the revised definition of "wages", on its employee benefit obligations.

Based on the assessment carried out during the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has recognised that the revised provisions may result in an increase in gratuity and certain other statutory employee benefit liabilities. However, the resultant financial impact is not material to the financial statements. The Company has considered the applicable regulatory developments, including the relevant rules and notifications issued by the Central and State Governments, and will continue to monitor further developments and evaluate the impact, if any, on the measurement of employee benefit obligations in future reporting periods.

Space intentionally left blank

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

35 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of Iron and Steel products such as Ingot, Steel Casting, Metal Rolls and Alloy and Non-Alloy Round, Flat, Hex and Square etc.. In the context of Ind AS 108 on 'Segment Reporting', the results are considered to constitute a single reportable entity/ business segment for which the operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's Chief Operating Decision Maker.

Revenue for the Current and Previous Year is as below :

Particulars	**As at 31-Mar-2026**	**As at 31-Mar-2025**
Revenue from Operations	5,340.25	5,079.12
Total Revenue	**5,340.25**	**5,079.12**

No single customer represents 10% or more of the Company’s total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025.

36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS-116 Leases

Company as a Lessee

Lease payments on account of short term and low value leases are recognized as rental expense.
Rental expense recorded under other expenses :

Particulars	**As at 31-Mar-2026**	**As at 31-Mar-2025**
Rent	3.51	4.50

Space intentionally left blank

All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated

37 Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, on Related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exits and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods, are:

A. Related party and their relationship:-

i	**Key Management Personnel:**	Dinesh Kumar Garg - Managing Director	
		Lovlish Garg - Whole time Director	
		Parkash Chand Garg - Director	
		Rajesh Garg - Director (w.e.f. February 25, 2025)	
		Aakarsh Goyal-Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. September 23, 2024)	
		Bhuvnesh Garg-Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f. November 04, 2024)	
		Manvinder Partap Singh-Director(w.e.f. May 01, 2025)	
		Sucheta Aggarwal-Company Secretary (w.e.f. July 1, 2024 upto November 4, 2024)	
		Sanjeev Kumar Sehgal-Company Secretary (w.e.f. November 04, 2024)	
ii	**Independent Director**	Ayussh Mittaal - Independent Director (w.e.f. February 25, 2025)	
		Anil Dhawan - Independent Director (w.e.f. February 25, 2025)	
		Anil Kumar Bansal - Independent Director (w.e.f. February 25, 2025)	
		Meena Rohilla - Independent Director (w.e.f. February 25, 2025)	
		Rajesh Kumar Sinha -Independent Director (w.e.f. May 01, 2025)	
iii	**Relatives of Key Management Person**	Rajesh Garg	Son of Director
		Anju Garg	Mother of Director
		Pratibha Goyal	Daughter of Director
		Ivansh Garg	Son of Director
		Bhanu Garg	Spouse of Director
		Yogita Garg	Spouse of Director
		Bhuvnesh Garg	Son of Director
		Kanav Garg	Son of Director
		Akanksha Garg	Relative of Director
iv	**Relatives of Senior Managerial Person**	Simran Garg	Relative of SMP
v	**Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel (KMP) and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control:**	M/s Belco Ispat & Alloys	
		M/s BLC Metals Private Limited	
		Parkash Chand Garg HUF	
		Lovlish Garg HUF	
		Dinesh Garg HUF	
		Rajesh Garg HUF	

B Details of transactions entered into with related parties during the year as required by Ind AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total	
		Year ended 31-Mar-2026	**Year ended 31-Mar-2025**
1	**Interest Paid**	-	-
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	Dinesh Garg HUF	-	-
	Lovlish garg HUF	-	-
	Parkash Chand Garg HUF	-	-
	Rajesh Garg HUF	-	-
2	**Managerial remuneration***	**5.35**	**3.84**
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Dinesh Garg	1.80	1.80
	Lovlish Garg	2.04	2.04
	Manvinder Pratap Singh	1.51	-
3	**Freight Paid**	**1.21**	**1.13**
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	Belco Ispat & Alloys	1.21	1.13

4	**Rent paid**	**3.36**	**4.35**
	Relatives of KMP		
	Yogita Garg	1.92	2.29
	Anju Garg	0.24	0.36
	Akanksha Garg	1.20	1.20
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	Dinesh Garg HUF	-	-
	Rajesh Garg HUF	-	0.25
	Belco Ispat & Alloys	-	0.25
5	**Salary Paid***	**7.32**	**6.96**
	Relatives of KMP		
	Rajesh Garg	-	1.19
	Kanav Garg	2.04	2.04
	Akanksha Garg	-	-
	Simran Garg	-	-
	Bhuvnesh Garg	-	-
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Bhuvnesh Garg	2.04	2.04
	Aakarsh Goyal	1.50	0.78
	Sanjeev Kumar Sehgal	1.74	0.67
	Sucheta Aggarwal	-	0.24
6	**Sitting Fees Directors**	**0.96**	**-**
	Relatives of KMP		
	Rajesh Garg	0.12	-
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Parkash Chand Garg	0.12	-
	Independent Directors		
	Ayussh Mittaal	0.12	-
	Anil Dhawan	0.25	-
	Anil Kumar Bansal	0.12	-
	Meena Rohilla	0.12	-
	Rajesh Kumar Sinha	0.11	-
7	**Interest Received**	**-**	**-**
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	BLC Metals Private Limited	-	-
8	**Purchase of Goods**	**-**	**-**
	Enterprises over which KMP is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	BLC Metals Private Limited	-	-
9	**Sale of Investment**	**-**	**36.49**
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Dinesh Garg	-	32.34
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	Dinesh Garg HUF	-	4.15
10	**Loan/Advance Given ****	**0.10**	**-**
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Manvinder Partap Singh	0.10	-
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	BLC Metals Private Limited	-	-

11	**Loan Received Back**	**-**	**-**
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	BLC Metals Private Limited	-	-
12	**Amount Paid against Preference Share Redemption**	**-**	**104.00**
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	BLC Metals Private Limited	-	94.00
	Dinesh Garg HUF	-	10.00
13	**Loans Accepted**	**-**	**1.81**
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Dinesh garg	-	0.30
	Lovlish garg	-	0.15
	Parkash chand garg	-	0.13
	Relatives of KMP		
	Bhanu Garg	-	-
	Bhuvnesh Garg	-	-
	Kanav Garg	-	-
	Pratibha goyal	-	-
	Rajesh Garg	-	-
	Yogita Garg	-	0.10
	Anju Garg	-	0.48
	Akanksha Garg	-	-
	Simran Garg	-	0.40
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	Dinesh Garg HUF	-	0.25
	Lovlish garg HUF	-	-
	Parkash Chand Garg HUF	-	-
14	**Loans Repaid**	**-**	**331.73**
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Dinesh garg	-	78.72
	Lovlish garg	-	97.31
	Parkash chand garg	-	0.20
	Bhuvnesh Garg	-	15.00
	Relatives of KMP		
	Rajesh garg	-	10.05
	Bhanu Garg	-	50.00
	Bhuvnesh Garg	-	-
	Ivansh Garg	-	0.12
	Kanav Garg	-	23.08
	Pratibha goyal	-	-
	Simran Garg	-	1.19
	Yogita Garg	-	16.07
	Anju Garg	-	33.45
	Akanksha Garg	-	-
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	Dinesh Garg HUF	-	0.79
	Lovlish garg HUF	-	4.03
	Parkash Chand Garg HUF	-	1.01
	Rajesh Garg HUF	-	0.71

C Details of balances outstanding as at the end of the period

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total	
		As at 31-Mar-26	As at 31-Mar-25
1	**Closing Balance of Investment**	**-**	**-**
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	BLC Metals Private Limited	-	-
	Amount payable on the last day of the year		
2	**Loans**	**-**	**-**
	Enterprises over which KMP and relative of such personnel is able to exercise significant influence or control		
	Dinesh Garg HUF	-	-
	Lovlish Garg HUF	-	-
	Parkash Chand Garg HUF	-	-
	Rajesh Garg HUF	-	-
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Lovlish garg	-	-
	Parkash chand garg	-	-
	Dinesh Garg	-	-
	Relatives of KMP		
	Bhanu Garg	-	-
	Bhuvnesh Garg	-	-
	Ivansh Garg	-	-
	Kanav Garg	-	-
	Rajesh Garg	-	-
	Yogita Garg	-	-
	Anju Garg	-	-
	Simran Garg	-	-
3	**Salary payable***	**0.58**	**0.22**
	Relatives of KMP		
	Rajesh Garg	-	-
	Bhuvnesh Garg	-	-
	Kanav Garg	0.13	0.06
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Lovlish Garg	-	0.00
	Aakarsh Goyal	0.08	0.08
	Dinesh Garg	-	0.02
	Bhuvnesh Garg	0.15	0.06
	Sanjeev Kumar Sehgal	0.22	-
4	**Managerial remuneration***	**0.27**	**-**
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Dinesh Garg	0.06	-
	Lovlish Garg	0.09	-
	Manvinder Partap Singh	0.12	-
5	**Loans/Advances Receivable****	**0.30**	**-**
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
	Manvinder Partap Singh	0.30	-

"0.00" represents figures below rounding-off norms / negligible amounts

Note- (i) The transactions with related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions with other vendors. Outstanding balances at the year-end is unsecured.

(ii) Personal Guarantees of the Directors have been provided for Loan.(Refer Note No. 16)

* (iii) Long-term employee benefits for Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel
The personnel except Dinesh Garg and Lovlish Garg are covered by Company's gratuity policy and are eligible for compensated absences along with other employees of the Company. The proportionate amount of gratuity and compensated absences cost pertaining to managerial remuneration and salary payable have not been included in aforementioned disclosures as these are not determined on individual basis.

**(iv)The Company has granted a loan to Mr. Manvinder Partap Singh, Director of the Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of employment applicable to employees of the Company. The loan is covered by the exemption provided under Section 185(3)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013, being a loan extended as part of the conditions of service extended by the Company to its employees.

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

38 Disclosures of Financial instruments

(a) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories at the end of each reporting period is pending at the end as follows:

As at 31-March-2026

Particulars	Amortized cost	At fair value through Profit and		At fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total Fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Equity instruments designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Financial Assets:							
Other financial non-current assets	149.67					149.67	149.67
Trade receivables	957.74					957.74	957.74
Cash and cash equivalents	11.42					11.42	11.42
Other Bank Balances	414.51				-	414.51	414.51
Other financial current assets	23.20					23.20	23.20
Total	1,556.54	-	-	-	-	1,556.54	1,556.54
Financial Liabilities:							
Long term borrowings	3.00					3.00	3.00
Short term borrowings	174.77					174.77	174.77
Trade payables - current	201.77					201.77	201.77
Other financial current liabilities	131.41	1.75	-			133.16	133.16
Total	510.95	1.75	-	-	-	512.70	512.70

As at 31-March-2025 -

Particulars	Amortized cost	At fair value through Profit and Loss		At fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total Fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Equity instruments designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Financial Assets:							
Other financial non-current assets	86.64	-	-	-	-	86.64	86.64
Trade receivables	783.86	-	-	-	-	783.86	783.86
Cash and cash equivalents	24.59	-	-	-	-	24.59	24.59
Other Bank Balances	303.16	-	-	-	-	303.16	303.16
Other financial current assets	27.17	-	-	-	-	27.17	27.17
Total	1,225.42	-	-	-	-	1,225.42	1,225.42
Financial Liabilities:							
Long term borrowings	7.56	-	-	-	-	7.56	7.56
Short term borrowings	68.21	-	-	-	-	68.21	68.21
Trade payables - current	244.17	-	-	-	-	244.17	244.17
Other financial current liabilities	127.65	-	-	-	-	127.65	127.65
Total	447.59	-	-	-	-	447.59	447.59

Fair Valuation Techniques:

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The Fair Values of the 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 transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company has disclosed financial instruments such as Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets and other financial liabilities at carrying value because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of the fair values.

(b) Basis of Fair value of Financial assets and liabilities

(i) Fair Value hierarchy

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

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(ii) The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

As at 31-March-2026

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair Value measurement using			Fair value technique
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Liabilty Derivative financial instrument at fair value through Profit and Loss*	-	-	1.75	-	The fair values of derivatives are on MTM as per Bank
Total	-	-	1.75	-	

*** Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts with banks to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates arising from highly probable forecast transactions and recognised monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. These derivative contracts have not been designated as hedging instruments for accounting purposes under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments.

Accordingly, such derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value at each reporting date, with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Other expenses/ income", as appropriate. The fair value of these derivative contracts is determined based on observable market inputs, including forward exchange rates and yield curves prevailing at the reporting date.

Derivative financial assets and liabilities are presented separately in the Balance Sheet based on their fair values as at the reporting date and are not offset unless the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

During the year, the Company entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk associated with fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates in respect of its export receivables and forecast export transactions. The Company has not elected to apply hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, and accordingly, these contracts are classified as derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

As at 31-March-2025

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair Value measurement using			Fair value technique
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	

Space intentionally left blank

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

39 Financial Risk Management

The financial assets of the company include investments, trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances that derive directly from its operations. The financial liabilities of the company include loans and borrowings, trade payables, and other payables, and the main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the day to day operations of the company.

The company is mainly exposed to the following risks that arise from financial instruments:

(i) Market risk
(ii) Liquidity risk
(iii) Credit risk

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks and that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company.

This note explains the risks which the company is exposed to and policies and framework adopted by the company to manage these risks:

(i) 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 prices comprise two types of risk: foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

(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 undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Company's exposure to currency risk relates primarily to the Company's operating activities when transactions are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency.

The company imports certain Property, Plant and Equipment and material from outside India and export finished goods. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and foreign currencies has fluctuated in recent years and may fluctuate substantially in the future. Consequently the company is exposed to foreign currency risk and the results of the company may be affected as the rupee appreciates/ depreciates against foreign currencies. Foreign exchange risk arises from the future probable transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than company's functional currency.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was based on the following amounts as at the reporting dates:

Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	Foreign currency	INR	Foreign currency	INR
Trade receivable				
-In USD	0.04	4.03	-	-
-In EURO	0.64	70.13	0.61	55.04
Trade Payables				
-In USD	-	-	0.15	13.07
In EURO	-	-	-	-
Net exposure				
-In USD	0.04	4.03	(0.15)	(13.07)
-In EURO	0.64	70.13	0.61	55.04

During the year, the Company entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk associated with fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates in respect of its export receivables and forecast export transactions. The Company has not elected to apply hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, and accordingly, these contracts are classified as derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis
Any changes in the exchange rate of USD and EURO against INR is not expected to have significant impact on the Company's profit due to the less exposure of these currencies. Accordingly, a 2% appreciation/depreciation of the INR as indicated below, against the USD and EURO would have reduced/increased profit by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on the foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variable remains constant:

Particulars	31-March-2026		31-March-2025	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
2% Strengthening / weakening of USD against INR	0.08	(0.08)	(0.26)	0.26
2% Strengthening / weakening of EURO against INR	1.40	(1.40)	1.10	(1.10)

(b) Interest Rate Risk
The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to long term debt. Borrowings at variable rates exposes to cash flow risk. With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates composition of fixed and floating rate borrowing of the company and impact of floating rate borrowings on company's profitability.

Interest Rate Risk Exposure

Particulars	**As at 31-March-2026**		**As at 31-March-2025**	
	In₹	**% of Total**	**In₹**	**% of Total**
Fixed Rate Borrowings			45.69	60.29%
Variable Rate Borrowings	177.77	100.00%	30.09	39.71%
Total Borrowings	**177.77**	**100.00%**	**75.78**	**100.00%**

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. A change of 100 basis points in interest rates for variable rate instruments at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit or loss for the below years by the amounts shown below. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Increase in 100 basis point	1.78	0.30
Decrease in 100 basis point	(1.78)	(0.30)

(ii) Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty to meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The financial liabilities of the company include loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations.

The company monitors its risk of shortage of funds to meet the financial liabilities using a liquidity planning tool. The company plans to maintain sufficient cash to meet the obligations as and when falls due.

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

The below is the detail of contractual maturities of the financial liabilities of the company at the end of each reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Long term borrowing including current maturities	**7.53**	**11.68**
Less than 1 year	4.53	4.12
1-2 year	3.00	4.48
2-5 year		3.08
5-10 year	-	-
Later	-	-
Short term borrowings	**170.24**	**64.09**
Less than 1 year	170.24	64.09
1-2 year	-	-
2-5 year	-	-
5-10 year	-	-
Later	-	-
Trade Payables	**201.77**	**244.17**
Less than 1 year	201.77	244.17
1-2 year	-	-
2-5 year	-	-
5-10 year	-	-
Later	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	**133.16**	**127.65**
Less than 1 year	133.16	127.65
1-2 year	-	-
2-5 year	-	-
5-10 year	-	-
Later	-	-

(iii) Credit Risk
Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its contractual terms or obligations by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables which are typically unsecured. Credit risk on cash and bank balances is limited as the company generally invests in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies.

The company assesses the creditworthiness of the customers internally to whom goods are sold on credit terms in the normal course of business. The credit limit of each customer is defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The impairment analysis is performed on client to client basis for the debtors that are past due at the end of each reporting date. The company has not considered an allowance for doubtful debts in case of Trade receivables that are past due but there has not been a significant change in the credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable.

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

Particulars	Financial Year 2025-26	Financial Year 2024-25
(a) Revenue from top five customers		
Revenue from top customer (%)	6.96%	8.39%
Revenue from top five customers (%)	25.50%	27.82%

Write off policy
The financials assets are written off in case there is no reasonable expectation of recovering from the financial asset.

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

40 Capital Management

The capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maintain optimum capital structure to reduce cost of capital and to maximize the shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants which otherwise would permit the banks to immediately call loans and borrowings. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's gearing ratio was as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Borrowings including current maturities and interest accrued but not due	177.84	76.52
Less: Cash & cash equivalent and other bank balances	425.93	327.76
Net debt (A)	(248.09)	(251.24)
Total equity (B)	3,060.99	2,416.14
Gearing ratio (A/B)	N.A.	N.A.

Further, there have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

There were no changes in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31-Mar-2026 and 31-Mar-2025.

41 In accordance with the Ind AS-36 on Impairment of Assets, the Company has assessed as on the balance sheet date, whether there are any indications with regard to the impairment of any of the assets. Based on such assessment it has been ascertained that no potential loss is present and therefore, formal estimate of recoverable amount has not been made. Accordingly no impairment loss has been provided in the books of account.

(Space intentionally left blank)

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

42 Reconciliation of Cash flow from financing Activities

In pursuant to amendment in the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2017 via MCA notification G.S.R 258(E) dated 17-Mar-2017 Para 44A to Para 44E has been inserted after Para 44 in Indian accounting Standard-7 " Statement of Cash Flows" for the period beginning on 1-April-2017

	Particulars	Current borrowing	Non-current borrowing including current maturities
	Opening balance of Financial liabilities as on 01-April-2025 coming under the financing activities of Cash Flow Statement	64.84	11.68
	Changes during the year		
a)	Changes from financing cash flow	105.47	(4.15)
b)	Changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other business	-	-
c)	The effect of changes in foreign exchanges rates- (Gain)/Loss	-	-
d)	Changes in fair value	-	-
e)	Other changes-Dividend on redeemable preference shares	-	-
	Closing balance of Financial liabilities as on 31-March-2026 coming under the financing activities of Cash Flow Statement	**170.31**	**7.53**

	Particulars	Current borrowing	Non-current borrowing including current maturities
	Opening balance of Financial liabilities as on 01-April-2024 coming under the financing activities of Cash Flow Statement	**340.26**	**72.07**
	Changes during the year	(270.19)	(60.39)
a)	Changes from financing cash flow	-	-
b)	Changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other business	-	-
c)	The effect of changes in foreign exchanges rates- (Gain)/Loss	-	-
d)	Changes in fair value	-	-
e)	Other changes-Dividend on redeemable preference shares	(5.23)	-
	Closing balance of Financial liabilities as on 31-March-2025 coming under the financing activities of Cash Flow Statement	**64.84**	**11.68**

43 Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 31-Mar-25
Statutory Audit Fee	1.00	1.00
Tax Audit Fees	0.20	0.20
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.05	0.15
Tax Consultancy Services	-	1.20
	1.25	**2.55**

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

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

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), based on the available information with the Company are as under:

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 31-Mar-25
i.	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	7.14	15.64
ii.	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting period	0.07	0.01
iii.	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSME Act, along with the amount of payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iv.	The amount of interest paid along with the amount of payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day	-	-
v.	The amount of interest due and payable for 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 MSME act	-	-
vi.	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	0.07	0.01
vii.	The amount of further interest due and payable even in succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of dis-allowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	-

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management.

(This Space has been intentionally left blank)

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

45 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (the "CSR Rules"), a company, meeting the applicability criteria requires to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities as provided in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR activities are monitored by the CSR Committee formed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with CSR Rules.

Particulars	For the period ended 31-Mar-26	For the year ended 31-Mar-25
Gross amount required to be spent on CSR activities pursuant to section 135	10.50	7.85
Amount of previous years shortfall	-	2.26
Amount of expenditure incurred	9.40	11.68
Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	1.60	0.03
Shortfall/(Surplus) at the end of the period/year	(0.50)	(1.60)
Nature of CSR activities	promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;	
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
Reasons of shortfall		
Details of related party transactions, e.g. Contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant IND AS	-	-
Provision made w.r.t liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	-	-
Movement during the year in previous years provision made for contractual obligations	-	-

46 Additional Regulatory Information

i The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

ii The Company is not holding any investment property.

iii The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment.

iv The Company has not revalued any of its Intangible Assets.

v The Company has not given any loan or advances to its Promoters, Directors, KMP and related Parties as defined under Companies Act, 2013 except during the year advance was given to Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) as per the policy of the company amounting to ₹ 0.30 Million.

vi The Company does not hold any Benami property defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder. Further, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31-March-2026 for holding any benami property.

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

vii The company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The company regularly files the stock/ book debts statements to the bank in respect of said borrowings. The company has made a comparison of the data furnished in such statements with the data as per the books of accounts. The summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies are as follows: -

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Jun-25	The company submits common stock and book debt statements for allocation of drawing power to the following banks- 1) HDFC Bank	Inventories	Refer Note-1 below	729.30	N.A.	Refer Note-1 below
Sep-25		Inventories	Refer Note-1 below	955.02	N.A.	Refer Note-1 below
Dec-25		Inventories	Refer Note-1 below	942.60	N.A.	Refer Note-1 below
Mar-26		Inventories	1,048.10	977.26	70.84	Refer Note-2 below
Jun-25		Book Debts	945.46	950.19	(4.73)	Refer Note-3 below
Sep-25		Book Debts	941.77	944.45	(2.68)	Refer Note-3 below
Dec-25		Book Debts	1,008.15	1,050.54	(42.39)	Refer Note-3 below
Mar-26		Book Debts	958.06	996.84	(38.78)	Refer Note-3 below

Note-1 - The company for the purpose of Books of accounts and financial statements prepare and calculate valuation of various types of inventories annually i.e. at the end of Financial year. Also, the company is not required under any Statute/ Law to prepare and calculate valuation of various types of inventories quarterly. While submitting the quarterly Stock/ Books Debt Statements to the various banks, the value of inventory was calculated on an estimation basis and in the opinion of the Management that valuation is done on conservative basis. All the banks are duly accepting the quarterly returns submitted by the company and no objections whatsoever regarding the same has ever been raised by the said banks.

Note-2 - The amount of inventories as at 31.03.2026 is as per audited Balance Sheet. The difference in the value of inventory as per books of account and as per the return submitted to the bank is due to the reason that the stock statement was filed in April 2026 itself and the valuation of inventory is being done on a later date.

Note-3 - Due to various accounting entries which were pending to be posted in accounting software and were accounted for after the submission of book debt statement to the banks.

viii The Company has never been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.

ix As per management, there is no relationship of the company with struck off companies.

x All the charges are duly registered with the ROC within the prescribed time under the Companies Act 2013 & Rules made there under.

xi The Company has no subsidiary as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act and have no layers of subsidiaries as per the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

xii The company has not availed any term loan during the year. The share premium and working capital borrowing has been utilised by the company in its own business, the company has not loaned or advanced or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities with any understanding. The Company has complied with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and the Companies Act for the above transactions and the transactions are not in violation of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

xiii The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.

xiv There is no income that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Tax Assessments under Income Tax Act,1961.

(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

47 Financial Ratios:

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

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	*Change %	Note
Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	4.28	3.82	11.97%	Not Applicable
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.06	0.03	85.19%	Due to higher borrowings during the year compared to previous year.
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service	Interest payments + Principal repayments	5.27	9.13	-42.29%	Due to increase in principal and interest repayment during the year compared to previous year.
Return on Equity ratio (in %)	Profit after Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	23.60%	24.31%	-2.93%	Not Applicable
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operation	Average inventory	5.76	7.08	-18.68%	Not Applicable
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operation	Average receivables	6.13	6.36	-3.57%	Not Applicable
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	16.17	19.78	-18.25%	Not Applicable
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operation	Working Capital (Current Asset - Current Liability)	2.77	3.49	-20.58%	Not Applicable
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit after Tax	Net Sale (Revenue from Operation - export incentive)	12.10%	10.43%	16.01%	Not Applicable
Return on Capital employed (in %)	EBIT (PBT before exceptional items +Interest)	Capital employed (Tangible Net Worth+Total Debt+ Deferred Tax	27.11%	28.25%	-4.04%	Not Applicable

* Explanations have been provided for any change in ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.

49 Ind-As 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Grant Assistance", gives the option of presentation of amount of Government Grants related to income, either showing separately or under a general heading such as 'Other income'; alternatively, they are deducted in reporting the related expense. The Company made the accounting policy choice of presentation of amount of Government Grant related to income in the balance sheet by showing separately under a general heading such as 'Other income'.

50 Balance of certain advances, creditors (including MSME) and receivables are in process of confirmation/reconciliation. Management believe that on confirmation/reconciliation, there will not be any material impact on the statement of financial statements.

48 Pursuant to a Composite Scheme of Arrangement under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, sanctioned by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench (Court-II), vide its order dated 22nd August 2024 and made effective upon filing with the Registrar of Companies, Chandigarh on 25th September 2024, M/s Belco Special Steels Private Limited (BSSPL) and M/s Parkash Multimetals Private Limited (PMPL) were amalgamated with the Company. The appointed date of the Scheme was 1st April 2022.

The amalgamation has been accounted for under the Pooling of Interest Method in accordance with Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations applicable to common control transactions. Accordingly, the financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and reserves of the transferor companies at their existing carrying amounts and the comparative financial information has been restated from the appointed date in accordance with the Scheme.

In terms of the Scheme, the equity shares held by BSSPL (5,40,000 shares) and PMPL (3,00,000 shares) in the Company stood cancelled. In consideration thereof, the Company allotted fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each to the shareholders of BSSPL and PMPL in the exchange ratio of 380:100 and 299:100, respectively. Accordingly, 20,52,000 equity shares were allotted to the shareholders of BSSPL and 8,97,000 equity shares were allotted to the shareholders of PMPL. These shares were formally allotted on 1st February 2025 and are included in the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

As part of the Scheme, the Company had allotted 1,04,00,000 3.5% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹10 each to the preference shareholders of BSSPL in exchange for similar instruments previously held. These preference shares were classified as compound financial instruments in accordance with Ind AS 32, with the equity component recognised under "Other Equity" owing to the discretionary nature of dividend payments. During the implementation of the Scheme, the preference shares were redeemed, and the equity component recognised under "Other Equity" was reversed upon redemption.

Further, in accordance with the Scheme, 60,00,000 preference shares of ₹10 each issued by BSSPL and held by PMPL stood cancelled.

The difference between the net identifiable assets acquired and the consideration transferred on amalgamation amounting to ₹21.09 million (net) has been adjusted against retained earnings, comprising an addition of ₹44.88 million in respect of BSSPL and a reduction of ₹65.97 million in respect of PMPL.

Space intentionally left blank

BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING LIMITED
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED)
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U27109PB1995PLC016490
Notes forming part of financial statements
(All amounts in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

51 Figures in bracket indicate deductions.

52 Previous year figures have been regrouped/recasted/rearranged wherever necessary to conform to its classification of the current period.

As per our report of even date attached
For Ashwani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 000497N

ADITYA KUMAR
Digitally signed by ADITYA KUMAR
Date: 2026.06.11 14:30:42 +05'30'

Aditya Kumar
Partner
M.No. 506955

Place : Ludhiana
Date :11.06.2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Behari Lal Engineering Limited
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITEI
(Formerly Known as BEHARI LAL ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED)

DINESH GARG
Digitally signed by DINESH GARG
Date: 2026.06.11 13:38:16 +05'30'

Dinesh Garg
Director
DIN - 00215117

LOVLISH GARG
Digitally signed by LOVLISH GARG
Date: 2026.06.11 13:40:13 +05'30'

Lovlish Garg
Director
DIN - 02000916

AAKARSH GOYAL
Digitally signed by AAKARSH GOYAL
Date: 2026.06.11 13:44:53 +05'30'

Aakarsh Goyal
Chief Financial Officer

BHUVNESH GARG
Digitally signed by BHUVNESH GARG
Date: 2026.06.11 13:47:09 +05'30'

Bhuvnesh Garg
Chief Executive Officer

SANJEEV KUMAR SEHGAL
Digitally signed by SANJEEV KUMAR SEHGAL
Date: 2026.06.11 13:49:41 +05'30'

Sanjeev Kumar Sehgal
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. A68134