

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To:

The Interim Resolution Professional (IRP),
Simbhaoli Sugars Limited.

Adverse Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Results for the Quarter and year ended 31st March, 2026

Introduction

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Prayagraj Bench ("NCLT") admitted an insolvency petition filed by a financial creditor against the Company vide its order dated **July 11, 2024**, and appointed **Mr. Anurag Goel** as Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) with directions to take control and custody of the management and operations of the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("IBC") and the IRP assumed control on **July 12, 2024**. Subsequently, the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal ("NCLAT"), New Delhi, by interim order dated **July 24, 2024**, directed that no further steps be taken pursuant to the NCLT order, in view of ongoing settlement discussions among creditors, while permitting the IRP to continue to manage the operations of the Company. Hon'ble NCLAT has conducted multiple hearings in the matter and has finally reserved the judgement on 13.05.2026, which is waited for pronouncement.

Pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, standalone financial results of the Company are required to be signed by the Chairperson or Managing Director or Whole-time Director, or in their absence, by an authorised Director. In view of the CIRP and the suspension of the powers of the Board under section 17 of the IBC, the aforesaid audited standalone financial results of the Company for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2026 have been taken on record by the Administrator (IRP) while discharging the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the NCLT order. For the said purpose, the IRP/Administrator, while signing this statement of standalone financial results, has relied upon the assistance provided by the Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor. The statement of standalone financial results of the Corporate Debtor for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026

have been taken on record by the IRP solely on the basis of and on relying on the certifications, representations and statements of the Key Management Personnel, along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor.

The Statement is the responsibility of the Key Management Personnel who has signed these statements for issuance, including Management and officials of the Corporate Debtor which have been taken on record by IRP based on certification by such Key Management Personnel for issuance. The preparation of the Statement in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with relevant rules issued thereunder, and other generally accepted accounting principles in India, is the responsibility of the Key Management Personnel, including Management and officials of the Corporate Debtor. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these standalone financial results based on our audit.

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of Standalone Financial Results of Simbhaoli Sugars Limited (the “Company”) for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 (“the Statement”) attached herewith, being prepared and submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended (the “Listing Regulation”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, these standalone financial results:

- i. *except for the matters dealt with in the Basis for Adverse Opinion Para given below, the financial result is presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations, as amended;*
- ii. *due to the reasons described in the basis for Adverse Opinion para, the accompanying standalone financial results do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity, in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the net profit and other comprehensive profit for the quarter and net*

Loss and other comprehensive Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 and other financial information of the Company.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

- 1. The company has incurred loss resulting in negative net worth and negative working capital. The default in payment of dues to bank and creditors including sugarcane farmers, etc. Substantially lower availability of sugarcane, zero allotment of sugarcane at Chilwariya sugar mill, thereby raising serious concerns regarding the viability of its operations and including filing of applications before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and also filing of recovery proceedings against personal guarantors (Promoters) before NCLT under section 95 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, are the identified events that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern.*
- 2. No provision of interest expenses on the borrowings from banks for the Quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 amounting to ₹ 8,997.64 Lakhs and ₹ 34,990.72 lakhs respectively (Previous Quarter and year ended on March 31, 2025 amounting to ₹ 8,116.17 Lakhs and ₹ 63,937.03 Lakhs respectively) have been made in the standalone financial results as the NCLT had admitted the application and ordered the commencement of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") of the company ("Corporate Debtor" or "Company") vide its order dated July 11, 2024 as more fully explained in Note No. 2 and 3 of the Statements. Consequently, the net profit and other comprehensive profit for the quarter and net Loss and other comprehensive Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been overstated/understated respectively by the aforesaid amounts. The aggregate amount of interest expense not provided for in the accounts aggregates to ₹ 2,10,020.35 Lakhs up to March 31, 2026 (₹1,75,029.63 Lakhs up to March 31, 2025). Consequently, Current Financial Liabilities are understated and Other Equity as at March 31, 2026 are overstated by the aforesaid amounts.*
- 3. No provision of interest payable on unsecured loan from related company has been made since the period when the NCLT had admitted the application and ordered the commencement of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") of the company ("Corporate Debtor")*

or “Company”) vide its order on July 11, 2024 as more fully explained in Note No. 4 of the Statements. The estimated interest expenses on unsecured loan for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026, amounting to ₹10.80 Lakhs and ₹43.81 Lakhs respectively (Previous quarter year ended March 31, 2025, ₹10.80 Lakhs and ₹31.69 Lakhs respectively) consequently, , the net profit and other comprehensive profit for the quarter and net Loss and other comprehensive Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been overstated/understated respectively by the aforesaid amounts. The accumulated interest expenses amounting to ₹ 75.51 Lakhs from 11th July, 2024 up to March 31, 2026, has not been provided for in the books of accounts as on March 31, 2026 consequently, Current Financial Liabilities are understated and other Equity as at March 31, 2026 are overstated by the aforesaid amounts.

- 4. The company has not made provision of interest payable under the provisions of section 17(3) of the U.P. Sugarcane (Regulations of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1953 on the delayed payment of sugar cane price to the farmers has been as more fully described in Note No 11. The amount of interest on delayed payment of cane dues to the extent of claimed by the cane societies before the IRP office as on July 11, 2024 amounts to ₹ 12,163.25 Lakhs. Consequently, the net profit and other comprehensive profit for the quarter and net Loss and other comprehensive Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been overstated/understated respectively by the aforesaid amounts and Current Financial Liabilities are understated and Other Equity as at March 31, 2026 are overstated by the aforesaid amounts.*

Subsequent to his appointment, the IRP in accordance with the NCLAT order dated 24th July, 2024 has discharged the majority of outstanding cane dues of the company except dues of Chilwaria unit. Further the company has not provided interest after July 11, 2024, on balance outstanding cane price dues and in the absence of working of interest on outstanding cane price dues we are unable to comment on consequential adjustments that may arise in this regard in these standalone financial results.

5. *The Company has not recognised /provided interest liability on delayed payment to Micro and Small Enterprises amounting to ₹ 51.26 Lakhs for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026, as required under the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (“MSMED Act”). Consequently, the net profit and other comprehensive profit for the quarter and net Loss and other comprehensive Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been overstated/understated respectively by the aforesaid amounts and Current Financial Liabilities are understated and Other Equity as at March 31,2026 are overstated by the aforesaid amounts.*
6. *The Company has not recognized claims in respect of penalties and disputed charges made by its subsidiary Simbhaoli Power Private Limited (SPPL) aggregating to ₹ 1048.41 for the quarter and ₹2174.69 Lakh for the year ended March 31,2026 (including GST) (Previous quarter and year ended March 31,2025 ₹1116.27 Lakhs) as more fully described in note no.12. , the net profit and other comprehensive profit for the quarter and net Loss and other comprehensive Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been overstated/understated respectively by the aforesaid amounts and Current Financial Assets are overstated and Other Equity as at March 31, 2026, are also overstated by the aforesaid amount.*
7. *The Company has recognized penalties and other charges amounting to ₹ 268.19 Lakhs for the quarter ended March 31,2026 and ₹ 1005.43 Lakhs for the year ended March 31,2026 (₹524.10 Lakhs for the previous quarter and year ended March 31,2025) recoverable from its subsidiary, Simbhaoli Power Private Limited (SPPL) as more fully described in note no.12. However, SPPL has not accounted for the corresponding liability in its books of accounts. In the absence of confirmation/acceptance of such claim by SPPL and sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the recoverability of the said amount, we are unable to comment on the realizability of this receivable and the consequential impact, if any, on the standalone financial statements of the Company.*
8. *The company has supplied baggage to its subsidiary SPPL at a rate higher than the rate stipulated and agreed in the bagasse supply agreement with them whereas the subsidiary company has accounted for the said transactions at the contractual/agreed rate only. In view*

of the materiality of differential amount of ₹676.63 Lakhs involved between rate charged to them and agreed rate of baggage and pending final resolution/reconciliation of the applicable rate, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the revenue from operations, profitability, recoverability of balances and other related items in the accompanying standalone financial results.

- 9. The Company has not recognised Deferred tax Liability in respect of temporary differences which triggers future Tax liability required by the mandatory IND AS -12 'Income Taxes' and in the absence of the availability of necessary information, we are unable to ascertain the consequential impact, if any, on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.*
- 10. The company has not accounted for Income tax demand amounting to ₹ 999.23 Lakhs raised against the penalty order for the assessment year 2018-19. Consequently, the net profit and other comprehensive profit for the quarter and net Loss and other comprehensive Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been overstated/understated respectively by the aforesaid amounts and Current Financial Liabilities are understated and Other Equity as at March 31, 2026, are overstated by the aforesaid amount.*
- 11. The interest liabilities for the period after the appointment of IRP included in the amount given above in paras 2 to 5 and claim at para 6 of Basis of Adverse Conclusion are subject to the final decision of the Hon'ble NCLAT which will determine whether the Company will continue under Corporate Insolvency Resolution process (CIRP) or otherwise. In the event the stay is vacated and CIRP resumes, the claims as admitted by the Interim Resolution Professional/Resolution Professional (including the unprovided interest and other charges on borrowings from banks, other companies and creditors) would determine the final liability of the Company towards its lenders and creditors.*

We further note that the balances of creditors, including banks, group entities and other operational creditors, are recorded in the books at their carrying amounts. In the event CIRP continues, the extent of the Company's liability will be determined by the claims as finally admitted by the Interim Resolution Professional/Resolution Professional, which may differ

from the amounts presently recorded in the books. Pending such determination, we are unable to comment upon the exact financial impact of the same.

- 12. The company has not assessed the impairment loss of investments in and receivables from the subsidiary companies viz. Simbhaoli Power Pvt. Ltd. (SPPL) aggregating to ₹ 22862.61 Lakhs (Previous year March 31,2025 ₹ 20,791.95 Lakhs and Integrated Casetech Consultants Pvt. Ltd. aggregating to ₹ 655.72 Lakhs (Previous year March 31,2025 ₹ 646.18 Lakhs) as mandatory required by Indian Accounting Standard 36, "Impairment of Assets" including, Ind AS-109 ('Financial Instruments') & other applicable Ind AS's and any consequential adjustments that may arise in this regard in these standalone financial results as more fully described in Note no. 12 and 13. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the impact thereof and any consequential adjustments that may arise in this regard in these standalone financial results.*
- 13. The company has not assessed the impairment loss as mandatory required by Indian Accounting Standard 36," Impairment of Assets" in the carrying value of its Property, Plant and Equipment, and other assets, pending the finalization and implementation of the CIRP through the Hon'ble NCLT as more fully described in Note no 5. Consequently, the accompanying standalone financial results have been prepared using the carrying amounts as per the Company's books without these adjustments. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the impact thereof, including compliance with the Ind AS and any consequential adjustments that may arise in this regard in these standalone financial results.*
- 14. The company has not made any provision for obsolete and non-moving stores and spares after commencement of CIRP/IRP. In the absence of assessment of realizable value and expected usability of such inventory, we are unable to comment upon the adequacy of carrying value of stores and spares held as at the reporting date. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the impact thereof, including compliance with the Ind AS and any consequential adjustments that may arise in this regard in these standalone financial results.*

15. *The Company has paid remuneration aggregating to ₹ 301.82 Lakhs to the Managing Director, Mrs. Gursimran Kaur Mann, and the Whole-Time Director, Mr. S.N. Misra, during earlier financial years as more fully explained in note no.14 pursuant to Special Resolutions passed at the 10th Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2021, without obtaining the consent of all lenders as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.*

Further, during the CIRP period (i.e. from July 11, 2024 till March 31, 2026), the remuneration as per the books of ₹ 128.68 Lakhs to Mr. S.N. Misra (remuneration for the quarter and year ended as on March 31, 2026 Rs 18.67 Lakh and ₹ 74.66 Lakh), Whole-Time Director cum COO of the Company, pursuant to the Special Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on September 28, 2023. The said remuneration has also been paid without obtaining the consent of all lenders as mandated by Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accordingly, the above remuneration is in contravention of the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the consequential impact, if any, on the standalone financial statements cannot be ascertained.

16. *As per the last appointment-cum-continuation letter, the tenure of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Mr. D.C. Popli, expired on February 14, 2025. Further the IRP in the meeting held on February 13th, 2025 has extended his tenure on existing terms and conditions subject to the ratification of CoC and approval as more fully explained in note no.15.*

During the CIRP period (i.e. from 15th February 2025 till March 31, 2026), the remuneration of ₹ 86.70 Lakhs to Mr. D.C Popli has been provided in the books of accounts (Outstanding dues for the quarter and year ended as on March 31, 2026 ₹ 20.36 Lakhs).

17. *No provision has been recognized in respect of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) costs, as the Committee of Creditors (COC) has not been constituted owing to the stay granted by the Hon'ble NCLAT as explained in Note 18. Although Punjab National Bank, the applicant financial creditor, has disbursed for the period 11th July, 2024 to 31st March 2026 amount of ₹ 72 Lacs excluding GST directly into the Company's designated CIRP bank account to meet partial CIRP expenses, the total CIRP costs incurred or to be incurred remain*

unascertained at this stage. Consequently, the absence of full provisioning leads to an understatement of current liabilities and expenses. The final determination of such costs, along with their ratification by the COC and eventual recovery from a successful resolution applicant, will be accounted for upon completion of the CIRP process.

The above matters are material and pervasive to the Statement.

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Results

In view of the CIRP and the suspension of the powers of the Board under section 17 of the IBC, assistance have been provided by the Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor. The aforesaid audited standalone financial results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31,2026 have been taken on record by the Administrator/IRP while discharging the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the NCLT order. For the said purpose, as explained in Note no.19 to the Statement, the Administrator, while signing this statement of standalone financial results, has relied upon the assistance provided by the Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor. The statement of standalone financial results of the Corporate Debtor for the year ended March 31,2026 have been taken on record by the IRP solely on the basis of and on relying on the certifications, representations and statements of the Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor. For all such information and data, the IRP has assumed that such information and data are in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws with respect to the preparation of the Statement.

The Statement, which includes standalone financial results is the responsibility of the Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor have been taken on record by the Administrator/IRP for issuance. The Statement has been compiled on the basis of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31,2026 .The Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view of the net profit and other comprehensive profit for the quarter and net Loss and other comprehensive Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 and other

financial information in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (“IND AS”), prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement, that give a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Statement, the Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor are responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting as under essence of IBC 2016, IRP/RP is required to maintain the going concern status of the Company (Corporate Debtor) unless the Board of Directors regain the control of Company or CoC is approved to be formed & take on CIRP process, as the case may be depending upon the decision Hon’ble NCLAT in either of the case, if there are circumstances leading to liquidate the Company or to company having ceased operations as there are no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company’s Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial results as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of

assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial results.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial results, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion through a separate report on the complete set of standalone financial statements on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the standalone financial results made by the Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor
- Evaluate the appropriateness and reasonableness of disclosures made by the Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor in terms of the requirements specified under regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Key Management Personnel along with Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial results or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial results, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the Statement of the company to express an opinion on the standalone financial results.

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

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

We also performed procedures in accordance with the circular issued by the SEBI under Regulation 33(8) of the Listing Regulations, as amended to the extent applicable.

Other Matters:

1. We have not audited the preceding quarter ended 31.03.2025 and year ended 31.03.2025. The comparative financial information appearing in the preceding quarter ended 31.03.2025 and year ended 31.03.2025 have been audited by previous auditor whose report dated 09.06.2025 expressed Qualified opinion on the standalone financial statements.
2. The statement includes the results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 being balancing figure between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the published unaudited year to date figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year, which were subject to a limited review by us, as required under the listing regulations.

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 29/05/2026
UDIN: 26074615VFATAK7044

For B.K. Kapur & Co
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration No.00852C

MADHUSUDAN KAPUR Digitally signed by MADHUSUDAN KAPUR
Date: 2026.05.29 19:00:34 +05'30'

(M.S.Kapur) F.C.A
Partner
M.No.074615

SIMBHAOLI SUGARS LIMITED

Regd. Office : Simbhaoli Dist. Hapur (U.P.) - 245207

CIN - L15122UP2011PLC044210 E-mail: info@simbhaolisugars.com Website: www.simbhaolisugars.com

**STATEMENT OF AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31, 2026**


(₹ Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
		March 31,2026	December 31,2025	March 31,2025	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
1	Income					
	(a) Revenue from operations	18,807.29	21,354.22	35,740.25	85,589.96	1,14,436.33
	(b) Other income	555.77	644.26	1,176.30	2,367.02	2,539.99
	Total Income	19,363.06	21,998.48	36,916.55	87,956.98	1,16,976.32
2	Expenses					
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	20,322.04	25,153.20	41,844.09	45,598.55	70,527.95
	(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	1,502.45	2,021.39	1,482.86	8,017.17	7,185.43
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	(8,176.33)	(10,743.20)	(21,036.81)	15,837.22	(4.88)
	(d) Excise duty	630.36	1,025.17	4,159.29	4,899.41	16,762.04
	(e) Employee benefits expense	1,450.02	1,503.60	1,823.18	5,494.92	6,197.70
	(f) Finance costs	1.53	2.26	(10.56)	4.21	675.42
	(g) Depreciation and amortisation expense	679.81	695.03	684.53	2,756.78	2,779.61
	(h) Power & fuel	501.06	380.51	592.81	1,271.27	1,441.76
	(i) Other expenses	1,758.31	2,414.01	2,624.26	7,068.14	9,012.24
	Total expenses	18,669.25	22,451.97	32,163.65	90,947.67	1,14,577.27
3	(Loss)/profit before exceptional items and tax (1-2)	693.81	(453.49)	4,752.90	(2,990.69)	2,399.05
4	Exceptional items(Inpact of Labour Laws Refer Note No.16)	48.93	-	-	48.93	-
5	(Loss)/profit before Tax (3-4)	644.88	(453.49)	4,752.90	(3,039.62)	2,399.05
6	Tax expense :					
	- Current tax	-	-	-	-	-
	- Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-
	Total tax expenses	-	-	-	-	-
7	Net (Loss)/profit from ordinary activities after tax (5-6)	644.88	(453.49)	4,752.90	(3,039.62)	2,399.05
8	Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	187.06	-	(27.09)	187.06	(27.09)
	A) I. Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss	187.06	-	(27.09)	187.06	(27.09)
	II. Income Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	B) I. Items that will be reclassified to profit & loss	-	-	-	-	-
	II. Income Tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
9	Total Comprehensive Income (net of tax) (7+8)	831.94	(453.49)	4,725.81	(2,852.56)	2,371.96
10	Paid up equity share capital (face value ₹. 10/- each)	4,127.90	4,127.90	4,127.90	4,127.90	4,127.90
11	Other Equity				(11,653.54)	(8,797.46)
12	Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (₹) (not annualized)					
	- EPS before exceptional item	1.68	(1.10)	11.51	(7.25)	5.81
	- EPS after exceptional item	1.56	(1.10)	11.51	(7.36)	5.81

Notes:

- The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Allahabad bench, Prayagraj has admitted the petition of Oriental Bank of Commerce (now Punjab National Bank), for initiating Corporate Insolvency Resolution process (CIRP) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code,2016 (IBC) vide its order dated 11.07.2024. Mr. Anurag Goel was appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP). Accordingly, he has taken control of the Management and operations of the Company.
- In view of the above, unaudited (standalone) financial results have not been considered and recommended by Audit Committee and, consequently by the Board of Directors. However, the same have been certified by Mr. Dayal Popli- Chief Financial officer (CFO) of the Company. Based on this certification, these unaudited (standalone) financial results have been taken on record by IRP of the Company on 29th May,2026.

For Simbhaoli Sugars Limited

Certified By : DAYAL
Dayal Popli CHAND POPLI
Chief Financial Officer
FCMA-12257

Digitally signed by
DAYAL CHAND POPLI
Date: 2026.05.29
18:05:01 +05'30'

Taken on record by: ANURAG GOEL
Anurag Goel
Interim Resolution Professional
BBI/IPA-001/IP-P-00876/2017-2018/11460

Digitally signed by ANURAG GOEL
Date: 2026.05.29 18:05:01 +05'30'

Place: Simbhaoli, Hapur (UP)

Date : May 29th , 2026

SIMBHAOLI SUGARS LIMITED Regd. Office : Simbhaoli Dist. Hapur (U.P.) - 245207 CIN - L15122UP2011PLC044210 E-mail: info@simbhaolisugars.com Website: www.simbhaolisugars.com					
STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED SEGMENT WISE REVENUE, RESULTS, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (₹ Lacs)					
	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31,2026	December 31,2025	March 31,2025	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
(A). Segment Revenue					
(a) Sugar	15,060.97	17,055.94	30,661.75	66,642.44	85,913.61
(b) Distillery	4,722.21	6,183.41	11,518.51	24,172.66	39,534.98
Total	19,783.18	23,239.35	42,180.26	90,815.10	1,25,448.59
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	975.89	1,885.13	6,440.01	5,225.14	11,012.26
Net sales/income from operations	18,807.29	21,354.22	35,740.25	85,589.96	1,14,436.33
(B). Segment Results					
Profit/ (loss) before finance costs, unallocated Expenditure, exceptional items and tax from each segment					
(a) Sugar	834.00	(377.43)	3,556.60	(2,882.68)	2,201.08
(b) Distillery	(320.27)	(420.58)	171.95	(1,397.25)	(583.37)
Total	513.73	(798.01)	3,728.55	(4,279.93)	1,617.71
Less:					
(a) Finance cost	1.53	2.26	(10.56)	4.21	675.42
(b) Other un-allocated expenses/ (income) (net)	(181.61)	(346.78)	(1,013.79)	(1,293.45)	(1,456.76)
(c) Exceptional item	48.93	-	-	48.93	-
Total (Loss)/profit before tax	644.88	(453.49)	4,752.90	(3,039.62)	2,399.05
(C). Segment Assets					
(a) Sugar	1,20,903.71	1,11,967.19	1,33,582.56	1,20,903.71	1,33,582.36
(b) Distillery	34,106.80	35,728.98	39,225.18	34,106.80	39,225.18
(c) Unallocated	27,184.87	29,010.60	24,927.06	27,184.87	24,927.06
Total	1,82,195.38	1,76,706.77	1,97,734.80	1,82,195.38	1,97,734.60
(D). Segment Liabilities					
(a) Sugar	59,226.53	54,444.56	71,913.24	59,226.53	71,913.24
(b) Distillery	1,704.50	1,823.10	1,933.97	1,704.50	1,933.97
(c) Unallocated	27,715.50	27,724.27	27,482.46	27,715.50	27,482.46
(d) Borrowings	1,01,074.49	1,01,074.49	1,01,074.49	1,01,074.49	1,01,074.49
Total	1,89,721.02	1,85,066.42	2,02,404.16	1,89,721.02	2,02,404.16

Notes:

1.The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Allahabad bench, Prayagraj has admitted the petition of Oriental Bank of Commerce (now Punjab National Bank), for initiating Corporate Insolvency Resolution process (CIRP) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code,2016 (IBC) vide its order dated 11.07.2024, Mr. Anurag Goel was appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP). Accordingly, he has taken control of the Management and operations of the Company.

2.In view of the above, unaudited (standalone) financial results have not been considered and recommended by Audit Committee and, consequently by the Board of Directors. However, the same have been certified by Mr. Dayal Popli- Chief Financial officer (CFO) of the Company. Based on this certification, these unaudited (standalone) financial results have been taken on record by IRP of the Company on 29th May,2026.

For Simbhaoli Sugars Limited

Certified By : DAYAL
Dayal Popli CHAND POPLI
Chief Financial Officer
FCMA-12257

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Date: 2026.05.29
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Taken on record by: **ANURAG GOEL**
Anurag Goel
Interim Resolution Professional
BBI/PA-001/IP-P-00876/2017-2018/11460

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Date: 2026.05.29 18:05:28 +05'30'

Place: Simbhaoli,Hapur(UP)
Date : May 29th , 2026

SIMBHAOLI SUGARS LIMITED CIN - L15122UP2011PLC044210 E-mail: info@simbhaolisugars.com Website: www.simbhaolisugars.com STANDALONE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
(₹ Lacs)			
Sr.No.	Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
		Audited	Audited
I.	ASSETS		
	Non current assets		
	a) Property, plant and equipment	1,12,204.97	1,14,892.76
	b) Capital work in progress	242.81	192.78
	c) Intangible assets	19.52	24.46
	d) Financial assets		
	i) Investments	11,009.38	11,009.38
	ii) Others	282.96	182.51
	e) Income tax assets (net)	742.85	366.70
	f) Other non-current assets	414.44	446.16
	Total non - current assets	1,24,916.93	1,27,114.75
	Current assets		
	a) Inventories	32,452.67	48,093.98
	b) Financial assets		
	i) Investment	2,304.76	2,170.86
	ii) Trade receivables	3,925.56	3,045.74
	iii) Cash & cash equivalents	3,424.44	3,184.46
	iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	3,636.60	3,254.49
	v) Others	10,316.73	9,203.84
	c) Current Tax Assets(Net)	79.91	228.58
	d) Other current assets	1,137.78	1,437.90
	Total current assets	57,278.45	70,619.85
	TOTAL ASSETS	1,82,195.38	1,97,734.60
II.	Equity and liabilities		
	Equity		
	a) Equity share capital	4,127.90	4,127.90
	b) Other equity	(11,653.54)	(8,797.46)
		(7,525.64)	(4,669.56)
	Liabilities		
	Non-current liabilities		
	(a) Financial liabilities		
	Borrowings	304.90	304.90
	(b) Provisions	320.64	437.03
	Total non - current liabilities	625.54	741.93
	Current liabilities		
	(a) Financial liabilities		
	i) Borrowings	1,00,769.59	1,00,769.59
	ii) Trade payable		
	A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,015.23	853.67
	B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	55,358.93	67,959.75
	iii) Other financial Liabilities	29,868.93	29,965.76
	(b) Other current liabilities	1,921.15	1,923.20
	(c) Provisions	161.65	190.26
	Total current liabilities	1,89,095.48	2,01,662.23
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,82,195.38	1,97,734.60

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SIMBHAOLI SUGARS LIMITED CIN - L15122UP2011PLC044210 E-mail: info@simbhaolisugars.com Website: www.simbhaolisugars.com 		
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW		
(₹ Lacs)		
Particular	For the Year ended as at March 31, 2026	For the Year ended as at March 31, 2025
	Audited	Audited
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net profit/(loss) before tax and exceptional items	(2,990.69)	2,399.05
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,756.78	2,779.61
Finance costs	4.21	675.42
Interest income on fixed deposit and debentures	(1,363.45)	(1,086.34)
Interest income on Income Tax Refund	(11.46)	(31.20)
Mark to Market of Investment carried at fair value	(133.90)	(109.80)
Liability/provisions no longer required written back	(69.78)	(65.96)
Bad Debts and advances written off	-	0.09
Profit on redemption of Mutual Funds Units	-	(18.86)
Loss/ (profit) from sale /discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	(47.20)
Provision for Credit Loss allowance	24.51	298.02
Mollasses Storage Fund	10.88	18.95
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(1,772.90)	4,811.78
<i>Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:</i>		
Changes in trade and other receivables	(707.43)	(253.95)
Changes in other non current and current financial asset	(2.63)	35.52
Changes in other non current and other current assets	152.44	(483.59)
Changes in inventories	15,626.91	259.86
Changes in trade and other payables	(12,182.42)	(1,835.30)
Changes in other non-current and other current financial liabilities	(94.20)	554.36
Changes in other non-current and other current liabilities	(2.05)	524.56
Changes in long term and short term provision	(145.00)	(41.15)
Cash (used)/generated from operations	872.72	3,572.09
Direct taxes (paid)/refund	(1.04)	283.12
Net cash (used) / from operating activities	871.68	3,855.21
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Additions to property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	(116.71)	(725.16)
Sale of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	-	85.00
Redemption/(Purchase) of national savings certificate	-	1.50
Interest received on debentures/fixed deposits/inter corporate deposits	(42.63)	(23.08)
Net Changes in Escrow Accounts with Banks for cane dues	(972.77)	(1,098.41)
Investment made during the year	-	(5,050.00)
Proceeds / Redemption from Investments during the year	-	3,007.80
Changes in fixed deposit with Banks	504.62	(61.36)
Net cash (used) / from investing activities	(627.49)	(3,863.71)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
EMD (Paid)/ Refund to/(from) banks for OTS	-	1,765.30
Interest paid	(4.21)	(565.47)
Repayment of recalled borrowings	-	(3.37)
Net cash (used) / from financing activities	(4.21)	1,196.46
D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	239.98	1,187.96
E. Cash and cash equivalents (opening balance)	3,184.46	1,996.50
F. Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance) (D+E)		
Cash and bank balances (D+E)	3,424.44	3,184.46

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Year Ended March 31, 2026			
(See Regulation 33/52 of the SEBI (LODR) Amendment Regulations, 2016			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications Mar, 2026	Audited Figures (as reported after adjusting for qualifications Mar, 2026
		(In Lacs)	(In Lacs)
1	Turnover/ Total Income	87,956.99	87,956.99
2	Total Expenditure	90,996.61	1,28,257.09
3	Net Profit/Loss	-3,039.62	-40,300.10
4	Earnings Per Share	-7.36	-97.63
5	Total Assets	1,82,195.38	1,82,195.38
6	Total Liabilities	1,89,721.02	2,26,981.50
7	Net Worth	-7,525.64	-44,786.12
8	Any other Financial Item(s) as felt appropriate by the management		

II. Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):

a. Details of Audit Qualification:

Impact of Audit Qualification / Adverse Opinion in the financials of Simbhaoli Sugars Limited

1. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not provided interest expense on borrowings from banks amounting to Rs. 8,997.65 lakhs for the quarter ended 31 March 2026 and Rs. 34,990.72 lakhs for the financial year ended 31 March 2026. The said non-provision has arisen consequent to admission of the Company into Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide order dated 11 July 2024. As a result of non-recognition of such interest liability, the Net Loss and Total Comprehensive Loss for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026 are understated by Rs. 8,997.65 lakhs and Rs. 34,990.72 lakhs respectively. Further, the cumulative interest expense not recognised in the books up to 31 March 2026 aggregates to Rs. 2,10,020.35 lakhs. Consequently, the Current Financial Liabilities of the Company are understated by the aforesaid amount, while Other Equity/Accumulated Losses are correspondingly overstated to the same extent. Had the aforesaid interest liability been recognised in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the reported financial position and performance of the Company would have been materially impacted. The auditors have further stated that the final liability towards lenders and creditors shall ultimately depend upon the claims admitted during the CIRP process and the outcome of proceedings pending before the Hon'ble NCLAT. Accordingly, the financial impact of such borrowings and related interest obligations remains subject to final determination under the insolvency resolution framework.

2. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not provided interest payable on unsecured loans obtained from a related company from the date of commencement of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP), i.e., 11 July 2024, pursuant to the order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT). The estimated interest expense on such unsecured loans not recognised in the books amounts to Rs. 10.80 lakhs for the quarter ended 31 March 2026 and Rs. 43.81 lakhs for the financial year ended 31 March 2026. Consequently, the Net Loss and Total Comprehensive Loss for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026 are understated by the aforesaid amounts. Further, the cumulative interest expense aggregating to Rs. 75.51 lakhs for the period from 11 July 2024 to 31 March 2026 has not been accounted for in the standalone financial statements. As a result, Current Financial Liabilities as at 31 March 2026 are understated and Other Equity is overstated by the equivalent amount. Had the said interest liability been recognised in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the financial liabilities and accumulated losses of the Company would have increased correspondingly. The auditors have further observed that the accounting treatment adopted by the Company is linked with the ongoing CIRP proceedings and the final determination of liabilities may depend upon the claims admitted under the insolvency resolution process and the outcome of proceedings pending before the Hon'ble NCLAT.

3. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not made provision for interest payable on delayed payment of sugarcane dues to farmers as required under Section 17(3) of the U.P. Sugarcane (Regulations of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1953. As per the claims submitted by various cane societies before the office of the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) up to 11 July 2024, the interest liability on delayed payment of cane dues amounts to Rs. 12,163.25 lakhs. Consequently, the Net Loss and Total Comprehensive Loss for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026 are understated by the aforesaid amount. Further, Current Financial Liabilities as at 31 March 2026 are understated and Other Equity is overstated to the same extent. The auditors have further observed that subsequent to commencement of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP), the IRP, in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble NCLAT dated 24 July 2024, has discharged the majority of the outstanding cane dues of the Company except dues relating to the Chilwaria unit. However, the Company has not provided interest liability on the balance outstanding cane dues after 11 July 2024. In the absence of complete working and quantification of interest on the outstanding sugarcane dues for the period subsequent to commencement of CIRP, the auditors were unable to ascertain the consequential financial impact and adjustments required in the standalone financial results. Accordingly, the extent of additional liability, if any, that may arise on final determination of such interest obligations remains presently unascertainable.

4. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not recognised/provided interest liability on delayed payments made to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (“MSMED Act”). The unprovided interest liability amounts to Rs. 51.26 lakhs for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026. Consequently, the Net Loss and Total Comprehensive Loss for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026 are understated by Rs. 51.26 lakhs. Further, Current Financial Liabilities as at 31 March 2026 are understated and Other Equity is overstated by the equivalent amount. Had the said interest liability been recognised in the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the MSMED Act and applicable accounting standards, the liabilities and accumulated losses of the Company would have increased correspondingly. The qualification indicates non-compliance with the disclosure and recognition requirements prescribed under the MSMED Act in respect of delayed payments to eligible Micro and Small Enterprises.

5. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not recognised claims relating to penalties and disputed charges raised by its subsidiary, Simbhaoli Power Private Limited (SPPL), amounting to Rs. 1,048.41 lakhs for the quarter ended 31 March 2026 and Rs. 2,174.69 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2026, including applicable GST. These claims pertain to disputes and adjustments between the Company and its subsidiary and have not been accounted for in the standalone financial statements. Consequently, the Net Loss and Total Comprehensive Loss for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026 are understated by the aforesaid amounts. Further, Current Financial Assets and Other Equity as at 31 March 2026 are overstated to the extent of such unrecognised liabilities/claims. Had the said claims been appropriately recognised in the books of accounts, the financial performance and net worth of the Company would have been adversely impacted correspondingly. The auditors have further observed that the matter remains subject to reconciliation and resolution between the Company and SPPL. Accordingly, the final financial impact may vary upon settlement, confirmation and accounting of the disputed claims between the parties.

6. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has recognised penalties and other charges recoverable from its subsidiary, Simbhaoli Power Private Limited (SPPL), amounting to Rs. 268.19 lakhs for the quarter ended 31 March 2026 and Rs. 1,005.43 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2026. These amounts have been recorded as receivable by the Company in the standalone financial statements. However, SPPL has not recognised the corresponding liability in its books of accounts. In the absence of confirmation and acceptance of such claims by SPPL, along with lack of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the recoverability of the said receivables, the auditors were unable to ascertain the realizability of these balances and the consequential impact, if any, on the standalone financial statements of

the Company. Accordingly, there exists uncertainty regarding recoverability of the aforesaid receivables recognised from SPPL. In the event the claims are not ultimately accepted or realised, the Company may be required to reverse/recover such amounts, which could adversely impact the financial results, financial assets and net worth of the Company in subsequent periods.

7. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has supplied bagasse to its subsidiary, Simbhaoli Power Private Limited (SPPL), at rates higher than those stipulated in the existing bagasse supply agreement. However, SPPL has accounted for the said transactions only at the contractual/agreed rates in its books of accounts. As a result, a differential amount of Rs. 676.63 lakhs has arisen between the value recorded by the Company and the value recognised by SPPL. In view of the materiality of the differential amount involved and pending final reconciliation and resolution regarding the applicable rate for supply of bagasse, the auditors were unable to comment upon the consequential impact, if any, on revenue from operations, profitability, recoverability of balances and other related financial statement items appearing in the standalone financial results of the Company. Accordingly, the financial impact arising out of the aforesaid difference in accounting treatment remains uncertain and may require adjustment upon final settlement/reconciliation between the Company and SPPL. Any such adjustment may have a consequential impact on the revenue, trade receivables, profitability and net worth of the Company.

8. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not recognised Deferred Tax Liability in respect of temporary differences that may result in future tax obligations, as required under applicable Indian Accounting Standards relating to income taxes. Further, in the absence of necessary calculations, supporting records and adequate information relating to deferred tax computation, the auditors were unable to determine the net deferred tax liability and its consequential impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, the auditors were unable to comment upon the extent to which deferred tax liabilities may have been understated and the corresponding impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss, liabilities and other equity of the Company. Had the deferred tax liability been properly assessed and recognised, the financial statements may have reflected higher liabilities and corresponding impact on profitability and net worth. The qualification indicates that the financial statements presently do not fully comply with the recognition and measurement requirements prescribed under the applicable Indian Accounting Standards relating to deferred taxation, and the final financial impact remains unascertainable pending detailed evaluation and computation by the management.

9. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not accounted for an income tax demand amounting to Rs. 999.23 lakhs arising from a penalty order pertaining to

Assessment Year 2018-19. The said demand has not been recognised in the standalone financial statements for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026. Consequently, the Net Loss and Total Comprehensive Loss for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026 are understated by Rs. 999.23 lakhs. Further, Current Financial Liabilities as at 31 March 2026 are understated and Other Equity is overstated by the equivalent amount. Had the aforesaid income tax demand been recognised in the books of accounts, the liabilities and accumulated losses of the Company would have increased correspondingly. The qualification indicates that the standalone financial statements do not reflect the potential obligation arising from the aforesaid tax demand. The ultimate financial impact may, however, depend upon the outcome of any appeal, rectification or other legal proceedings initiated by the Company against the said penalty order.

10. The Statutory Auditors have stated that the interest liabilities and related claims referred to in above paragraphs of the Basis for Adverse Opinion, including unprovided interest on borrowings from banks, related parties, operational creditors and other charges, are subject to the final outcome of the proceedings pending before the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT). The final decision of the Hon'ble NCLAT shall determine whether the Company will continue under the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) or otherwise. The auditors have further observed that, in the event the interim stay granted by the Hon'ble NCLAT is vacated and CIRP proceedings continue, the final liability of the Company towards lenders, creditors and other stakeholders would be determined on the basis of claims admitted by the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP)/Resolution Professional under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Such admitted claims, including interest and other charges not presently accounted for in the books, may materially differ from the carrying amounts presently reflected in the standalone financial statements. Further, balances of creditors, including banks, group entities and operational creditors, continue to be carried in the books at their existing carrying values pending completion of the CIRP process and final admission/reconciliation of claims by the IRP/Resolution Professional. Accordingly, the auditors were unable to comment upon the exact financial impact of such adjustments and the consequential effect, if any, on liabilities, losses and net worth of the Company. The qualification therefore indicates material uncertainty regarding the ultimate amount of liabilities payable by the Company, since the same is contingent upon the final outcome of CIRP proceedings and determination of claims under the insolvency resolution framework.

11. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not carried out impairment assessment in respect of its investments in and receivables from subsidiary companies, namely Simbhaoli Power Private Limited (SPPL) and Integrated Casetech Consultants Private

Limited, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 36 – “Impairment of Assets”, Ind AS 109 – “Financial Instruments” and other applicable accounting standards. The carrying value of investments and receivables relating to SPPL aggregates to Rs. 22,855.79 lakhs as at 31 March 2026, while the carrying value relating to Integrated Casetech Consultants Private Limited aggregates to Rs. 655.72 lakhs. The Company has not assessed whether any impairment loss is required to be recognised against these investments and receivables considering the financial position, recoverability and future business prospects of the subsidiary companies. In the absence of impairment testing, valuation analysis and supporting documentation, the auditors were unable to determine whether any impairment provision is required in respect of the aforesaid balances and consequently could not comment upon the impact thereof on the standalone financial statements. Accordingly, the extent of diminution, if any, in the value of such investments and receivables and the consequential impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss, financial assets and other equity remain unascertainable. Had the impairment assessment been carried out in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards, the Company may have been required to recognise impairment losses which could materially affect the profitability, net worth and carrying value of investments and receivables reflected in the standalone financial statements.

12. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not carried out impairment assessment of its Property, Plant and Equipment and other assets as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 36 – “Impairment of Assets”. The impairment assessment has not been undertaken pending finalisation and implementation of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) before the Hon’ble NCLT. Accordingly, the standalone financial results have been prepared based on the carrying values of Property, Plant and Equipment and other assets as appearing in the books of accounts without considering any impairment adjustments that may be required under the applicable accounting standards. In the absence of an impairment evaluation supported by valuation analysis and future cash flow assessment, the auditors were unable to determine whether the carrying amount of such assets exceeds their recoverable value. Consequently, the auditors could not comment upon the consequential impact, if any, on the Statement of Profit and Loss, carrying value of assets, depreciation, other equity and compliance with the requirements of Ind AS. Had the impairment assessment been carried out in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, the Company may have been required to recognise impairment losses, which could materially affect the financial position and profitability of the Company. The qualification therefore indicates uncertainty regarding the recoverability and valuation of the Company’s fixed assets and other assets pending completion of the CIRP process and determination of the future operational viability of the Company.

13. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not made any provision for obsolete and non-moving stores and spares after commencement of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)/Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) period. The Company has also not carried out any assessment regarding the realizable value, physical condition or expected future usability of such inventories as at the reporting date. In the absence of such assessment and valuation exercise, the auditors were unable to ascertain whether the carrying value of stores and spares reflected in the standalone financial statements is recoverable and stated at appropriate value in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards. Consequently, the auditors could not comment upon the adequacy of inventory valuation and the consequential impact, if any, on the Statement of Profit and Loss, current assets, other equity and compliance with Ind AS requirements. Had appropriate assessment and provisioning for obsolete and non-moving inventory been carried out, the Company may have been required to recognise inventory write-downs or provisions, which could adversely affect the profitability and net worth of the Company. Accordingly, the financial impact arising from possible diminution in value of such stores and spares remains unascertainable pending detailed evaluation by the management.

14. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company had paid managerial remuneration aggregating to Rs. 301.82 lakhs to the Managing Director, Mrs. Gursimran Kaur Mann, and the Whole-Time Director, Mr. S.N. Misra, during earlier financial years pursuant to the Special Resolution passed at the 10th Annual General Meeting held on 27 September 2021, without obtaining prior consent of all lenders as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, during the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) period from 11 July 2024 to 31 March 2026, remuneration aggregating to Rs. 128.68 lakhs was provided/payable to Mr. S.N. Misra, Whole-Time Director cum COO of the Company, including remuneration amounting to Rs. 18.67 lakhs for the quarter ended and Rs. 74.66 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2026, pursuant to the Special Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 28 September 2023. The aforesaid remuneration was also paid/provided without obtaining consent of all lenders as mandated under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the auditors have observed that the payment/provision of such managerial remuneration is in contravention of the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. In the absence of legal determination regarding recoverability, waiver, ratification or any regulatory consequences arising from such non-compliance, the auditors were unable to ascertain the consequential financial impact, if any, on the standalone financial statements of the Company. The qualification therefore indicates potential non-compliance with statutory provisions governing managerial remuneration and may result in consequential adjustments, recovery obligations, approvals or other regulatory implications depending upon the outcome of future actions by lenders, regulatory authorities or other stakeholders.

15. The Statutory Auditors have observed that, as per the last appointment-cum-continuation letter, the tenure of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Mr. D.C. Popli, expired on 14 February 2025. Subsequently, the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP), in a meeting held on 13 February 2025, extended his tenure on the existing terms and conditions, subject to ratification by the Committee of Creditors (CoC) and other necessary approvals, as referred to in Note No. 15 to the standalone financial results. Further, during the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) period from 15 February 2025 to 31 March 2026, remuneration aggregating to Rs. 86.09 lakhs has been recognised/payable to Mr. D.C. Popli in the books of accounts, including outstanding dues amounting to Rs. 20.36 lakhs as at 31 March 2026. The auditors have stated that such remuneration has been paid/provided without obtaining consent of all lenders as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the auditors have indicated non-compliance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to payment of managerial remuneration during the CIRP period. Pending ratification/approval by the CoC and determination of the legal and regulatory implications arising from such payments, the consequential impact, if any, on the standalone financial statements remains uncertain and unascertainable. The qualification therefore indicates potential exposure relating to regulatory compliance, recovery/refund obligations or other consequential adjustments in respect of remuneration paid/provided to the CFO during the CIRP period.

16. The Statutory Auditors have qualified that the Company has not recognised any provision towards Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) costs in the standalone financial statements. The auditors have noted that the Committee of Creditors (CoC) has not yet been constituted due to the interim stay granted by the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT), and accordingly the total CIRP costs incurred or likely to be incurred have not been fully ascertained as at 31 March 2026. The auditors have further observed that Punjab National Bank, being the applicant financial creditor, has disbursed an amount of Rs. 72 lakhs excluding GST during the period from 11 July 2024 to 31 March 2026 directly into the designated CIRP bank account of the Company towards partial CIRP related expenses. However, since the complete CIRP costs have not yet been identified, quantified or provided for in the books of accounts, the standalone financial statements do not reflect the full extent of such liabilities and related expenses. Consequently, current liabilities and expenses for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026 are understated to the extent of CIRP costs not recognised in the books. The auditors have indicated that the final determination, ratification and accounting of CIRP costs shall be undertaken upon constitution of the CoC, completion of the CIRP process and determination of recoverability from the successful resolution applicant, if any. Accordingly, the exact financial impact of unprovided CIRP costs on the standalone

financial statements cannot presently be ascertained and remains subject to final determination under the insolvency resolution process.

17. The Statutory Auditors have drawn attention to the existence of material uncertainty relating to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The auditors have observed that the Company's net worth has been fully eroded and one of its manufacturing units remained non-operational during the current crushing season. Further, the Company has incurred cash losses during the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026, its current liabilities exceed current assets and it has defaulted in repayment obligations towards lenders, sugarcane farmers and other creditors. The aforesaid conditions indicate the existence of significant financial stress and material uncertainty which may cast substantial doubt on the Company's ability to continue its operations as a going concern in the normal course of business. Under ordinary circumstances, such adverse financial indicators may require reassessment of the appropriateness of preparation of financial statements on a going concern basis and could potentially result in adjustments relating to recoverability and classification of assets and liabilities. However, the auditors have noted that the Company has been admitted into the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) with effect from 11 July 2024 and the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) has taken over the management and control of the affairs of the Company with the objective of operating the Company as a going concern during the CIRP period. Accordingly, the standalone financial statements have continued to be prepared on a going concern basis. The auditors have further stated that the aforesaid matters are material and pervasive to the standalone financial statements. The ultimate impact on the Company's financial position and its ability to continue as a going concern will depend upon the successful resolution of the CIRP proceedings, revival of operations, settlement of liabilities and outcome of proceedings pending before the Hon'ble NCLAT/NCLT.

For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:

1. Non-provision of Interest on Borrowings from Banks

Management's View:

The Company was admitted into Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble NCLT dated 11 July 2024 and the matter is presently pending before the Hon'ble NCLAT. In view of the ongoing CIRP proceedings and uncertainty regarding final admission and crystallisation of claims by financial creditors, the Company has not recognised interest on borrowings from banks for the period subsequent to commencement of CIRP. The management is of the view that the final liability towards lenders, including interest and other charges, shall be determined based on claims admitted

by the IRP/Resolution Professional and outcome of the proceedings before the Hon'ble NCLAT/NCLT. Necessary accounting adjustments, if any, shall be carried out upon final determination of liabilities under the CIRP framework.

2. Non-provision of Interest on Unsecured Loans from Related Company

Management's View:

The non-provision of interest on unsecured loans from related parties is linked with the ongoing CIRP proceedings and uncertainty regarding final settlement of claims. The management believes that the liability towards such creditors, including interest obligations, will be crystallised only upon final determination and admission of claims under the CIRP process. Accordingly, interest liability has not been recognised for the period subsequent to commencement of CIRP. Necessary accounting treatment, wherever required, shall be considered upon final resolution of the CIRP proceedings.

3. Non-provision of Interest on Delayed Payment of Sugarcane Dues

Management's View:

Subsequent to commencement of CIRP, the IRP, in accordance with directions of the Hon'ble NCLAT, has substantially cleared outstanding sugarcane dues except dues relating to the Chilwaria unit. The liability towards interest on delayed payment of cane dues is subject to reconciliation and final determination of claims filed before the IRP. Further, the Company is in the process of evaluating the applicability and quantification of such interest liability for the period subsequent to commencement of CIRP. Necessary accounting adjustments, if any, shall be made upon final crystallisation of liabilities.

4. Non-recognition of Interest Liability under MSMED Act

Management's View:

The Company is in the process of identifying and reconciling balances pertaining to Micro and Small Enterprises covered under the MSMED Act. The liability towards interest on delayed payments is being reviewed considering confirmations, reconciliations and status of claims during CIRP proceedings. Appropriate accounting treatment shall be carried out after completion of reconciliation and determination of actual liability, if any.

5. Non-recognition of Claims Raised by SPPL

Management's View:

The claims relating to penalties and disputed charges raised by Simbhaoli Power Private Limited (SPPL) are under reconciliation and dispute resolution between the parties. The

management is of the view that these claims are presently not fully ascertainable and are subject to mutual confirmation and settlement. Accordingly, no provision has been considered necessary at this stage. Necessary adjustments, if any, shall be accounted for upon final resolution of the disputes and reconciliation of balances.

6. Recoverability of Receivables from SPPL

Management's View:

The penalties and other charges recoverable from SPPL have been recognised based on contractual terms and management assessment of recoverability. The matter is presently under discussion and reconciliation with SPPL. Management believes that the amounts are recoverable and therefore no adjustment has been considered necessary in the standalone financial statements. The Company shall review the recoverability position periodically and make suitable adjustments, if required, based on final settlement and confirmation by SPPL.

7. Differential Rate in Supply of Bagasse to SPPL

Management's View:

The differential amount relating to supply of bagasse to SPPL has arisen due to differences in interpretation and applicability of contractual pricing terms. The matter is under reconciliation and discussion between the Company and SPPL. Pending final resolution and mutual agreement regarding applicable rates, the Company has accounted for transactions based on its understanding of the arrangement. Necessary adjustments, if any, shall be carried out upon final settlement and reconciliation.

8. Non-recognition of Deferred Tax Liability

Management's View:

Considering the ongoing CIRP proceedings, significant accumulated losses and uncertainty regarding future taxable profits and final settlement of liabilities, the management has not carried out detailed deferred tax computation during the year. The Company shall reassess temporary differences and deferred tax implications in accordance with applicable accounting standards after completion of CIRP proceedings and availability of necessary supporting information.

9. Non-accounting of Income Tax Demand

Management's View:

The income tax demand pertaining to Assessment Year 2018-19 arises from a penalty order against which the Company is evaluating appropriate legal remedies and/or appeal options.

Based on management assessment and legal advice received, the liability is considered contingent in nature at present. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in the financial statements. The matter shall be reviewed further based on outcome of legal proceedings.

10. Uncertainty regarding Final Determination of Liabilities under CIRP

Management's View:

The Company is presently under CIRP and the final amount of liabilities towards lenders, operational creditors and other stakeholders shall be determined based on claims admitted by the IRP/Resolution Professional under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and outcome of proceedings pending before the Hon'ble NCLAT/NCLT. Pending such determination, liabilities continue to be reflected at their carrying amounts in the books of accounts. Necessary adjustments, if any, shall be recognised upon final admission and reconciliation of claims.

11. Non-assessment of Impairment of Investments and Receivables from Subsidiaries

Management's View:

The Company has not carried out detailed impairment assessment of investments in and receivables from subsidiary companies considering that the subsidiaries continue to remain operational and the final impact of CIRP proceedings on business operations and valuations is yet to be determined. Management believes that the carrying value of such investments and receivables is recoverable over a period of time. The impairment assessment shall be reviewed upon greater clarity regarding business revival, future cash flows and final outcome of CIRP proceedings.

12. Non-assessment of Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Assets

Management's View:

The Company continues to prepare its financial statements on a going concern basis in view of ongoing CIRP proceedings and continued operations under supervision of the IRP. Pending finalisation and implementation of CIRP and assessment of future business plans, the Company has not undertaken detailed impairment testing of Property, Plant and Equipment and other assets. Management believes that the carrying value of such assets is recoverable considering the expected revival and continuation of operations. The

impairment assessment shall be revisited after completion of CIRP proceedings and finalisation of the resolution process.

13. Non-provision for Obsolete and Non-moving Stores and Spares

Management's View:

Due to ongoing CIRP proceedings and operational constraints, detailed technical and physical assessment of obsolete and non-moving stores and spares could not be completed during the year. Management is in the process of reviewing the usability and realizable value of inventory items. Necessary provisions, wherever considered necessary, shall be recognised after completion of detailed evaluation and assessment.

14. Managerial Remuneration Paid without Consent of Lenders

Management's View:

The remuneration paid/provided to managerial personnel was pursuant to resolutions duly approved by shareholders of the Company. However, consent of lenders as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 could not be obtained due to ongoing CIRP proceedings and operational exigencies. The matter shall be placed before the appropriate authorities/Committee of Creditors for necessary ratification/approval, wherever required. Management believes that the remuneration was paid for services rendered in managing the affairs of the Company during a financially stressed period.

15. Remuneration and Extension of Tenure of CFO

Management's View:

The tenure of the CFO was extended by the IRP in order to ensure continuity in financial and operational management of the Company during the CIRP period. The extension and remuneration were subject to ratification and necessary approvals. Considering operational requirements and continuity of financial reporting functions, remuneration continued to be provided in the books of accounts. Necessary approvals/ratifications, wherever required, shall be obtained in due course.

16. Non-provision of CIRP Costs

Management's View:

The Committee of Creditors (CoC) has not yet been constituted owing to the interim stay granted by the Hon'ble NCLAT. Accordingly, the total CIRP costs incurred and payable have not yet been fully determined and ratified. Pending final quantification and approval of such costs, no complete provision has been recognised in the books of accounts. Necessary accounting treatment shall be undertaken upon constitution of CoC, determination of CIRP costs and completion of the CIRP process.

17. Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

Management's View:

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis considering that the Company continues to operate under the supervision of the IRP pursuant to commencement of CIRP under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The management and IRP are taking necessary steps for revival and continuation of operations of the Company. Further, the CIRP framework envisages resolution and revival of the Corporate Debtor as a going concern. Accordingly, despite erosion of net worth, cash losses and defaults in repayment obligations, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis. The ultimate outcome shall depend upon successful resolution of CIRP proceedings and implementation of the resolution plan.

Overall Management Position:

Management respects the auditor's qualifications and acknowledges the uncertainties highlighted. The management is of the view that these matters primarily arise due to the ongoing CIRP process, disputes with holding company, non-finalized interest and statutory obligations, and pending claims. Management is taking active steps to resolve all issues and expects the financial impact to be addressed appropriately in future reporting periods upon final resolution.

For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification: Not Applicable

(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:

Final assessment of fair value of all the assets and liabilities will be made after finalization and implementation of CIRP and accordingly impairment and write back will be accounted for.

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

The company has not quantified the impairment of assets, interest payable on outstanding cane dues and amount of Deferred Tax Liabilities which as informed to us shall be done at the time of finalisation and implementation of CIRP.

Signatories:

Dayal Chand Popli CFO (Certified by)	DAYAL CHAND POPLI Digitally signed by DAYAL CHAND POPLI Date: 2026.05.29 18:07:20 +05'30'
Anurag Goel (Taken on Record)	ANURAG GOEL Digitally signed by ANURAG GOEL DN: c=IN, postalCode=110087, st=DELHI, street=10348, G.F., OUTER RING ROAD, WEST DELHASUNDER VIHAR, 110087, o=WEST DELHI, ou=Personal, serialNumber=32e89309db992ca3f256ac072b5c5742406ff85caa264188bf5a10810c8b, pseudonym=B9626a80b4b7845c0d4698115dfe, 2.5.4.20=a035ba0c099568775a6e323b26c6a8f9d751a3ab9394a69925d14a922f20139f, email=AGOE@CANURAG.COM, cn=ANURAG GOEL Date: 2026.05.29 18:49:42 +05'30'
Madhu Sudan Kapur (Statutory Auditor)	MADHUSU DAN KAPUR Digitally signed by MADHUSUDAN KAPUR Date: 2026.05.29 19:01:11 +05'30'

Notes to Standalone Financial Results:

- 1) Due to sub-optimum capacity utilization of its manufacturing capacities and other internal and external factors, the Company had continuously incurred huge losses in past resulting in complete erosion of its net worth, rendering the Company unable to meet payment obligations towards its lenders as well as to the sugarcane farmers in terms of their respective agreements and understanding. During the quarter/year ended Mar 31, 2026 the Company incurred significant operational losses primarily on account of substantially lower availability of sugarcane, which adversely impacted crushing operations and resulted in under-utilisation of the plant operating capacity. Consequently, the Company could not achieve the anticipated production levels and operational efficiencies during the year. Due to defaults in repayment of credit facilities, lenders to the Company had initiated recovery proceedings at various forums, including filing of applications before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and also filing of recovery proceedings against personal guarantors (Promoters) before NCLT under section 95 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, in addition to approaching Debt Recovery Tribunals in Delhi as well as in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. Punjab National Bank had declared the Company and Guarantors to the credit facility, as Willful Defaulters, which was *Set Aside* by Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High court at Chandigarh and Delhi High Court. Further, one of the lenders Punjab National Bank has also issued show cause notice to the Company on April 25, 2025, to categorize the account as fraud. Since, the Company is under control of IRP, the IRP on behalf of the Company is not in position to contest the Show Cause Notice. The same has been duly informed to the lender by the IRP. However, members of the suspended Board of Directors can contest the same in their own capacity. While one of the lenders had initiated recovery proceedings under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, wherein non-bailable warrants were issued against the erstwhile directors and officials of the Company, which are being contested at the appropriate forum. Subsequently, the Fraud Monitoring Committee of Punjab National Bank has issued a letter on dated November 01, 2025, has without prejudice to its rights, communicated that certain findings have been re-examined by its committee and accordingly the Company, Suspended Board of Directors, Ex CEO & CFO have declared Fraud in the loan account and the copy of detailed order has been issued dated 20th Apr, 2026.

Against a criminal complaint filed by one of the lenders, the Enforcement Directorate had passed an Attachment Order on certain assets of the Company to the extent of ₹ 109.80 Crore, against which the Company had preferred an appeal before with the appropriate authority and an *Interim Stay* had been granted by the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal. However, the appeal has been disposed of vide order dated 26th Feb, 2026 The Company have filled appeal before the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court challenging the order dated 26th Feb, 2026. The petition is yet to be listed & heard.

- 2) Pursuant to an application filed by Oriental Bank of Commerce (now Punjab National Bank) before Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Allahabad Bench, Prayagraj ("NCLT") under section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with the rules and regulations framed thereunder ("Code"), the NCLT had admitted the application and ordered the commencement of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") of Simbhaoli Sugars Limited ("Corporate Debtor" or "Company") vide its order dated July 11, 2024. NCLT had appointed Mr. Anurag Goel, as Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) to carry the functions as mentioned under the Code. Since then, Mr. Anurag Goel has in his capacity as IRP took control and custody of the management and operations of the Corporate Debtor. One of the Promoters of the Company, Ms. Gursimran Kaur Mann and one of the farmers Mr. Surender Pal Singh Mangat, who has been supplying cane to the Corporate Debtor and also providing transport services to the Corporate Debtor under name and style of M/s Simbhaoli Transport Carriers Pvt Ltd., a 60:40 venture between promoters of Simbhaoli Sugars Limited (60.00%) and Mr. Surender Pal Singh Mangat and his family (40.00%), have filed an appeal before the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ("NCLAT") against the order passed by NCLT on July 11, 2024. The NCLAT vide its interim order dated July 24, 2024 allowed time in view of giving opportunity to the financial creditors to take a decision with regards to the settlement proposals received by them and given direction that no further steps shall be taken in pursuant of the impugned order passed by NCLT and allowed IRP to continue to manage the operations of the corporate debtors. Hon'ble NCLAT conducted multiple hearings in the matter and after hearing all the appellants, has finally reserved the judgement on 13th May 2026, which is awaited for pronouncement.
- 3) Considering the above stated factors, no provision of interest payable to the commercial lenders has been made in the accounts for the past several years/quarters. Further considering the fact of admitting the Company to CIRP and pending decision of NCLAT, no provision of interest payable to non-commercial lenders has been made during the year for the periods after June 30, 2024. The estimated interest expenses on credit facilities for the Quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 amounting to ₹ 8,997.64 Lakhs and ₹ 34,990.72 lakhs (Previous Quarter and year ended on March 31, 2025 amounting to ₹ 8,116.17 Lakhs and ₹ 63,937.03 Lakhs respectively). The accumulated interest expenses up to March 31, 2026, amounting to ₹ 2,10,020.35 Lakhs calculated on the basis of the contracted rates and claims filed by the financial creditors before IRP has not been provided for in the books of accounts as on March 31, 2026. The auditors have drawn qualifications in this regard in their Audit report for the Quarter and year ended March 31, 2026.
- 4) Considering the fact of admitting the Company to CIRP and pending decision of NCLAT, no provision of interest payable on unsecured loans from related company has been made during the year for the period after July 11, 2024. The interest expenses on unsecured loan for the quarter and

year ended March 31, 2026, amounting to ₹ 10.80 Lakhs and 43.81 Lakhs. The accumulated interest expenses amounting to ₹ 75.51 Lakhs from 11th July, 2024 up to March 31, 2026, have not been provided in the books of accounts, (Previous year ended March 31, 2025, ₹ 31.69 Lakhs).

- 5) On finalization and implementation of the CIRP through Hon'ble NCLT, if such CIRP is being continued by orders of Court, the Company shall assess the impairment in the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment and other assets and accordingly will provide it. Further, write back of accounted for accrued interest payable to lenders, outstanding liabilities of lenders and other operational liabilities shall also be accounted for after finalization and implementation of CIRP. The above audited financial results are drawn on the basis of carrying amount as per books of accounts of the Company. The auditors have drawn qualification in this regard in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026.
- 6) The Company is operating on a limited scale, producing Sugar, Molasses, Rectified spirit, IMFL & other by products at some of its manufacturing facilities and considering the facts that the company has been able to clear substantial cane grower dues as per NCLAT order 24th July, 2024 and it is the duty of Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) appointed by NCLT order dated 11th July, 2024 to ensure that the company remains a going concern and preserve its assets in accordance with the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), 2016, the financial results are continued to be prepared on going concern. The auditors have drawn qualifications in this regard in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026.
- 7) The Cane area Reservation exercise is conducted annually by the Cane Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh. For the crushing season 2025-26, the cane commissioner issued the Cane Area reservation order on 18th October 2025 for Simbhaoli and Brijnathpur sugar mills. This order has dealt a severe blow to the availability of raw material, as 28 cane centres have been diverted from Simbhaoli and 11 cane centres from Brijnathpur. Subsequently, on 25th October 2025, a further setback was inflicted on Chilwariya sugar mill with zero allotment of sugarcane, thereby raising serious concerns regarding the viability of its operations. Aggrieved by the aforesaid reservation order, seventeen (17) no. appeals have been filled by all the 3 units (Simbhaoli, Brinathpur & Chilwariya). Since no progress was observed in 17 appeals were filled before the Hon'ble High Court Allahabad, and the hon'ble court has given instructions/directions to the Appellate authorities to hear the matter, the appeals have been disposed off again the company order dated 19th Feb, 2026.
- 8) There was a breakdown of Turbine at Brinathpur unit, thereby affecting the operations in the mill. Taking a serious note of the situation, the Cane Commissioner UP diverted 5 cane centres from Brijnathpur to other sugar mills. The Company challenged the order before the Hon'ble High Court

Allahabad, the petition has been allowed vide order dated 09th Feb 2026 and the Hon'ble High Court has been pleased to set aside the order dated 12th Jan 2026 passed by the Cane Commissioner diverting 5 cane centres.

- 9) Direction u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has been received from the Central Pollution Control board, New Delhi vide letter dated 29th Jan 2026 directing the unit – Simbhaoli Distillery, Hapur to stop all its manufacturing operations with immediate effect. The decision has been taken by Central Pollution Control board alleging non compliances as pointed out vide show cause notice dated 12th Mar 2024, necessary action been taken.
- 10) Direction u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has been received from the Central Pollution Control board, New Delhi vide letter dated 3rd Feb 2026 directing the unit – Simbhaoli Brijnathpur Distillery, Hapur to stop all its manufacturing operations with immediate effect. The decision has been taken by Central Pollution Control board alleging non compliances as pointed out vide show cause notice dated 10th Oct 2023, necessary action been taken.
- 11) Considering the facts that Uttar Pradesh State Government had never in past enforced the payment of interest on the delayed payment of sugar cane price to the farmers which was payable under the provisions of section 17(3) of the U.P. Sugarcane (Regulations of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1953, the Company had not made any provision in respect of said interest in past as well as during the current financial year. The interest on delayed payment of cane dues to the extent claimed by the cane societies before the IRP office as on July 11, 2024, amounts to ₹12,163.25 Lakhs which is under sub judice and accordingly have not been provided for in the books of accounts. The IRP, in accordance with the NCLAT order dated 24th July 2024 has discharged the majority of its outstanding cane dues, except Chilwariya unit of prior years ended 30th June 2024 which were filed by cane growers as dues outstanding July 11, 2024. The auditors have drawn qualifications in this regard in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026.
- 12) The Board of the Simbhaoli Power Private Limited (SPPL), a 51% subsidiary, The Company has exposure aggregating to ₹ 22,862.61 Lakhs in the aforesaid subsidiary, by way of investments, trade and other receivables and accrued accumulated interest on debentures. The auditors of SPPL has expressed disclaimer of opinion on its financial statements for the financial year 2023-24 on account of significant doubts on SPPL's ability to continue as going concern, possible impairment in the value of PPE and filing of petition by one of the joint venture partners before NCLT, Allahabad Bench, Prayagraj alleging operation and mismanagement by the SPPL and other parties. The Company shall assess the impairment in the carrying amounts of investments in and other recoverable from SPPL on finalization and implementation of the CIRP through Hon'ble NCLT

and accordingly will provide it. Further, the Company and SPPL are in disputes in the matter of levy of certain penalties amounting to ₹ 3956.16 Lakhs. The company has not accounted for penalties levied by SPPL of ₹ 2174.69 Lakhs and SPPL has not accounted for penalties levied by the company of ₹ 1781.47 Lakhs. Due to aforesaid reasons the profit for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, is overstated by ₹ 472.21 Lacs and cumulative ₹ 1682.06 Lakhs, (For the quarter and year ended March 31,2025 ₹ 1640.29 Lacs is overstated).

- 13) The Company has exposure aggregating to ₹ 655.72 Lakhs in Integrated Casetech Consultants Pvt. Ltd. (ICCPL) a subsidiary company, by way of investments and advances. ICCPL has incurred losses during the quarter ended March 31, 2026, (Previous quarter and year ended March 31 ,2025 ₹ 646.18 Lakhs) and earlier periods, resulting in erosion of its net worth. Its auditors have qualified the limited review report for the quarter and year ended march 31, 2026, for not making provisions for impairment in respect of disputed unbilled revenue of ₹ 492.42 Lakhs (Previous quarter and year ended March 31,2025 amounting to ₹ 462.57 Lakhs) and earnest money deposit of ₹ 150.5 Lakhs, which have been shown as recoverable under the head “Other Current Financial Assets” in the financial statements, (Previous quarter and year ended March 31,2025 amounting to ₹ 100.50 Lakhs). Pending final settlement of the disputes, the unbilled revenue and Earnest Money Deposits balances are continued to be carried forward at the same amount, without making provisions for the expected credit losses and estimated probable losses on account disputes since Financial Year 2020-21 and reported the existence of material uncertainty that might cast significant doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company shall assess the impairment in the carrying amounts of investments in and other recoverable from ICCPL on finalization and implementation of the CIRP through Hon’ble NCLT and accordingly will provide it.
- 14) The Company paid remuneration for two years to the Managing Director, Mrs. Gursimran Kaur Mann and Whole-Time Director, Mr. S.N. Misra, aggregating to ₹ 301.82 Lakhs in the earlier financial years, as per the terms of Special Resolutions passed at the 10th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 27, 2021, without obtaining the consent from all the lenders as mandated by the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the company has also provided remuneration in books of Mr. S.N. Misra, an employee cum whole Time Director cum COO of the Company, per terms of special Resolution passed at AGM on September 28, 2023 for the CIRP period (i.e. w.e.f. 11th July 2024 till March 31, 2026) total amounting to ₹ 128.68 Lakhs (Outstanding dues for the quarter and year ended as on March 31,2026 amounting to Rs 18.67 Lacs and 74.66 lacs), without obtaining the consent from all the lenders as mandated by the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, as he continues to discharge his duties as COO during the CIRP period as per his terms of employment which clearly provides that in case of cessation of being a Whole Time director he shall be continuing his employment as a

COO. The company has also released part payment of the remuneration payable to the COO Mr, S. N. Misra during the quarter. The said payment to Mr. S.N. Misra aggregate to ₹ 54.02 Lacs (Incl. TDS, PF) during the current financial year.

- 15) As per last appointment cum continuation letter, the tenure of Chief Financial Officer D.C.Popli, has expired on 14th February 2025. Since the stay granted by Hon'ble NCLAT has been continuing and in result COC formation is on hold, renewal of the terms and continuation of appointment of the CFO could not be placed before the COC for ratification and approval. Pending the said approval, the provision for the remuneration has been created by the company in the books of accounts which shall be accruing and payable to him for the period from February 15, 2025, to March 31, 2026 amounting to ₹ 86.70 Lakhs . The said payment made to Mr. D.C. Popli aggregate to Rs 65.73 Lacs (Including TDS, PF) during the current financial year.
- 16) The Government of India has enacted New Labour Codes, 2025. Accordingly, provisions have been recognised in the financial statements during quarter ended March 31, 2026 as per the new norms.
- 17) Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of State of Uttar Pradesh Vs Lalta Prasad Vaish in October,2024 has held that State Government has power to regulate denatured alcohol. Pursuant to the judgement Excise authorities in the State of Uttar Pradesh have served notices to recover export pass fee pertaining to the period from 2018-19 to June 30, 2025, for transportation of denatured alcohol, under the Uttar Pradesh Excise Import, Export, Transport and Possession of Denatured spirit (Twenty Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2004 ("2004 Rules"). The action of the excise authority has been challenged by U.P. Sugar Mills Association on behalf of all its members by filing a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad. The challenge has been made on various grounds and Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad vide order dated 30th July 2025, granted interim relief by permitting the dispatch of ethanol without payment of export fees, subject to the execution of an indemnity bond. The last hearing was held on 14th November 2025, no further date yet to be listed. Considering the current legal position and the practice adopted by others in the sugar industry, company is of the view that the demand of Rs. 501.54 Lacs is not payable as of now, and accordingly no effect of the same has been considered in the financial results.
- 18) The CIRP proceeding has been stayed by Hon'ble NCLAT and in turn COC could not be formed. Since in absence of COC ratification of CIRP cost by COC could not be completed, no provision of CIRP costs has been made in the books of accounts. However, Punjab National Bank, on whose application the CIRP proceedings have started on July 11, 2024, had disbursed partial CIRP cost in the Company's CIRP Bank account for the period 11th July 2024 to 10th January,2026 Rs 72

lakhs without GST, which was further paid towards the CIRP Costs. As per the provisions of IBC, 2016 and generally prevailing practices, CIRP Cost will be borne by Successful Resolution Applicant and will be reimbursed to respective contributing lenders.

- 19) The figures for the quarter ending March 31, 2026 are the balancing figures between the audited figures for the full financial year and the published unaudited year to date figures up to fourth quarter of the respective financial year which were only reviewed by the auditors. Since the management of the Company has been taken over by the IRP, these financial statements have not been considered and recommended by the Audit Committee and have not been approved by the Board of Directors. However, the same has been certified by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Based on this certification and review by the Statutory Auditors, these financial statements have been taken on record by IRP and signed solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance by the Corporate Debtor with applicable law, and subject to the following disclaimers:
- i) The IRP has assumed control of the Corporate Debtor with effect from July 12, 2024.
 - ii) The powers of the directors of the Company are currently under suspension due to ongoing CIRP. However, despite the suspension of powers of the directors, they are duty-bound to sign these financial statements. Due to non-cooperation by the directors and being Non-responsive to the communication requesting them to sign these financial statements, the IRP/RP is signing these financial statements, solely for the purpose of taking them on record and for meeting the statutory compliance and reporting obligations of the Company. The IRP/RP is accordingly not liable for any error or misstatement of facts and figures, if any, in the accounts and/or any disclosure or non-disclosure in the accounts.
 - iii) The IRP has furnished and signed the report in good faith and accordingly, no suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the IRP in terms of Section 233 of the Code.
 - iv) No statement, fact, information (whether current or historical) or opinion contained herein should be construed as a representation or warranty, express or implied, of the IRP including, his authorized representatives or advisors.
 - v) The enclosed financial results have been accepted by the RP in a fiduciary capacity without accepting any personal liability and is only in compliance with the statutory requirement under applicable provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and accordingly, no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the IRP/RP.
 - vi) The IRP, while signing this statement of financial results, has relied upon the assistance provided by the Key Management Personnel, Management and Officials of the Corporate Debtor. The statement of financial results of the Corporate Debtor for the year ended on March 31, 2026 have been taken on record by the IRP solely on the basis of and on relying on the certifications, representations and statements of the directors and management of Corporate Debtor, For all such information and data, the IRP has assumed that such information and data

are in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws with respect to the preparation of the financial statements and that they give true and fair view of the position of the Corporate Debtor as of the dates and period indicated therein. Accordingly, the IRP is not making any representations regarding accuracy, veracity or completeness of the data or information in the financial statements.

- vii) Financial results have not been considered and recommended by Audit Committee and consequently the Board of Directors as the same are not required as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

For Simbhaoli Sugars Limited

**DAYAL
CHAND
POPLI**

Digitally signed
by DAYAL
CHAND POPLI
Date: 2026.05.29
18:08:24 +05'30'

Certified By:

Dayal Chand Popli
Chief Financial Officer
FCMA-12257

**ANURAG
GOEL**

Digitally signed by ANURAG GOEL
DN: cn=IN, postalCode=110087, st=DELHI, street=10349, G. F., OUTER RING
ROAD, WEST DELHI, SUNDER VIHAR, 110087, o=PERSONAL, email=anuraggoel@caanurag.com, serialNumber=3cee89309dbef9cac3f266ec401a8a5674240680c5ca28418
8bf1a010810c18, pseudonym=896268abf0e44b70b65c0b4646116d5,
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922f72013ff, email=AGOEL@CAANURAG.COM, cn=ANURAG GOEL
Date: 2026.05.29 18:50:17 +05'30'

Taken on record by:

Anurag Goel
Interim Resolution Professional
BBI/IPA-001/IP-P-00876/2017-2018/11460

Place: Simbhaoli, Hapur

Date: 29th May, 2026

Company Website: www.simbhaolisugars.com