INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of **JK CEMENT FOUNDATION**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **JK CEMENT FOUNDATION** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2026, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS ") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

H.O. : 27/42-A, Canal Road, Near Gujrati School, Kanpur-208001
B.O. : 37/17, 1st Floor, Wescott Building, The Mall, Kanpur-208001
Ph.: 0512-2355048 • (M) 9336108328 • E-mail : guptavaish@rediffmail.com

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report etc., but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report etc. is not made available to us till the date of this report and is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report.

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

Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

GUPTA VAISH & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ Chartered Accountants

the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

GUPTA VAISH & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ Chartered Accountants

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

This report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub- section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, since the company is section 8 company and the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") is not applicable to section 8 company .

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

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

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

b. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

c. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended .

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

e. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

Annexure A.

f. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

The company has not paid any remuneration to the directors during the period.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements -Refer Note No 16 to the financial statements.

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

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

Iv (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

GUPTA VAISH & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ Chartered Accountants

Based on such audit procedures we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (iv) (a) and (iv) (b) above contain any material mis-statement.

v. The company has not declared and paid dividend during the period.

vi Based on our examination which included test checks , the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail being tampered with. The audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 005087C

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

Rajendra Gupta

Rajendra Gupta
(Partner)
(Membership No.- 073250)
UDIN NO. 26073250USEZJP9157

Date: 22/05/2026
Place: KANPUR

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **JK CEMENT FOUNDATION** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal control over financial

GUPTA VAISH & CO.
KANPUR
Chartered Accountants

reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 005087C

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

Rajendra Gupta

Rajendra Gupta
(Partner)
(Membership No.- 073250)

Date: 22/05/2026
Place: KANPUR

JK CEMENT FOUNDATION
CIN: U72100UP2025NPL220884
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

	Note No.	(Rs. In Lakhs) As at 31st March, 2026
I. ASSETS		
(1) Non - current assets		
a) Deferred Tax Asset	2	1.22
Total Non-Current Assets		**1.22**
(2) Current assets		
(a) Financial assets		
(i) Investments	3	135.02
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	25.01
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	5	330.00
(iv) Others	6	5.07
(b) Current Tax Assets	7	0.72
Total Current Assets		**495.82**
Total Assets		**497.04**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
(1) Equity		
(a) Equity Share capital	8	0.07
(b) Other equity	9	495.83
Total Equity		**495.90**
Liabilities		
(2) Non - current liabilities		-
Total Non -Current Liabilities		-
(3) Current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	10	
a)Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		
b)Total outstanding dues of creditors others than micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.67
(b) Other current liabilities	11	0.47
Total Current Liabilities		**1.14**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**497.04**

Material accounting policies 1
The accompanying notes 1 to 28 are an integral part of the financial statement.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN:0005087C)
Rajendra Gupta
RAJENDRA GUPTA
(Partner)

GUPTA VAISH & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ Chartered Accountants

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 22.05.2026
UDIN: 26073250USEZJP9157

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghapat
DR. RAGHAVPAT SINGHANIA
DIN-02426556
Director

Madhavkrishna
MADHAVKRISHNA SINGHANIA
DIN-07022433
Director

AJAY KUMAR SARAOGI
DIN-00130805
Director

Place: Gurugram

JK CEMENT FOUNDATION

PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD 8TH APRIL,2025 TO 31ST MARCH, 2026

Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. In Lakhs) For the period ended 31st March, 2026
Revenue from operations		-
Other income	12	7.15
Total Income		**7.15**
Expenses:		
Other expenses	13	12.54
Total expenses		**12.54**
Profit/(Loss) before tax		**(5.39)**
Tax expense :		
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-1.22
		-1.22
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**(4.17)**
Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**(4.17)**
Earnings per equity share (with Nominal value of share Rs.10 /- each)	14	
- Basic (Rs.)		**(605.53)**
- Diluted (Rs.)		**(0.22)**
Material accounting policies and estimates	1	

The accompanying notes 1 to 28 are an integral part of the financial statement.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN:0005087C)

Rajendra Gupta

RAJENDRA GUPTA
(Partner)

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 22.05.2026
UDIN: 26073250USEZSP9157

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghavpat

DR. RAGHAVPAT SINGHANIA
DIN-02426556
Director

Madhavkrishna

MADHAVKRISHNA SINGHANIA
DIN-07022433
Director

Ajay

AJAY KUMAR SARAOGI
DIN-00130805
Director

Place: Gurugram

JK CEMENT FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

(a) Equity Share capital

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance at the end of the period
For the year ended 31st March, 2026	-	0.07	0.07

(b) Other Equity **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income
	Retained Earnings	Equity Component of CCD	Total
Profit/ loss for the period	(4.16)	-	(4.16)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Equity Component of Compulsorily Convertible Debenture **(Refer Note No 9.1)**	-	500.00	500.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**(4.16)**	**500.00**	**495.84**

Note to Other Equity:-
Retained earning represents loss for the period ended 31.03.2026

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN:0005087C)

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

Rajendra Gupta

RAJENDRA GUPTA
(Partner)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghapat

DR. RAGHAVPAT SINGHANIA
DIN-02426556
Director

Madhavkrishna

MADHAVKRISHNA SINGHANIA
DIN-07022433
Director

Ajay

AJAY KUMAR SARAOGI
DIN-00130805
Director

Place: Gurugram

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 22.05.2026
UDIN: 26073250USEZJP9157

JK Cement Foundation
CIN: U72100UP2025NPL220884
Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March,2026

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March,2026

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	For the Period ended 31st March, 2026
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Profit / (Loss) before Tax as per Profit & Loss Account	-5.39
Less: Interest income	7.15
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes	**(12.54)**
Adjusted for	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	0.67
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	0.47
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Asset	-0.72
	0.42
Cash used in Operations	**(12.12)**
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	**(12.12)**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Equity Instruments	-135.02
Investment in fixed deposit	-330.00
Interest income	2.08
	(462.94)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	0.07
Proceeds fromIssue of compulsorily convertible debenture	500.00
Net Cash From Financing Activities	**500.07**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	25.01
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	-
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	25.01

Notes:

1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method set out in Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash
2 For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise the following:

Balances with Banks (Refer note no 4)	25.01

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN:0005087C)

Rajendra Gupta

GUPTA VAISH & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ Chartered Accountants

RAJENDRA GUPTA
(Partner)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Raghavpat

DR RAGHAVPAT SINGHANIA
DIN-02426556
Director

Madhavkrishna

MADHAVKRISHNA SINGHANIA
DIN-07022433
Director

AJAY KUMAR SARAOGI
DIN-00130805
Director

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 22.05.2026
UDIN : 26073250USEZJP9157

Place: Gurugram

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs) As at 31st March, 2026
Note No 2	
Deferred Tax Assets	
Deferred Tax Assets - Unused Tax Loss	1.22
	1.22
Note No : 3	
Investment	
Particulars	
Investment	
Investment in equity instruments (Unquoted)	
At cost *	
	135.02
4000 Partly paid up shares of Rs 10/- Each (Paid Rs 4/- Each) of Stratify 3D private Limited	
	135.02

*Investment was made in partly paid up shares on 3rd December 2025 and therefore has been recognised at cost

Note No : 4	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Balances with banks	
	25.01
	25.01
Note No : 5	
Other Bank Balance	
Fixed Deposit	
(FD with original maturity more than 3 months But less than 12 months)	330.00
	-
	330.00
Note No : 6	
Other financial assets - Current	
Interest Accrued on FDR	5.07
	5.07
Note No : 7	
Current Tax assets	
Advance tax and Tax deducted at source (Net)	0.72
	0.72

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

JK CEMENT FOUNDATION

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No : 8
Equity Share capital

		As at 31st March, 2026	
		No. of shares	Amount
(a)	**Authorised**		
	Equity shares of par value ***Rs 10 /-*** each	10,000	1.00
		10,000	**1.00**
(b)	**Issued, subscribed and fully paid up**		
	700 Equity shares of par value ***Rs 10 /-*** each	700	0.07
	At the end of the year	**700**	**0.07**

(c) The Company has only one class of Equity shares at par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The holders of Equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.

(d) Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity shares in the Company :

Name of shareholder	As at 31st March, 2026		
		No. of shares held	% of holding
JK Cement Limited		700*	100%
		700*	100%

(e) Shares hold by the promoters at the end of the year

Name of Promoters	As at 31st March, 2026	
	No. of shares held	% of total shares
JK Cement Limited	700*	100%
	700*	100%

*** Includes 600 shares held by following nominees of J.K. Cem**	**No of Shares Held**
Nidhipati Singhania	100
Raghavpat Singhania	100
Madhavkrishna Singhania	100
Ajay Kumar Saraogi	100
Prashant Seth	100
Shambhu Singh	100

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

JK CEMENT FOUNDATION

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Note No : 9
Other equity

	Reserve and surplus		
Particulars	**Retained earnings**	**Equity Component of CCD**	**Total**
Retained Earning			
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(4.17)	-	(4.17)
Equity Component of Compulsorily convertible Debentures*	-	500.00	500.00
Balance as at 31st March,2026	**(4.17)**	**500.00**	**495.83**

9.1 **0.01% Unsecured Compulsory Convertible Debenture**

On November 11 2025 , the company issued 5,00,000 unsecured compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs) at a face value of Rs. 100 each with tenure of ten years. CCDs are convertible into equity shares of Rs. 10 each in the ratio of 10:1 . i.e. ten equity shares for each debenture at the option of debenture holders upon the earlier of (i) 10^{th} anniversary from the date of allotment or (ii) any date mutually agreed between the company and subscriber in the manner as provided under the Companies Act, 2013.

***Note to Other equity**
Retained earning represents loss for the period ended 31.03.2026

Note No : 10
Trade Payables - Current

Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Creditors for goods	-	
Creditors for services	0.67	0.67
		0.67

TRADE PAYABLES AGEING SCHEDULE (Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment)

OTHERS	-
- less than 1 year	0.67
- 1 year to 2 years	-
- 2 year to 3 years	-
- More than 3 years	-
	0.67

Note No : 11
Other current liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2026
TDS payable	0.27
Provision for Audit Fees	0.20
	0.47

GUPTA VAISH & CO.
KANPUR
Chartered Accountants

J.K.CEMENT FOUNDATION

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

	(Rs. In Lakhs) For the Period ended 31st March, 2026
Note No : 12	
Other Income	
Interest Income	
Fixed Deposits With Banks	7.15
	7.15

Note No : 13	
Other Expenses	
Audit Fee	0.20
Preliminary Expenses	0.66
Bank Charges	0.01
Legal and Proffessional Charges	2.22
Interest on Income Tax	-
Filing Fees	0.01
Sponsership Expense	9.44
	12.54

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

JK CEMENT FOUNDATION

NOTE: 14: Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the Period Ended March 2026
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	(4.17)
Weighted Average number of equity shares in used as denominator for calculating EPS	687
Basic Earnings per share (in Rs)	**(605.53)**
Weighted Average number of equity shares in used as denominator for calculating EPS	19,32,194
Diluted Earning Per Share (in Rs)	**(0.22)**

NOTE: 15: Related Party Disclosures

(i) Holding Company:
1) J.K. Cement Limited

(ii) Key Management Personnel & their Relatives:
1) Shri Madhavkrishna Singhania
2) Shri Raghavpat Singhania
3) Shri Ajay Kumar Saraogi

Following are the transactions with related parties as defined under section 188 of the Companies Act 2023:-	**For the Period ended 31st March 2026 (Rs in Lakhs)**
Holding Company	
Equity contribution along with 6 nominees of the Holding Company	0.07

GUPTA VAISH & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ Chartered Accountants

JK CEMENT FOUNDATION

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

16 Contingent Liability & Capital Commitments

a) Contingent Liability

There is no Contingent liability as at 31 st March 2026

b) Commitment

Uncalled Liability on partly paid up shares Rs 213.36 Lakhs.

17 Corporate Social Responsbility

The Company do not falls under the provision of section 135 of the companies Act, 2013 i.e. CSR Provision .

18 Details Of Benami Property

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

19 Details of Crypto / Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

20 The company did not enter any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013. There are no outstanding balances (payable to / recivable from) with struck off companies.

21 There are no Inventories during the year and therefore no material discrepancies were observed.

22 In the opinion of the Board, all the assets other than Property, Plant & Equipment have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

23 The company was incorporated on 8th April 2025 , therefore previous year figures are not applicable.

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

JK CEMENT FOUNDATION

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

24 The Government of India on September 20, 2019, vide the Taxation Law (Amendment) Ordinance 2019, inserted a new section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961, which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay Corporate tax at reduced rate effective, April 1 2019, subject to certain conditions. The management decided to provide the tax in accordance with section 115BAA of Income Tax Act,1961.

25 The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

26 All transactions have been recorded in the books of account and there are no unrecorded income that have been disclosed during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Moreover, there are no unrecorded income and related assets pertaining to previous years.

27 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

28 No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

As per our report of even date attached
For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN:0005087C)

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

RAJENDRA GUPTA
(Partner)

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 22.05.2026
UDIN: 26073250USEZJP9157

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DR. RAGHAVPAT SINGHANIA	**MADHAVKRISHNA SINGHANIA**
DIN-02426556	**DIN-07022433**
Director	**Director**

AJAY KUMAR SARAOGI
DIN-00130805
Director

Place: Gurugram

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026

Company Overview

JK CEMENT FOUNDATION is a Public company (CIN:U72100UP2025NPL220884) incorporated on 08.04.2025 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 with the Registrar of companies,. Its registered office is 29/1, Kamla Tower, Dwarikadheesh Road Kanpur-208001.

Note - 1. Significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting recognizing Income and Expenditure on accrual basis. The Accounts are prepared on Historical cost basis and as a going concern. Accounting policies not referred to otherwise are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in India and the applicable Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

1.2 Use Of Estimates

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

1.3 Property Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets and capital work in progress

Property Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, after reducing accumulated depreciation and impairment up to the date of the Balance Sheet. Direct costs are capitalized until the assets are ready for use and include financing costs relating to any borrowing attributable to acquisition of construction of those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. Capital work in progress includes the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use. Intangible assets, if any, are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

1.4 Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is determined based on the estimated useful life of the assets using the written down value method as prescribed under the schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Individual assets costing less than Rs. 5000.00 or less are depreciated within a year of acquisition. Depreciation on assets purchased/sold during the period is proportionately charged. Leasehold land is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease. Intangible assets, if any, are amortized over their useful life on a straight line method.

GUPTA VAISH & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ Chartered Accountants

1.5 Employee benefits

Short Term benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which related service is rendered. Retirement benefits in form of gratuity, leave encashment etc. will be accounted for on accrual basis. The company has not incurred any liabilities in this respect till the end of the year. Provisions of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act and Payment of gratuity act are not applicable to the company. However, there is no liability accrued in this respect as on the end of the financial year.

1.6 Government grants

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that (i) the company will comply with the conditions attached to them, and (ii) the grant/subsidy will be received.

When the grants or subsidy related to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Government grants of the nature of promoters' contribution are credited to capital reserve and treated as a part of the shareholders' fund.

1.7 Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more that one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

1.8 Inventories

All trading goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories is determined on first in first out basis. Scrap is valued at net realizable value
Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

1.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from the revenue.

Income from Job work/Services

Revenue from Job work/ Services is recognized when the contractual obligation is fulfilled and goods/services are delivered to the contractee.

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate of interest. Interest income is included under the head "Other Income" in the statement of profit and loss.

1.10 Income Taxes

Tax expenses comprise current and deferred tax. Current Income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred Income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidences that they can be realized against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date.
Minimum Alternate Tax paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the guidance note on accounting for credit available in respect of minimum alternate tax under the income tax act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" at each reporting date.

GUPTA VAISH & CO. KANPUR Chartered Accountants

1.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

The company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a present obligation that cannot be estimated reliably or a possible or present obligation that may, but probably will not, require and outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

1.12 Earning Per Share

Earning per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after taxes for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.
For the purpose of calculating, diluted earnings per share, the net profit/ (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares.

1.13 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

GUPTA VAISH & CO. ★ KANPUR ★ Chartered Accountants