

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED

Regd. Office Address: DSC-319, DLF South Court, Saket, New Delhi-110017

CIN- L45100DL1973PLC006795

(E mail id: -cs@greatvalueindia.com; website: www.ayushman.net.in, Phone No:-011-41349612-14)

To

Head- Listing & Compliance

Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (MSEI)

205(A), 2nd floor, Piramal Agastya Corporate Park,

Kamani Junction, LBS Road, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400070, India

Date: 05.09.2026

Subject:- Regulation 34 –Notice of 53rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) & Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in continuation with outcome of Board meeting dated 3rd September, 2026 with regard to intimation for 53rd Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) scheduled to be held on Wednesday, 30th September 2026 at 12:00 P.M (IST) at the registered office of the company situated at DSC-319, DLF South Court, Saket, New Delhi-110017.

Please find enclosed Notice of 53rd Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report of Financial Year 2025-26 being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail address is registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s).

Further, pursuant to the Regulation 36(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 is also uploaded on the Company’s website at <https://www.ayushman.net.in>.

This is for your kind information and necessary record.

Thanking you.

For Ayushman Infratech Limited



Vinay Anand

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: New Delhi

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED

Annual Report

FY- 2025-26

S.no.	Particulars
1.	Corporate Information
2.	Board's Report including Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Annexures thereto
3.	Auditors' Report on Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026
4.	Financial Statements as on March 31, 2026
5.	Notice convening the 53rd Annual General Meeting
6.	Attendance Slip
7.	Proxy Form
8.	Route Map

Corporate Information

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:-

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| • Mrs. Pragya Agarwal | Managing Director |
| • Mr. Manoj Agarwal | Non-Executive Director |
| • Mr. Mayank Agarwal | Executive Director & CFO |
| • Mr. Lalit Kumar | Independent Director |
| • Mr. Rajveer Singh | Independent Director |
| • Mr. Vinay Anand | Company Secretary & Compliance Officer |

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

- Mr. Lalit Kumar
- Mr. Rajveer Singh
- Mr. Mayank Agarwal

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

- Mr. Lalit Kumar
- Mr. Rajveer Singh
- Mr. Manoj Agarwal

Statutory Auditors

M/s. M . B. Gupta & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN No: 006928N
C-9, Sector-19, Noida, Uttar Pradesh-201301

Secretarial Auditor

Narender & Associates.
(Company Secretary), CP No. 16690
022790N Office: P-115, 2nd Floor, Sector-11,
Sharma Market, Noida, Uttar Pradesh-201301
Noida-201301

Internal Auditors

M/s M. Shrivastav & Co.
(Chartered Accountants) FRN -
Tara Complex, First Floor,
Opp. ESI Hospital, Sector-22,

Registrar & Share Transfer Agents

Skyline Financial Services Private Limited
D-153, 1st Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase- I, New Delhi – 110 020

Listing

Listed on Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited

Registered Office

DSC-319, DLF South Court, Saket, New Delhi-110017

Corporate Office

DSC-326, DLF South Court, Saket, New Delhi-110017

ISIN

NE522V01018

CIN

L45100DL1973PLC006795

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 53rd Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, together with the Audited Standalone statements of accounts of the company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The salient features of the Standalone Financial Results for the year under review are as under:

Particulars	(Figures in 000's)	
	2025-2026	2024-2025
Turnover	30,178.91	17,323.12
Other Income	5,855.97	1,085.55
Total Income	36,034.88	18,408.67
Total Expenditure	35,273.66	19,792.69
Profit before Exceptional Item	761.22	1615.98
Exceptional Items (Profit)	0	0
Profit before tax	761.22	1615.98
Tax Expenses	369.37	427.23
Profit after tax	391.85	1188.75
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	76	59.09
Total Profit including Comprehensive Income	467.86	1247.84
EPS	1.96	5.94

OPERATIONS AND THE STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIR

During the year, the Company was engaged in the business of construction activities. In the Year under consideration, the company's turnover has substantially increased however profit margin has decreased abruptly. At the top line, the management of your company is putting their best efforts to achieve good amount of contracts from its customers and they are exploring all the new way to maximize the return to the shareholders.

LISTING

Equity shares of your company are listed on **Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited**.

DIVIDEND

Keeping in view the future requirements of funds by the company for its proposed growth and expansion, the Board expresses its inability to recommend any dividend from the available profit during the year under review

RESERVE

The Directors do not proposes to transfer any amount to any Reserve.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years. Therefore there were no funds which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 4,20,00,000 /- (Rupees Four Crores Twenty Lakh only) comprising 42,00,000 (Forty Two Lakhs Only) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each. The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 20,00,000 /- (Rupees Twenty Lakh only) consisting of 2,00,000 (Two lakh) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each.

The Company has not issued any shares with differential rights and hence no information as per provisions of Section 43(a)(ii) of the Act read with Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is furnished.

DEPOSITS

During the year, your Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of provisions of Chapter V of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT AND INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOLLOWED BY THE COMPANY

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules made there under.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion & Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under regulation 34(2)(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligation And Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015, is presented as **Annexure-A** forming part of the Director's Report .

AUDITORS

1) STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s M B Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants, FRN No: 006928N, having its office at C-9, Sector-19, Noida, Uttar Pradesh -201301, were appointed as a Statutory Auditor of the Company from the Conclusion of 51st Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of 56th Annual General Meeting of the Company for the Financial Year 2028-29.

The **M/s M B Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants, FRN No: 016470N** Auditors have submitted their Independent Auditors Report on the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. Further, there are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in their report.

The Company has received a certificate from M B Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants, FRN No: 006928N, having office at C-9, Sector - 19, Noida, Uttar Pradesh 201301 to the effect that they are not disqualified from acting as the Auditors of the Company.

2) SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

As per Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, the Board of Directors of your Company had appointed "M/s Narender & Associates" Company Secretary as the Secretarial Auditor for the financial year 2025-26 to carry out the secretarial audit of Company's records.

The Company had received consent from "M/s Narender & Associates", Company Secretary to act as the Secretarial Auditor of your Company for the financial year 2025-26.

Their observations and explanation given by the Secretarial Auditor is self explanatory and annexed as **Annexure-B** with this Report.

The Report does not contain qualification, reservation or adverse remark except the Following:

- I. During the reporting period, the Company had granted an inter-corporate loan to Dhansamridhi Finance Private Limited. In relation to the said transaction, the Company was required to file Form MGT-14 with the Registrar of Companies pursuant to the provisions of Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013, within the prescribed period of 30 days from the date of passing of the relevant Board Resolution. However, due to inadvertence, the Company failed to file Form MGT-14 within the prescribed statutory timeline.*

Management Remark

- I. Form MGT-14 was filed with a delay due to an inadvertent omission by the management in filing the same within the prescribed timeline. The form was subsequently filed with ROC.*

3) INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Board had appointed "M/s M. Shrivastav & Co.", FRN -022790N (Chartered Accountant), as an Internal Auditor for the Financial Year 2025-26 to carry out the Internal Audit of Company's Records. The Company had received consent from "M/s. M. Shrivastav & Co", to act as the Internal Auditor of your Company for the financial year 2025-26.

4) COST AUDIT

Provision of Sub-section (I) of section 148 of the Act, 2013 is not applicable on the Company.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The Statutory Auditors of the Company has not reported any frauds to the Audit Committee or to the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return for the Financial Year 2025-26 as required to be furnished under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is placed on the website of the Company i.e. www.ayushman.net.in.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN MARCH 31, 2026 AND DATE OF THE REPORT

Except for the events disclosed elsewhere in the Annual Report, no significant change or development, that could affect the Company's financial position, has occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

During the year, the Company had no subsidiary/associates.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have confirmed and declared that they are not disqualified to act as an Independent Director in compliance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder and the Board is also of the opinion that the Independent Directors fulfill all the conditions as specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and thus making them eligible to act as an Independent Directors.

DIRECTOR LIABLE TO RETIRE BY ROTATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Pragya Agarwal (DIN:- 00093526) being Director liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has offered her candidature for re-appointment. The Board recommends her re-appointment by the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, Mr. Lalit Kumar and Mr. Rajveer Singh have been re-appointed as an Independent Director's of the company for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from 29th August 2025 to 28th August 2030 (both days inclusive) and shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

EVALUATION OF THE BOARD'S PERFORMANCE/ EFFECTIVENESS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Agreement and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Company has devised a Policy for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, Committees and other individual Directors which include criteria for performance evaluation of the Non-Executive Directors and executive Directors. The Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, the individual Directors (including the Chairman) as well as an evaluation of the working of all Board Committees. The Board of Directors was assisted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Some of the performance indicators based on which evaluation takes place are experience, expertise, knowledge and skills required for achieving strategy and for implementation of best governance practices which ultimately contributes to the growth of the Company in compliances with all policies of the Company.

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The Board undertook disclosures with respect to the remuneration of Directors and employees as required under Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 (1) and (2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Due to the financial crunches, Mrs. Pragya Agarwal, Managing Director and Mr. Mayank Agarwal, Director and CFO of the Company were not drawing any salary from your company.

A statement showing the remuneration and other details is being annexed to this report as “Annexure-C”.

DISCLOSURE ON VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY

The Company has established a vigil mechanism through which directors, employees and business associates may report unethical behavior, malpractices, wrongful conduct, fraud, violation of Company's code of conduct without fear of reprisal. In exceptional cases, Directors and employees have direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

POLICIES OF THE COMPANY

The SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 mandated the formulation of certain policies. All our policies are available on our website, which are reviewed periodically by the Board and updated based on need and new compliance requirement. The web link for the same is www.ayushman.net.in.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and senior management of the Company have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct applicable to the Directors and employees of the Company and the same is available on the company's website.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility for ensuring compliance with the provisions of section 134 (3) (c) read with section 134(5) of Companies Act, 2013 and provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligation And Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and in preparation of annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 and state that:-

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, the applicable Indian Accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- ii. such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2026; and of the Profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- iii. Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv. The Annual Accounts have been prepared on a 'Going Concern' basis.

- v. Internal Financial Controls were in place and that such internal financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively; and
- vi. Proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:-

The information to be disclosed pursuant to section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules Act, 2014 are as considered below:

1. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:-

The company's operation involve very low energy consumption. Whatever possible, energy conservation measures have already been implemented. However, efforts to conserve and optimize the use of energy through modern operational methods and other means will continue.

2. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:-

The improvements in the operation / construction process are being carried out and with that, the company has been able to reduce the wastage and the efficiency has also increased.

3. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUT GO:-

There is no Foreign exchange earning or outgo.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Corporate Governance is not applicable to the Company in accordance with SEBI (Listing Regulation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. However, your Company has ensured continued compliance of Corporate Governance requirements during the period under review. Your Company lays strong emphasis on transparency, disclosure and independent supervision to increase various stakeholders' value. As required by the provisions vis-à-vis compliance of corporate governance requirements of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the reports on Management Discussion and Analysis are annexed and form an integral part of this report.

DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES

The shares of your Company are being traded in electronic form and the Company has established connectivity with both the depositories, i.e. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). In view of the numerous advantages offered by the Depository system, Members are requested to avail the facility of dematerialization of shares with either of the Depositories as aforesaid. As on March 31, 2026, all the promoters holding representing 21.00% of the share capital stands dematerialized.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 & RULES MADE THEREUNDER

During the year, Company had advanced a loan of Rs. 4,40,00,000 /- (Rupees Four Crore and Forty Lakh Only) to Dhansamridhi Finance Private Limited, a Non-Banking Finance Company registered with the Reserve Bank of India. The said loan is within the limits approved by the shareholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Except as stated above, there were no loans, guarantees given and Investment made by the Company as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Provisions of section 134(3)(o) & 135 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

RISK MANAGEMENT

During the year, a risk analysis and assessment was conducted and no major risks were noticed, which may threaten the existence of the company. Risk is an integral part of the business. Company is committed to managing the risks in a proactive and efficient manner. The Audit Committee and the Board periodically review the risks and suggest steps to be taken to manage/ mitigate the same through a properly defined framework.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

During the financial year 2025-26, your Company has entered into transactions with related parties as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (specification of definitions details) Rules, 2014, which were in the ordinary course of business and are on arms' length basis and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and rules issued there under.

Since all Related Party Transactions entered into by your Company were in the ordinary course of business and also on an arm's length basis. Therefore, details required to be provided in the prescribed Form AOC - 2 are not applicable to the Company. Necessary disclosures required under the Ind AS 24 have been made in Note No. 40 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The meetings of the Board are scheduled at regular intervals to decide and discuss business performance, policies, strategies and other matters of significance apart from other agenda items of the respective meetings of the Board.

The Board of Directors of the company met Seven (7) times during the financial year 2025-26 as follows.

1. 29.05.2025,
2. 07.08.2025,
3. 29.08.2025,
4. 07.11.2025,
5. 14.11.2025,
6. 11.02.2026, and
7. 13.03.2026.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

Your Company has put in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements.

The Company has effective and adequate internal control systems covering all areas of operations. The Internal Control System provides for well documented policies/guidelines, authorizations and approval

procedures. The Internal Control System stipulates a reasonable assurance with regard to maintaining of proper accounting controls, protecting assets from unapproved use and compliance of statutes.

APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the year under review, there were no application made by and/or against the company nor any proceeding pending under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Hence, above provision is not applicable on the company.

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

During the year under review, your company has not availed any one time settlement on loan from the banks or financial institutions. Hence, above provision is not applicable on the company.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

During the financial year 2025-26, no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEES

A. Composition of the Audit Committee:

The Committee's constitution and terms of reference are in consonance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, All members of the Committee have relevant working experience in financial matters.

Details of the composition of the Committee and attendance during the year are as under:

- Mr. Lalit Kumar (Chairman)
- Mr. Rajveer Singh
- Mr. Mayank Agarwal

Function of Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee of the Company's is entrusted with the primary responsibility to supervise the company's financial reporting process including:

- (1) Oversight of the Company financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- (2) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- (3) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- (4) Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:

- (a) Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - (b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - (c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - (d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - (e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - (f) Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - (g) Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- (5) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
 - (6) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
 - (7) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
 - (8) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
 - (9) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
 - (10) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
 - (11) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
 - (12) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
 - (13) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
 - (14) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
 - (15) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
 - (16) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
 - (17) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
 - (18) To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
 - (19) approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
 - (20) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.

All recommendations made by the Committee during the year were accepted by the Board. During the year, the committee has met four (4) times. Attendances of each member at the committee meeting were as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Members	Status	No. of meeting(s) held	No. of Meeting attended
1	Mr. Lalit Kumar	Chairman & Independent Director	4	4
2	Mr. Rajveer Singh	Member & Independent Director	4	4
3	Mr. Mayank Agarwal	Member & Executive Director	4	4

B. Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

In compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company's existing "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" is governed through Nomination & Remuneration Policy and the web link is www.ayushman.net.in to access the details of the same.

Composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

Details of the composition of the Committee and attendance during the year are as under:

- Mr. Lalit Kumar (Chairman)
- Mr. Rajveer Singh
- Mr. Manoj Agarwal

The brief terms of reference of the Committee inter alia, include the following:

- Succession planning of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Employees;
- Identifying and selection of candidates for appointment as Directors / Independent Directors based on certain laid down criteria;
- Identifying potential individuals for appointment as Key Managerial Personnel and to other Senior Management positions;
- Formulate and review from time to time the policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and senior management employees and their remuneration;
- Review the performance of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Employees based on certain criteria as approved by the Board.

During the year, the committee has met 1 time. Attendances of each member at the committee meeting were as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Members	Status	No. of meeting(s) held	No. of Meeting attended
1.	Mr. Lalit Kumar	Chairman & Independent Director	1	1
2.	Mr. Rajveer Singh	Member & Independent Director	1	1
3.	Mr. Manoj Agarwal	Member & Non-Executive Director	1	1

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:

The Independent Directors without presence of Executive Directors or Management had a meeting for the financial year 2025-26 to mainly review the performance of non-independent directors of the Board as a whole and also to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's Management and the Board.

Sl. No.	Name of the Members	Status	No. of meeting(s) held	No. of Meeting attended
1.	Mr. Lalit Kumar	Independent Director	1	1
2.	Mr. Rajveer Singh	Independent Director	1	1

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

In order to prevent sexual harassment of women at work place, New Act named "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" has been notified on 9th December, 2013. Under the said Act, our company had constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to look into complaints relating to sexual harassment at work place of any women employee. During the year under review, the ICC has not received or disposed any complaint relating to sexual harassment at work place of any women employee.

The Company has in place a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at work place which is applicable to all the employees of the Company. The said policy is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.ayushman.net.in.

DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

During the Year under review, there have not been any shares lying in Demat Suspense Account/Unclaimed Suspense Account. Hence the Complying with the provisions of Para F of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is not applicable on the Company.

GREEN INITIATIVES

At present, the Annual Report and other shareholder communications is available on the website of the company. We would like to take the opportunity to encourage you to consider receiving all shareholder communications electronically, including future notices of meeting.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable secretarial Standards.

APPRECIATION

The Directors would like to place on record their gratitude for the valuable guidance and support received from MSEI, SEBI, Registrar of Companies and other government and regulatory agencies and all other business associates for the continuous support given by them to the Company. The Directors also place on record their appreciation of the commitment, commendable efforts, team work and professionalism of all the employees of the Company.

**By the order of the Board
For Ayushman Infratech Limited**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 3rd September, 2026**

**Sd/-
Pragya Agarwal
(Managing Director)
DIN:-00093526**

**Sd/-
Mayank Agarwal
(Director & CFO)
DIN:-00949052**

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT**DISCUSSION OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE**

During the year under review, your Company has generated net profit of Rs. 467.86 Thousands as compared to previous year net profit of Rs. 1247.84 Thousands which is comparatively lower from the last year's revenue. Your Directors are continuously looking for the avenues for future growth of the Company in its business operations and necessarily measures are taken by directors to make the company's growth to higher level. Your directors ensure you to the best of their ability that coming years will be boon to the Company as well as you, being stakeholders.

The Financial statements are prepared in compliance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

REVIEW OF INDIAN ECONOMY

India retained its position as the fastest-growing major economy through FY2025-26, with macroeconomic conditions broadly supportive of capital formation. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation's (MoSPI) Second Advance Estimate, dated 27 February 2026, placed real GDP growth at 7.6% for FY2025-26, with nominal GDP at `345.47 lakh crore. Growth was supported by resilient domestic consumption, a continued capex push by the Central and State Governments, and a steady recovery in the private investment cycle. Headline inflation moderated significantly through the year. The Consumer Price Index (CPI), as published by MoSPI, averaged in the low single digits for the first three quarters of FY2025-26, before settling at 3.40% in March 2026 - well within the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) tolerance band of 2 to 6 per cent. Sustained food disinflation and favourable base effects through the year created room for the RBI to ease monetary policy.

Over the course of FY2025-26, the policy repo rate was reduced from 6.25% to 5.25%, a cumulative easing of 100 basis points. The accompanying liquidity stance has been broadly accommodative, supporting credit flow to infrastructure and improving the cost of-funds environment for working-capital-intensive sectors such as construction.

The Indian real estate sector continues to be a significant contributor to the country's economic growth and employment generation, with strong backward and forward linkages to more than 250 ancillary industries, including cement, steel, construction materials, financial services, and infrastructure. During the year, the sector demonstrated resilience and sustained momentum, driven by healthy demand across residential, commercial, and mixed-use developments. The residential market in India's leading metropolitan cities remained robust, supported by strong end-user demand, rising household incomes, evolving lifestyle aspirations, increasing preference for larger and premium living spaces, infrastructure-led urban expansion, and growing confidence in organised and reputed developers.

India's economy recovered quickly from the pandemic and further growth is expected to be supported by solid domestic demand and increase in capital investments. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) estimate real GDP growth of 6.6% to 6.8% in 2025-26 and 6.5% in 2026-27.

INDIAN REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The Indian real estate sector remains one of the key drivers of economic growth and the second largest employment generator in the country. The sector currently contributes around 7% to India's GDP and is expected to contribute nearly 13% by 2030, with the market size projected to grow from approximately US\$350-400 billion to US\$1 trillion by 2030, registering a CAGR of 15-18%.

Rapid urbanisation, with India's urban population expected to exceed 600 million by 2030, is driving demand for an additional 25-30 million housing units. The sector continues to attract strong investments, with India's total FDI inflows reaching approximately US\$81 billion in FY 2024-25, while the construction development sector has attracted cumulative FDI of over US\$27 billion since April 2000.

According to Savills India, private equity investments in Indian real estate reached approximately US\$2.4 billion (₹20,300 crore) during the first half of 2025, registering a 38% YoY growth. The Government's continued focus on infrastructure, with a capital expenditure of around ₹11 lakh crore in the Union Budget FY 2026-27, along with initiatives such as PMAY-U 2.0, which aims to provide housing assistance to one crore urban families with an investment outlay of ₹10 lakh crore, is expected to further support sectoral growth.

Overall favourable demographics, infrastructure investments, policy support, and increasing urbanisation continue to provide a strong long-term growth outlook for the Indian real estate sector.

OPPORTUNITIES

India's urban population is expected to increase from approximately 37% currently to over 40% by 2030, adding nearly 90 million new urban residents over the next decade. This is expected to drive demand for an additional 25-30 million housing units by 2030, creating significant opportunities for residential developers.

The Indian real estate market is expected to grow from approximately US\$330-350 billion currently to US\$1 trillion by 2030, representing a CAGR of around 15-18%. The sector's contribution to India's GDP is expected to increase from approximately 7% currently to nearly 13% by 2030.

The residential real estate market is projected to reach approximately US\$500-550 billion by 2030, driven by strong end-user demand, rising incomes, and increasing homeownership aspirations. Residential sales across India's top seven cities continue to remain robust, with annual absorption exceeding 4.5 lakh units, providing sustained revenue opportunities for organised developers.

The Indian real estate sector continues to witness a sizeable inventory of stalled and stressed projects, creating opportunities for experienced developers to acquire, restructure, and revive assets at attractive valuations. The aggregate value of stressed real estate assets is estimated to exceed ₹4-5 lakh crore, providing significant opportunities for value creation.

THREATS AND CHALLENGES

The real estate industry faces various threats and challenges that can impact its operations, profitability, and growth prospects.

Here are threats and challenges:

1. **Rising Land Acquisition Costs** Land prices in key metropolitan markets, particularly Delhi, Noida, Gurgaon have witnessed substantial appreciation over the last few years.

In prime micro-markets, land values have increased by approximately 20-40% over the past three years, resulting in increased project costs and pressure on developer margins.

2. **Construction Cost Inflation**

The real estate sector continues to face cost pressures due to volatility in raw material prices and labour costs.

- Steel prices have experienced fluctuations of 15-25% in recent years.
- Cement prices have increased by approximately 8-12% in several regions.
- Labour costs have increased by approximately 8-10% annually.

5-7% increase in construction costs can potentially reduce project margins by 100-200 basis points, particularly in projects with fixed pricing commitments.

3. **Approval and Regulatory Delays**

Real estate development remains heavily dependent on approvals from multiple authorities. Project approvals in metropolitan cities can take 12-24 months, while complex redevelopment projects may require even longer timelines.

Delays often lead to Cost overruns, Deferred revenue recognition and Increased financing costs.

4. **Liquidity and Financing Challenges**

The sector remains capital intensive and highly dependent on external funding. The tightening of lending norms and selective financing by banks and NBFCs may impact project funding availability, particularly for Greenfield developments, redevelopment projects with long gestation periods and Stressed asset acquisitions. Higher borrowing costs may adversely affect profitability and project viability.

5. **Stalled and Stressed Projects**

Despite improving market conditions, the sector continues to face challenges arising from stalled projects and delayed completions. Industry estimates suggest that stressed and stalled real estate assets across the country represent an opportunity as well as a challenge, with aggregate values estimated at ₹4-5 lakh crore. Reviving such projects requires significant capital, execution expertise, and regulatory coordination

RISK AND CONCERN

While risk is an inherent aspect of any business, the Company is conscious of the need to have an effective monitoring mechanism and has put in place appropriate measures for the same. Economic slowdown and changes in regulatory environment may impact the construction industry or real estate market adversely affecting the Company's operations.

India's housing demand is closely linked to job sentiments which in turn is related to overall health of the economy. On account of the steep increase in policy rates, we have seen global growth come down with talks of some of the developed economies getting into a recessionary zone. Slowing global growth coupled with RBI's policy rate hikes, have seen slowing down of the Indian economy. Any worsening of job sentiments in a slowing economy either due to loss of white collar jobs or inadequate salary growth could lead to slower housing demand.

Our company is one of the real estate companies by pre-sales with over more than two decades of experience of delivering high quality homes with world class lifestyle. Over time we have built a consumer brand which is perceived as luxury by consumers in all the segments. We are mainly focused on the housing segment with expanding presence in logistics and warehousing as well. We also develop commercial real estate, as part of mixed-use developments in and around our larger residential projects to bring vibrancy to our residential developments and provide 'walk-to-work' options for our residential customers.

Over time we have built unique strengths which have helped us grow to become the largest residential real estate company and will enable us to continue our growth trajectory.

The Company is positioned to capitalise on the growing market opportunities. In such situations, the Company reviews its policy every quarter with focus on achieving its key business objectives in the given policy framework covering growth, profitability and actions taken to address these risks.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Group Housing market in India has been actively seeking innovative strategies to enhance absorption rates, consistently striving for expansion and improvement. As we approach 2026, experts foresee a continued upsurge in demand for Residential as well as commercial real estate and a thriving market characterized by innovation and growth.

The market continued to benefit from a balanced demand-supply environment, supporting stable vacancy levels and providing scope for rental growth in select micro-markets. Rising business confidence, increased investments, and continued infrastructure development are expected to further strengthen the long-term outlook of the commercial real estate sector.

In addition, the industrial and warehousing segment continued to witness healthy momentum, supported by the expansion of e-commerce, manufacturing activities, supply chain diversification, and government initiatives promoting logistics and industrial development. Technology adoption, including Artificial Intelligence (AI), automation, and Internet of Things (IoT)-enabled solutions, is increasingly transforming residential, commercial and warehousing infrastructure, resulting in more efficient and future-ready developments.

2026 is set to witness a consistent upsurge in demand for Residential, commercial real estate and office spaces in India. With a focus on innovation, expansion, and enhanced occupier experiences, the market is poised for steady growth and evolution in the year ahead. Developers, occupiers and investors alike

stand to benefit from the opportunities presented by the dynamic commercial real estate landscape in 2026.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an adequate system of internal controls to help management review the effectiveness of financial and operating controls and provide assurance about adherence to the Company's laid down systems and procedures.

Internal financial controls and documentation are in place for key activities. The controls are designed to ensure that transactions are properly authorized, correctly reported and assets are safeguarded.

Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors review internal financial controls at the entity and operational levels, including control design and operating effectiveness. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the findings and recommendations of the auditors and takes corrective actions as deemed necessary. In line with the scale and complexity of the business, Company continues to adopt digital solutions to further strengthen the internal control mechanism and improve visibility over project performance, approvals, cost control and compliance.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

The industrial relations have been cordial and satisfactory. We recognize the importance of Human resources and give full respect for its development and are committed to the development for human resource. There are continuous efforts to make the organization a great place to work.

DISCLOSURES

During the year, the Company has not entered into any transaction of material nature which affects the Financials of the Company.

CAUTIONARY FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in annual report, particularly those which relate to Management Discussion and Analysis, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations, may constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Although the expectations are based on assumptions, the actual results might differ.

**By the order of the Board
For Ayushman Infratech Limited**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 3rd September, 2026**

**Sd/-
Pragya Agarwal
(Managing Director)
DIN:-00093526**

**Sd/-
Mayank Agarwal
(Director & CFO)
DIN:-00949052**

FORM MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by (herein after called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by (**“the Company”**) for the financial year ended on 31st, March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (**‘SCRA’**) and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings [**Not Applicable**]
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (**‘SEBI Act’**):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time; [**Not applicable to the Company during the audit period**]
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; [**Not applicable to the Company during the audit period**]
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (**Not applicable to the Company during the audit period**)
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (**Not applicable to the Company during the audit period**)
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (**Not applicable to the Company during the audit period**)
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with the stock Exchange.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above:

I further report that:

1. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.
2. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting as told by the directors.
3. Majority decision is carried through and recorded in the minutes of the Meetings. Further as informed, no dissent was given by any director in respect of resolutions passed in the board and committee meetings.

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

- The Company has received a complaint through the SEBI SCORES Portal. However, as represented by the management of the Company, the complainant has subsequently withdrawn the said complaint.
- *During the reporting period, the Company had granted an inter-corporate loan to Dhansamridhi Finance Private Limited. In relation to the said transaction, the Company was required to file Form MGT-14 with the Registrar of Companies pursuant to the provisions of Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013, within the prescribed period of 30 days from the date of passing of the relevant Board Resolution. However, due to inadvertence, the Company failed to file Form MGT-14 within the prescribed statutory timeline.*

**For Narender & Associates
Company Secretaries**

Sd/-
CS Narender Thakur
Proprietor
ACS No. 43952
CP No. 16690
Peer Reviewed Certificate No- 7324/2025
Unique Code: S2017DE504500
UDIN: A043952H001344141

Place: Noida
Date: 03/09/2026

To,
The Members,
AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED

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

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

For Narender & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS Narender Thakur
Proprietor
ACS No. 43952
CP No. 16690

Peer Reviewed Certificate No- 7324/2025

Unique Code: S2017DE504500
UDIN: A043952H001344141

Place: Noida
Date: 03/09/2026

Annexure C

Statement of disclosure pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

A. The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 (1) (i) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration) Rules, 2014 in respect of ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year are as follows:

S. No	Name of Director	Designation	% increase in remuneration from previous year	Ratio (Remuneration of Director to Median Remuneration)
1.	Mrs. Pragya Agarwal	Managing Director	Not applicable	Not applicable
2.	Mr. Mayank Agarwal	Director & CFO	Not applicable	Not applicable
3.	Mr. Manoj Agarwal	Non-Executive Director	Not applicable	Not applicable
4.	Mr. Lalit Kumar	Independent Director	Nil	Not applicable
5.	Mr. Rajveer Singh	Independent Director	Nil	Not applicable
6.	Mr. Vinay Anand	Company secretary & Compliance Officer	15.63	3.62: 1

Note: For this purpose, No sitting fees has been paid to the Directors during the current Financial Year.

*MRE Median

- Due to the financial hurdles, Mrs. Pragya Agarwal, Managing Director and Mr. Mayank Agarwal, Director and CFO of the Company were not drawing any salary from your company. Hence, considered as Not Applicable.
- The details of remuneration/sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors are as below:
- The ratio of remuneration and percentage increase for the Independent Directors' remuneration has not been considered for this purpose. Hence considered as Nil.
- The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was Rs 3,51,680 /-
- The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2025-26 was 4.67% .
- The Company had 13 Permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2026.

- B. Names of employees who are in receipt of aggregate remuneration of not less than rupees one crore and two lakhs if employed throughout the financial year 2025-26 :- **N.A.**
- C. Names of employees whose remuneration in aggregate was not less than rupees eight lakhs and fifty thousand per month if employed for a part of the financial year 2025-26:- **N.A**
- D. Names of employees who if employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company :- **N.A.**

Notes:

- 1. Gross Remuneration includes Salary, House Rent Allowance and other perquisites like Medical Reimbursement, Leave Travel Assistance, Furnishing Allowance and Company's Contribution to Provident Fund, payment for gratuity and leave encashment.
- 2. Information about qualifications, total experience and last employment is based on the particulars furnished by the concerned employee.
- 3. The nature of employment is regular and is governed as per service rules of the Company. Other terms and conditions of employment are as per the contract/letter of appointment/resolution and rules of the Company.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Ayushman Infratech Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Ayushman Infratech Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material 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 **Companies Act, 2013** ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and its Profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Key audit matters

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

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon ('other information')

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the company's management and the board of directors 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 unless board of directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's 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 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 controls.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statement 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 and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls in reference to financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial.

2. 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, as amended 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 as at 31st March 2026 on its financial position in its 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 was no amount which was 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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. During the year under reporting, the company has not declared or paid any dividend.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used accounting software used for maintaining its books of account, which have a features of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

The audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

vii. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the company to its directors during the current year.

3. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order.

For M.B. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRNo.006928N

Sd/-

Mahesh Baboo Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 085469
Place: New Delhi
Date: 29.05.2026
UDIN: 26085469QQHUXJ9427

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Ayushman Infratech Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference of financial statements of Ayushman Infratech Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management and Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls based on the financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company’s internal financial control with reference to Financial statements 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 with references to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and

fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, based on the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

For M.B. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRNo.006928N

Sd/-

Mahesh Baboo Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 085469

Place: New Delhi

Date: 29.05.2026

UDIN: 26085469QQHUXJ9427

Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ayushman Infratech Limited) of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & equipment.

(b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant & Equipments in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant & Equipments were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) with respect to immovable property disclosed in financial statements as a part of property, plant and equipment and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds / registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. As verified, there are no immovable properties that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed assets in the Financial Statements.

(d) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (Including Right of use Assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami transaction (prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.

ii. In respect of the company's Inventories:

(a) The inventory includes construction WIP, construction and development material. Physical verification of the same has been conducted by the management at proper interval and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its operation.

(b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rs. 5 Crore during any point of time of the year. Thus clause 3(ii)(b) of the CARO 2020 are not applicable to the company during the year under audit

iii. During the year, the company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to the Companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of Companies Act 2013. Thus clause 3(iii)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) of the CARO 2020 are not applicable to the company during the year under audit.

iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act, to the extent applicable, in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities during the year, as applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2026 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. The company is not falling under the threshold limit for maintenance of cost records as prescribed by central government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) The material dues including income-tax, Goods and services tax, or cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute are as below:

Name of the Statue	Nature of Dues	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount in Thousands	Deposited Amount
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	FY 2019-20	CIT(A)	4535.40	NIL
Sales Tax / VAT	VAT	FY 2016-17	Add Commissioner Gr-2 (Appeals)	707.91	1812.60
CGST / SGST, UP	GST	FY2017-18	Add Commissioner Gr-2 (Appeals)	2519.38	114.77
CGST / SGST, UP	GST	FY2017-18	Add Commissioner Gr-2 (Appeals)	9386.24	439.64
CGST / SGST, UP	GST	FY2018-19	Add Commissioner Gr-2 (Appeals)	175.91	8.67
CGST / SGST, UP	GST	FY2019-20	Add Commissioner Gr-2 (Appeals)	1320.39	65.98

viii. There were no transaction relating to previously unrecorded income that had been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. In respect of borrowings:

(a) The Company has not made any default in repayment of any loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender, financial institutions, banks or government.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by the bank or financial institution or other any government authority.

(c) According to the information & explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, we have found that the loan was applied for the purpose for which loan were taken.

(d) According to the information & explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination, the company has not raised any fund on short term basis thus clause 3(ix)(d) of the CARO 2020 are not applicable to the company.

(e) According to the information & explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has no subsidiary, associates or Joint venture, thus clause 3(ix)(e) & (f) of the CARO 2020 are not applicable to the company during the year.

x. In respect of issue of securities:

(a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence reporting under clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of share or convertible debenture (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year, hence reporting under clause 3 (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

xi. In respect of fraud:

(a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the companies Act has been filed in form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014 with the central government, during the year

(c) According to the information & explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, we have not found any whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii)(a)(b)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. In respect of Internal Audit:

(a) In our opinion of the Company has an adequate Internal Audit System commensurate with the size and the nature of its business as per the section 138 of the companies Act, 2013.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedure.

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

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a)(b)(c)(d) of the order is not applicable.

xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses during the current financial year and the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratio, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the board of the directors and the management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that an material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating the company is not

capable of meeting its liability existing at the date of balance sheet as and when the fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We however stated that is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further stated that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of audit report and We neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liability falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

xx. According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of record of the company, corporate social responsibility (CSR) is not applicable to company as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the clause 3(xx)(a)(b) of the CARO 2020 are not applicable to the company during the year.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of the Standalone financial statements of the company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For M.B. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRNo.006928N

Sd/-

Mahesh Baboo Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 085469
Place: New Delhi
Date: 29.05.2026
UDIN: 26085469QQHUXJ9427

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED
CIN : L45100DL1973PLC006795
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

All figures in Thousands unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	26,541.70	26,987.60
Capital Work in Progress		-	-
Financial Assets			
Other Financial Assets	4	165.18	165.18
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	1,531.09	1,695.57
Other non-current Assets		-	-
TOTAL		28,237.97	28,848.35
Current assets			
Inventories	6	3,419.58	4,812.10
Financial Assets			
Trade receivable	7	5,160.06	3,088.92
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,925.38	2,205.28
Loans	9	34,952.40	-
Current Tax Assets (Net)	10	886.64	93.07
Other current assets	11	24,902.80	23,715.31
TOTAL		72,246.86	33,914.68
GRAND TOTAL		1,00,484.83	62,763.03
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share capital	12	2,000.00	2,000.00
Other Equity	13	51,799.15	51,331.29
TOTAL		53,799.15	53,331.29
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Provisions	14	1,268.75	1,134.41
TOTAL		1,268.75	1,134.41
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Trade payables	15	-	-
a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
b) Other than micro and small enterprises		408.44	653.02
Other Financial Liabilities	16	2,318.52	6,880.67
Other current liabilities	17	42,629.32	712.09
Provisions	18	60.65	51.55
Current Tax Liabilities		-	-
TOTAL		45,416.93	8,297.33
GRAND TOTAL		1,00,484.83	62,763.03

1&2

Other notes forming part of Financial Statements

3-57

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the board of directors

For M.B. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006982N

Sd/-

Mahesh B. Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 085469

Dated: 29th May 2026

Place: Noida

UDIN:26085469QQHUXJ9427

Sd/-

Pragya Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 00093526

Sd/-

Mayank Agarwal

Director & C.F.O.

DIN:00949052

Sd/-

Vinay Anand

Company Secretary

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED
CIN : L45100DL1973PLC006795
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March 2026

All figures in Thousands unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
REVENUE			
Revenue From Operations	19	30,178.91	17,323.12
Other income	20	5,855.97	1,085.55
Total Income		36,034.88	18,408.67
EXPENSES			
Cost of material consumed	21	5,692.54	5,651.84
Purchase of Stock in Trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and WIP		-	-
Construction Expenses	22	16,344.76	590.49
Employee Benefits Expense	23	8,827.18	8,680.00
Financial Cost	24	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	165.10	209.26
Other Expenses	26	4,244.08	1,661.10
Total		35,273.66	16,792.69
Profit/(loss) before tax		761.22	1,615.98
Tax expense:	27		
Current Tax		134.77	323.07
Mat Credit Entitlement		96.83	-
Earlier year taxes		-	6.41
Deferred Tax Exp / (Income)		137.77	97.75
		369.37	427.23
Profit (Loss) for the period		391.85	1,188.75
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans		102.71	79.85
Income Tax Effect Income / (Exp.)		-26.71	-20.76
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/ (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		467.86	1,247.84
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs 10/- each)	28		
Basic		1.96	5.94
Diluted		1.96	5.94

Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies 1&2
Other notes forming part of Financial Statements 3-57
As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of the board of directors
For M.B. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006982N
Sd/-
Mahesh B. Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 085469
Dated: 29th May 2026
Place: Noida
UDIN:26085469QQHUXJ9427
Sd/-
Pragya Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00093526
Sd/-
Mayank Agarwal
Director & C.F.O.
DIN:00949052
Sd/-
Vinay Anand
Company Secretary

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2026

All Figures in Thousands unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax & exceptional items.	761.22	1,615.98
<u>Adjustment for :</u>		
Interest Income	-1,083.75	-16.78
Interest Expenses	-	-
Income From Non cash items	-	-1,026.47
Non cash items e.g. Balances Written off, Loss on sale of PI	139.76	247.18
Remeasurement gain on actuary valuation	102.71	79.85
Depreciation on property plant equipment	165.10	209.26
Operating Profit/(Loss) before working Capital Changes	85.04	1,109.02
<u>Adjustment for changes in :</u>		
(Decrease)/Increase in Provisions	143.44	236.00
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade payables	-244.58	64.77
(Decrease)/ Increase in Current-Financial Liabilities-Borrowings	-	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	-4,562.15	-2,318.52
(Decrease)/ Increase in Other Current Liabilities	41,917.23	-400.88
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventory	1,392.52	709.58
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade receivable	-2,071.14	5,750.51
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other current Assets	-1,187.49	-5,892.99
Net Cash from Operating Activities before Income Tax	35,472.87	-742.51
Direct taxes paid (net of refund received)	-1,025.17	551.59
Net cash from operating activities	34,447.70	-190.92
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Sale of property, plant & equipment	197.26	110.00
Loans and advances given	-34,952.40	-
Interest Income	1,083.75	16.78
Purchase of Assets	-56.22	-
Net cash used in Investing activities	-33,727.61	126.78
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds / (Repayment) of Borrowings (Non Current)	-	-2,450.00
Interest Expenses	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	-	-2,450.00
Net Changes in Cash and Cash equivalents during the year	720.10	-2,514.15
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,205.28	4,719.42
Cash and Cash equivalents from Transferor companies	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,925.38	2,205.28

Notes : The cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in Indian accounting standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash Flow.

Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies 1&2
Other notes forming part of Financial Statements
3-57
As per our report of even date
For and on behalf of the board of directors
For M.B. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006982N
Sd/-
Mahesh B. Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 085469
Dated: 29th May 2026
Place: Noida
UDIN:26085469QQHUXJ9427
Sd/-
Pragya Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00093526
Sd/-
Mayank Agarwal
Director & C.F.O.
DIN:00949052
Sd/-
Vinay Anand
Company Secretary

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED**CIN : L45100DL1973PLC006795****Statement Of Changes In Equity for the period ended 31st March, 2026**

All figures in Thousands unless otherwise stated

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance at April 1st, 2024	2,000
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at April 1st 2024	2,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31st, 2025	2,000
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at April 1st 2025	2,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2026	2,000

b. Other equity

Particulars	<u>Reserves and Surplus</u>		Total
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year i.e. April 1, 2024	-	50,083.45	50,083.45
Profit for the year	-	1,188.75	1,188.75
Other Comprehensive Income	-	59.09	59.09
Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2025	-	51,331.29	51,331.29
Profit for the year	-	391.85	391.85
Other Comprehensive Income	-	76.00	76.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31st March, 2026	-	51,799.15	51,799.15

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED**Notes forming Part of the financial statements as at 31st March 2026****1. Company Overview**

CIN	L45100DL1973PLC006795
Class of Company	Public Limited Company
Company Category	Company limited by Shares.
Authorised Capital(in Rs.)	4,20,00,000
Year of Incorporation	1973
Registered office address	DSC-319,DLF South Court, Saket, New Delhi-110017.
Additional place of Business	DSC-326, DLF South Court, Saket, New Delhi-110017.
Nature of Business	Business of Real Estate Builders, Colonizers, architects, contractors, sub-contractors, constructional engineers, planners, designers, engineers development, trading of construction Material and other related activities.
E-mail Id	cs@greatvalueindia.com

2. Significant Accounting policies**2.1 Statement of Compliance, Basis of Preparation and Presentation**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations requires different treatment.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Financial Statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented as a going concern entity on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

Fair value measurements are categorized as below based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- (i) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date;
- (ii) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- (iii) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities. Above levels of fair value hierarchy are applied consistently and generally,

There are no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy unless the circumstances change warranting such transfer.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented in accordance with Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosures with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended.

Amounts in financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (which is also its functional currency) in Thousands rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III of the Act. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places.

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 29th May 2026.

2.2 Basis of classification of Current and Non-Current

Assets and Liabilities in the Balance Sheet have been classified as either current or non-current.

An asset has been classified as current if:-

- It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle; or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets have been classified as non-current.

A liability has been classified as current when

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle; or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other liabilities have been classified as non-current.

An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents.

2.3 Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management of the company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented.

in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which the results are known.

2.4 Business Combinations under Common Control

Common control business combination where the Company is transferee is accounted using the pooling of interest method. Assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts and no new asset or liability is recognised. Identity of reserves of the transferor company is preserved by reflecting them in the same form in the Company's financial statements in which they appeared in the financial statement of the transferor company.

The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements if the business combination date is prior to that date. However, if business combination date is after that date, the financial information in the financial statements is restated from the date of business combination.

2.5 Property, Plants and Equipments

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of property, plant and equipment and related expenses that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date. Advances given towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as Capital Advances under other non-current assets.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.6 Depreciation/ Amortization

Depreciation on all the assets have been provided at the rates and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act on Written Down Value Method.

Useful Life of the Assets which are being used in **Single shift** as prescribed as per Schedule II, have been given below:-

Category of Assets	Estimated Useful Life as per Schedule II to Companies Act,2013
Transmission Line, Tunneling Equipments	10 Years
General Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Motor Vehicles (Motor Cycles, scooters and other mopeds)	10 Years
Computers and data processing unit(End user devices such as desktops and Laptops)	03 Years
Concreting, Crushing, Piling and Road Making Equipments	12 Years
Heavy Lift Equipment's (Cranes capacity less than 100 Tons)	15 Years
Earth Moving Equipments	09 Years

Useful Life of the Assets which are being used in **Double shift** and on which extra shift depreciation is prescribed as per Schedule II, have been estimated as below:-

Category of Assets	Estimated Useful Life as per Schedule II to Companies Act,2013
Concreting, Crushing, Piling and Road Making Equipments	8 Years
Heavy Lift Equipment's (Cranes capacity less than 100 Tons)	10 Years
Earth Moving Equipments	6 Years

Depreciation on additions to assets or on sale / disposal of assets is calculated on the basis of Pro-rata basis from date of such addition or up to the month of such sale / scrapped, as the case may be.

2.7 Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate

Investments in Equity Shares of subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

2.8 Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset against each other and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

i. Financial Assets

Financial assets are divided into the following categories:

- a. financial assets carried at Amortised cost.
- b. financial assets at fair value through Other comprehensive income.
- c. financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories by management on initial recognition, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets. The designation of financial assets is re-evaluated at every reporting date at which a choice of classification or accounting treatment is available.

Financial Assets like Investments in Subsidiaries are measured at Cost as allowed by Ind-AS 27 –Separate Financial Statements and hence are not fair valued.

ii. Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These are non-derivative financial assets that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, bank and cash balances) are measured subsequent to initial recognition at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value through impairment or reversal of impairment is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

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

iii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are non-derivative financial assets held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses in the statement of profit and loss.

iv. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss. It includes non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. Gains and losses arising from investments classified under this category is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss when they are sold or when the investment is impaired.

v. Impairment of Financial Assets

In the case of impairment, any loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred to the Statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in the Statement of profit and loss on equity instruments are not reversed through the Statement of profit and loss.

Impairment losses recognized previously on debt securities are reversed through the Statement of profit and loss when the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

When the Company considers that fair value of financial assets can be reliably measured, the fair values of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined by using valuation techniques. The Company applies its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

Equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss that do not have a quoted price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at costless impairment at the end of each reporting period.

An assessment for impairment is undertaken at least at each balance sheet date.

vi. Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognized only where the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or the financial asset is transferred and that transfer qualifies for derecognition. A financial asset is transferred if the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the asset have been transferred or the Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients. A financial asset that is transferred qualifies for derecognition if the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset, or if the Company neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership but does transfer control of that asset.

vii. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company is recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

viii. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition they are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

ix. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

x. Derecognition of Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognized only when the obligation is extinguished, that is, when the obligation is discharged or cancelled or expires. Changes in liabilities' fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included in the Statement of profit and loss within finance costs or finance income.

2.9) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value which is in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

2.10 Income taxes, Deferred Taxes and Minimum Alternative Taxes

Tax expense comprises current income tax and deferred tax. Current income-tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation 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 tax is provided using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

Income Tax (Deferred tax and Current tax) relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off, current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the income tax levied by the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) may become payable when the taxable profit is lower than the book profit. Taxes paid under MAT are available as a set off against regular corporate tax payable in subsequent years, as per the provisions of Income Tax Act. MAT 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 Alternative 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."

2.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when a performance obligation is satisfied by transfer of promised goods or services to a customer.

For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

The Company transfers control of a good or service over time and therefore satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over a period of time if one of the following criteria is met:

- (i) the customer simultaneously consumes the benefit of Company's performance or
- (ii) the customer controls the asset as it is being created/enhanced by the Company's performance or
- (iii) there is no alternative use of the asset and the Company has either explicit or implicit right of payment considering legal precedents.

In all other cases, performance obligation is considered as satisfied at a point in time. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. The Company includes variable consideration as part of transaction price when there is a basis to reasonably estimate the amount of the variable consideration and when it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and the financing component, if significant, is separated from the transaction price and accounted as interest income.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in statement of profit and loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

Significant judgments are used in:

1. Determining the revenue to be recognised in case of performance obligation satisfied over a period of time; revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation.
2. Determining the expected losses, which are recognised in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected total contract cost as at the reporting date.
3. Determining the method to be applied to arrive at the variable consideration requiring an adjustment to the transaction price.

(i) Revenue from operations

Revenue includes adjustments made towards liquidated damages and variation wherever applicable. Escalation and other claims, which are not ascertainable/acknowledged by customers are not taken into account.

a. Revenue from construction/project related activity is recognised as follows:

1. Cost plus contracts: Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognised over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.
2. Fixed price contracts: Contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset and termed as "Due from customers". For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as "Due to customers". Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as contract liability and termed as "Advances from customer". The amounts billed on customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e. only passage of time is required before payment falls due, are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables.

The amount of retention money held by the customers pending completion of performance milestone is disclosed "Other Non-Current Assets".

Impairment loss (termed as provision for foreseeable losses in the financial statements) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent the carrying amount of the contract asset exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive towards remaining performance obligations (after deducting the costs that relate directly to fulfill such remaining performance obligations). The Company recognises impairment loss (termed as provision for expected credit loss on contract assets in the financial statements) on account of credit risk in respect of a contract asset using expected credit loss model on similar basis as applicable to trade receivables.

b. Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time as the customer receives the benefit of the Company's performance and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for services transferred.

Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

c. Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied and right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

(ii) Other income

a. Interest income on investments and loans is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate including interest on investments classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Interest receivable on customer dues is recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis provided there is no uncertainty of realisation.

b. Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

2.12 Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116.

Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease.

The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Assets taken on lease are accounted as right-of-use assets and the corresponding lease liability is recognized at the lease commencement date.

Initially the right-of-use asset is measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, as reduced by any lease incentives received.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate, or a change in the estimate of the guaranteed residual value, or a change in the assessment of purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this

way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right of-use asset, or is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is measured by applying cost model i.e. right-of-use asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is earlier. Carrying amount of lease liability is increased by interest on lease liability and reduced by lease payments made.

Lease payments associated with following leases are recognized as expense on straight-line basis: (i) Low value leases; and (ii) Leases which are short-term.

2.13 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.14 Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress include all costs of purchases, conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.15 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

Depending upon the facts of each case and after due evaluation of legal aspects, claims against the Company are accounted for as either provisions or disclosed as contingent liabilities. In respect of statutory dues disputed and contested by the Company, contingent liabilities are provided for and disclosed as per original demand without taking into account any interest or penalty that may accrue thereafter.

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and reliable estimates can be made of the amount of obligation. A disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is possible obligation or a present obligation that will probably not require outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements, where economic inflow is probable.

2.16 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the year when the employees render the service. These benefit includes performance incentive, salaries and wages, bonus and leave travel allowance and other welfare and terminal benefits (incl. ex gratia payments).

Post Employment Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company is liable to pay gratuity to the employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services as per the Actuary Valuation.

2.17 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of the equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent consists cash in hand and Balances in banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage. The company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amount of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

2.19 Statement of Cash flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method, adjusting the profit before tax excluding exceptional items for the effects of:

- (i) changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables, transactions of a non-cash nature;
- (ii) non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses; and
- (iii) all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as at the date of Balance Sheet.

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

All figures in Thousands unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Freehold Land#	Fixture and Fittings	Plant & Machinery	Computer	Vehicle	Total
As at April 1, 2024	25,156.03	1,967.02	7,976.14	76.95	61.52	35,237.67
Additions		-	-		-	-
Disposals		-	1,368.58	-	-	1,368.58
As at March 31, 2025	25,156.03	1,967.02	6,607.56	76.95	61.52	33,869.09
Additions	-	-	-	56.22	-	56.22
Disposals	-	-	1,442.22	-	-	1,442.22
As on March 31,2026	25,156.03	1,967.02	5,165.34	133.17	61.52	32,483.09
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at April 1, 2024	-	1,612.45	5,961.53	59.33	50.30	7,683.61
Charge for the year	-	62.85	142.33	0.98	3.10	209.26
Disposals	-	-	1,011.39	-	-	1,011.39
As at March 31, 2025	-	1,675.30	5,092.47	60.31	53.40	6,881.48
Charge for the year		39.65	93.67	29.54	2.25	165.10
Disposals	-	-	1,105.20	-	-	1,105.20
As on March 31,2026	-	1,714.95	4,080.94	89.85	55.65	5,941.38
Net Block						-
As at March 31, 2025	25,156.03	291.72	1,515.09	16.64	8.12	26,987.60
As on March 31,2026	25,156.03	252.07	1,084.41	43.32	5.87	26,541.70

#The Freehold Propety held by the company is in its erstwhile name i.e. Shantnu Investment (India) Limited.

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at 31st March, 2026
All figures in Thousands unless otherwise stated

4. Other Financial Assets	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
Security Deposits		
FDR Deposited with Sales Tax Department as security	125.00	125.00
Interest accrued on FDR	30.68	30.68
Security Deposits	9.50	9.50
	165.18	165.18
5. Deferred Tax Asset	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
Deferred tax asset consists of		
B.Deferred tax assets on account of -		
Difference in WDV of Property, Plant & Equipments	1,212.16	1,387.22
Provision for Gratuity/ Leave encashment/40a(ia)	345.64	308.35
	1,557.80	1,695.57
B.Deferred tax liability on account of -		
	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset	1,557.80	1,695.57
Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Assets	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
Opening Balance as at 1st April	1,695.57	1,814.08
Tax Income / (Expenses) during the year	-137.77	-97.75
Tax Income / (Expenses) during the year recognised in OCI	-26.71	-20.76
Closing Balance as at 31st March	1,531.09	1,695.57
6. Inventories	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
Inventories (Valued at Cost or NRV which ever is lower)	3,419.58	4,812.10
	3,419.58	4,812.10
7. Trade Receivable	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
Unsecured, considered good	5,160.06	3,088.92
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-
	5,160.06	3,088.92
	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
Debts due by Directors or other officers of the company	-	-
Debts due by Firms / Companies where any director is a partner / director / member	-	-

7.1 Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

As at 31.03.26

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months- 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	5,160.06		-	-	-	5,160.06
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31.03.25

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months- 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	1,109.02	-	-	-	1,979.90	3,088.92
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31.03.26

As at 31.03.25

8. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash In Hand

1,192.04

492.33

Bank Balances:

- In current account / Autosweep

1,733.34

1,712.95

2,925.38

2,205.28

As at 31.03.26

As at 31.03.25

9. Loans

(Unsecured, Considered Good)

Loan given to Body Corporate

34,952.40

-

34,952.40

-

	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
10. Current Tax assets (net)		
Tds receivable F.y 25-26	-	93.07
Income Tax Refund	886.64	
	886.64	93.07

	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
11. Other current assets		
Other than Capital Advances		
Prepaid Expenses	69.47	60.22
Advance to Staff	15.00	19.00
GST Receivable	5,092.17	422.67
Contract Assets (Unbilled revenue)	8,794.64	10,729.23
Balances with Revenue authorities	8,291.86	8,661.10
Advance to Suppliers	142.81	350.17
Mat Credit Assets	1,053.16	1,149.99
Retention Money with Customers	1,443.68	2,322.93
	24,902.80	23,715.31

	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
12. Share Capital		
<u>Authorized:</u>		
Current Year: 42,00,000 Equity shares (PY- 4200000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 Each	42,000.00	42,000.00
<u>Issued, subscribed and fully paid -up shares :</u>		
2,00,000 (PY 2,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 Each	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total Issued, subscribed and fully paid -up share capital :	2,000.00	2,000.00

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year/period:

	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
At the beginning of the year		
-In Numbers (in Thousands)	200.00	200.00
- in Rupees (in Thousands)	2,000.00	2,000.00
Bonus shares issued during the period		
-In Numbers (in Thousands)	-	-
- in Rupees (in Thousands)	-	-
At the end of the year		
-In Numbers (in Thousands)	200.00	200.00
- in Rupees (in Thousands)	2,000.00	2,000.00

(b) Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of issued shares i.e. Equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and equal right for dividend. No preference and/or restrictions on distribution of dividend and repayment of capital is attached to the above shares.

There is no dividend proposed by the Board of Directors.

In event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would 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.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
Mrs.Akansha Jain	18,000	18,000
% of Holding	9.00%	9.00%
Mr. Rohit Agarwal	20,880	20,880
% of Holding	10.44%	10.44%
Mr.Manoj Agarwal	36,400	36,400
% of Holding	18.20%	18.20%
Mr.Mayank Agarwal	27,000	27,000
% of Holding	13.50%	13.50%
Mr.Sachin Agarwal	20,000	20,000
% of Holding	10.00%	10.00%

Other Disclosures

(d) The company has not issued any share pursuant to any contract(s), without payment being received in cash. The company has not issued bonus shares in the period of five years immediately preceding the date of the current reporting year. As well as company didn't made any buy back in the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date. No shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestments as at the Balance Sheet date.

(e) There is no security or contract which will be convertible in equity or preference shares in the upcoming period, as on 31st March 2026.

(f) There is no calls-in-arrear of any shareholder and director in the company as well as no shares are forfeited.

(g) Shareholding of Promoters are as below:

As at 31.03.26			
Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% Change during the year
Mr. Manoj Aggarwal	36,400	18.2%	-
Mrs. Pragya Agarwal	5,600	2.8%	-
	42,000	21.00%	

As at 31.03.25			
Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% Change during the year
Mr. Manoj Aggarwal	36,400	18.2%	-
Mrs. Pragya Agarwal	5,600	2.8%	-
	42,000	21.00%	

13. Other Equity**Securities Premium**

Balance as per last financial statements

Additions / Deletions

Total

As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
-	-
-	-
-	-

Retained Earnings

Balance as per last financial statements

Net profit for the year

Other Comprehensive Income

Total**Total**

As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
51,331.29	50,083.45
391.85	1,188.75
76.00	59.09
51,799.15	51,331.29
51,799.15	51,331.29

	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
14. Long Term Provisions		
Provision For Employee Benefits	1,268.75	1,134.41
	1,268.75	1,134.41
	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
15. Trade payables		
a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
b) Other than micro and small enterprises	408.44	653.02
	408.44	653.02

Details of due to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on available information with the Company is as under:

Particulars	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
Principal amount due to Suppliers under MSMED Act, and remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest accrued, due to Suppliers under MSMED act on the above amount and unpaid	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
interest paid to Suppliers under MSMED Act	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay for the payment already made	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years.	-	-
	-	-

15.1 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As at 31.03.26

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME					
Others	132.53	13.56	197.56	64.78	408.44
Disputed Dues- MSME					
Disputed Dues- Others					

As at 31.03.25

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME					
Others	359.29	211.12	19.64	62.97	653.02
Disputed Dues- MSME					
Disputed Dues- Others					

As at 31.03.26

As at 31.03.25

16. Other financial liabilities

Employees Dues Payables	948.30	1,022.19
Retention money payable	1,370.22	5,858.48
	2,318.52	6,880.67
	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25

17. Other current liabilities

Statutory Dues Payables	5,878.33	153.58
Other Current Liability	4,641.21	558.51
Advance from Customers	32,109.78	-
	42,629.32	712.09
	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25

18. Short Term Provisions

Provision For Employee Benefits	60.65	51.55
	60.65	51.55

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2026**

All figures in Thousands unless otherwise stated

	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
19. Revenue Grom Operations		
Sales and Services		
Sales of Goods (Construction Material)	58.75	326.70
Sales of Services (Contract Revenue)	30,120.16	16,996.42
Sale of Scrap	-	-
	30,178.91	17,323.12
20. Other income		
Interest on FDR	25.53	16.78
Interest Received on Income Tax Refund	6.97	42.28
Interest Received on Loan	1,058.22	-
Liability no longer required written off	4,765.25	1,026.47
Short & Excess	0.01	0.02
	5,855.97	1,085.55
21. Cost of Material Consumed		
Opening Stock of Material including consumables	4,812.10	5,521.68
Purchase made during the year	4,300.02	4,942.26
Less:- Closing Stock of Material including Consumables	3,419.58	4,812.10
	5,692.54	5,651.84
22. Construction Expenses		
Sub-Contract, Construction Activity Expenses	15,401.87	579.72
Rent (Direct)	687.71	-
Site Expenses	255.18	10.77
	16,344.76	590.49
23. Employees Benefits Expense		
Salaries, Wages and other benefits	8,172.34	8,031.40
Contribution to Provident and Other funds	490.49	487.66
Staff Welfare Expenses	164.35	160.94
	8,827.18	8,680.00
24. Financial Cost		
Interest Expenses	-	-
	-	-

25. Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment

165.10	209.26
165.10	209.26

26. Other expenses

Advertisement Exp.	29.82	26.50
Audit Fee	300.00	260.00
Bank Charges	2.71	1.67
Director Sitting Fees	140.38	136.33
Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	139.75	247.18
Conveyance Expenses	51.67	19.21
Rates, Fees & Taxes	1.83	-
Rent	414.00	414.00
Office Expenses	18.49	70.53
Legal Expenses	108.20	81.57
Internal Audit Fees	100.00	100.00
Legal & Professional Exp.	316.99	276.50
Printing & Stationary	20.09	21.97
Liability paid against earlier written off	-	-
Repair and Maintenance	34.19	3.80
Short & Excess	-	-
Interest on GST	-	1.82
Interest on TCS/ TDS/Late filing fees	-	0.02
Bad Debts written off	2,565.93	-
	4,244.08	1,661.10

27. Tax Expense

Current Tax	134.77	323.07
Mat Credit Entitlement	96.83	-
Earlier year taxes	-	6.41
Deferred Tax	137.77	97.75
Total Income Tax Expense	369.37	427.23

Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate on Profit before Income Tax

Enacted Income Tax rate	26.00%	26.00%
Profit Before Tax	761.22	1,615.98
Current tax as per enacted tax rate	197.92	420.15

Add: Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible/ taxable in calculating taxable income

Depreciation	-211.40	-248.95
Loss on Sale of PPE	36.34	-
Others	95.81	92.06
Current Tax Provision	118.65	263.27

Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liability on account of PPE	175.07	248.95
Others	-95.81	-61.19
Deferred Tax Provision (Assets)/ Liabilities	79.26	187.76

Tax Expenses recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	197.91	451.03
Effective income tax rate	26.00%	27.91%

28. Earning Per Share

The Computation of basic/ diluted earning per share is set below

Net Profit / Loss after current & deferred tax	391.85	1,188.75
No of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	200.00	200.00
No of shares outstanding at the end of the year	200.00	200.00
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs 10/- each	200.00	200.00
EPS (Rs.)- Basic & Diluted	1.96	5.94

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at 31st March, 2026

All figures in Thousands unless otherwise stated

36 Segment Reporting

Company is engaged in the business of execution of civil construction contracts which, in the context of Ind AS 108 on Operating Segments, constitutes a single reportable segment.

37 Payment to Auditor

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Audit Fees (excluding taxes)	300.00	260.00
Tax Audit Fees (excluding taxes)	-	15.00
Certification and other Charges (excluding taxes)	-	-
	300.00	275.00

38 Fair value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(i) Particulars	31st March 2026			31st March 2025		
	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortized Cost
Non-Current Financial Assets						
Other Financial Assets			165.18			165.18
Current Financial Assets						
Trade Receivables			5,160.06			3,088.92
Cash and Cash Equivalents			2,925.38			2,205.28
Total Financial Assets	-	-	8,250.62	-	-	5,459.39
Non-Current Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings			-			-
Current Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings			-			-
Trade Payables			408.44			653.02
Other			2,318.52			6,880.67
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,726.96	-	-	7,533.69

Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost

The carrying amounts of Trade Receivable, Loans, advances, cash and other bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.

Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost

The carrying amounts of Trade and Other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature. The carrying amount of Borrowings at Fixed Rate / Floating rate are considered to be close to the fair value.

- (ii) The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

39 Financial Risk Management

The Company has a Risk Management Policy which covers risk associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The different types of risk impacting the fair value of financial instruments are as below:

a) Credit Risk

The credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter party failing to discharge an obligation. The credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and credit worthiness of customers on continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted.

The Company also monitors outstanding trade receivables regularly and takes timely corrective / legal action for recovery.

Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivable. The company follows the simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss. The expected credit loss is based on historical loss experience and analysis of individual customer account balances.

b) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The company is not exposed to any market risk.

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED**Notes forming part of the financial statements as at 31st March 2026****c) Liquidity Risk**

The Company determines its liquidity requirement in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawings up cash forecast for short term and long term needs.

The Company manage its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent position. The management has adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity monitoring future cash flow and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in fixed deposit which provide flexibility to liquidate.

Maturity Analysis for financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on 31st March 2026

As on 31st March 2026

Particulars	Less than One year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	408.44	-	-	408.44
Other Financial Liabilities	2,318.52	-	-	2,318.52
Total Non-derivative	2,726.95	-	-	2,726.95

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Less than One year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	653.02	-	-	653.02
Other Financial Liabilities	6,880.67	-	-	6,880.67
Total Non-derivative	7,533.69	-	-	7,533.69

40 Capital Management

The company's objective is to manage its capital to ensure continuity of business while at the same time provide reasonable returns to various stakeholders while keeping associated costs under control. In order to achieve this, requirement of capital is reviewed periodically with reference to operating and business plans that take into account capital expenditure and strategic projects. Net debt (total borrowings less investments and cash and cash equivalents) to equity ratio is used to monitor capital.

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Gross Debts	-	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,925.38	2,205.28
Net Debt	-2,925.38	-2,205.28
Total Equity as per BS	53,799.15	53,331.29
Net Gearing Ratio	-0.05	-0.04

41 Related Party disclosures

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below

A. Details of Related Parties

Particulars	
Manoj Agarwal	Director
Pragya Agarwal	Managing Director
Mayank Agarwal	Director & CFO
Greatvalue Homz Private Limited	Enterprises over which KMP has significant influence
Greatvalue Projects India Limited	Enterprises over which KMP has significant influence
Rotary Ananta Welfare Trust	Enterprises over which KMP has significant influence
Palika Town LLP	Enterprises over which KMP has significant influence
Vinay Anand	Company Secretary

B. Transactions During the year

Particulars	Nature of Transactions	Current Year	Previous Year
Greatvalue Homz Private Limited	Rent	300.00	300.00
Greatvalue Projects India Limited	Contract Income / Sales^	20,625.12	4,065.31

Palika Town LLP	Contract Income / Sales^	3,021.49	12,931.11
Manoj Agarwal	Repayment of Loan	-	2,450.00
Vinay Anand	Salary*	1,273.78	1,101.60
Rotary Ananta Welfare Trust	Collection of receivables	-	975.29

^Includes Unbilled revenue

*Exclude Post employment benefit Gratuity and leave encashment as the same can not be separately identified from the composite amount certified by the Actuary.

C. Outstanding Balances during the year

Particulars	Nature of Transactions	Current Year	Previous Year
Greatvalue Projects India Limited	Trade Receivables (including taxes and retention money)	1,214.13	2,685.32
Greatvalue Projects India Limited	Advance received for the purpose of Contractual service	32,109.78	-
Palika Town LLP	Trade Receivables (including taxes and retention money) (Negative indicates payable)	2,986.84	685.90
Greatvalue Projects India Limited	Contract receivable	8,348.02	1,190.26
Palika Town LLP	Contract receivable	446.62	9,538.97
Vinay Anand	Salary payable	49.92	85.70

42 Contingent Liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

	Current Year	Previous Year
i) Contingent Liabilities		
a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts (details as per note 42.1)	18,645.24	18,645.24
b) Guarantees	Nil	Nil
c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	Nil	Nil
ii) Commitments		
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	Nil	Nil

- 42.1** The Company has pending litigations ,having an impact on the financial position, which comprises certain proceedings pending with Income Tax Authorities.The Companies has reviewed all such pending litigations details of which are as under:-

Period to which demand relates	Section Code	Date on which Demand raised	Amount involved*	Forum where appeal is pending	Name of Statute	Deposited Amount
FY2019-20	143(3)	30-09-2022	4,535.40	Appeal with CIT	Income Tax Act, 1961	NIL
FY2016-17	28(2)	15-07-2022	707.91	Appeal with Add Commissioner	Sales Tax/VAT	1,812.60
FY2017-18	73	30-12-2023	2,519.38	Appeal with Add Commissioner	CGST / SGST, UP	114.77
FY2017-18	73	06-12-2023	9,386.24	Appeal with Add Commissioner	CGST / SGST, UP	439.64
FY2018-19	73	30-04-2024	175.91	Appeal with Add Commissioner	CGST / SGST, UP	8.67
FY2019-20	73	27-08-2024	1,320.39	Appeal with Add Commissioner	CGST / SGST, UP	65.98

*Excluding Interest accrued from the date of demand.

43 Employee Benefits Defined Benefit Plan Gratuity

Description	Current Year	Previous Year
Amount of net employee benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	275.40	253.72
Past Service Cost	-	-
Net Interest Cost	75.71	62.03
Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expense'	351.12	315.75
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	-142.53	-80.21
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income	-142.53	-80.21
	-	-
Changes in present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	1,121.68	886.14
Interest Cost	75.71	62.03
Current Service Cost	275.40	253.72
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Due to demographic, financial and experience adjustments (Gain)/Loss	-142.53	-80.21
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	1,330.27	1,121.68
Principal actuarial assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligations are shown below		
Discount Rate	7.50%	6.75%
Salary Growth Rate	8.00%	8.00%

Defined Benefit Plan
Leave Encashment

Description	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	13.03	13.73
Past Service Cost	-	-
Net Interest Cost	4.34	4.47
Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expense'	17.37	18.19
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	39.81	0.36
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income	39.81	0.36
	-	-
Changes in present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	64.27	63.82
Interest Cost	4.34	4.47
Current Service Cost	13.03	13.73
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	-50.72	-18.10
Due to demographic, financial and experience adjustments (Gain)/Loss	39.81	0.36
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	70.74	64.27
obligations are shown below		
Discount Rate	7.50%	6.75%
Salary Growth Rate	8.00%	8.00%

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Financial Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25	Variation
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(a) Current Ratio (in Times)*	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.59	4.09	-61.08%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (in Times)**	Borrowings	Shareholders fund	-	-	0.00%
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in Times)**	Net Operating Income (Revenue- Operating Expenses)	Total Debt Service (Interest *(1- Tax rate)+Principal of Long/Short term Debt)	-	-	0.00%
(d) Return on Equity Ratio (in %)#	Net Profit for the Year	Average Shareholders Equity	0.73%	2.28%	-67.93%
(e) Inventory turnover ratio (in Times)##	Cost of Goods sold (Cost of Material consumed)	Avg Value of Inventory	1.38	1.13	22.22%
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in Times)##	Net Sales	Avg Accounts receivable	7.32	4.49	63.14%
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio (in Times)##	Total Supply of Goods / Services purchases	Avg Accounts Payables	8.35	8.81	-5.27%
(h) Net capital turnover ratio (In Times)##	Net Sales	Avg working capital	1.15	0.73	57.15%
(i) Net profit ratio (in %)^	Net profit after Tax	Revenue from operations	1.09%	6.46%	-83.16%
(j) Return on Capital employed (In %)#	Earning before Interest and Tax	Capital employed (Net worth + borrowings)	1.41%	3.03%	-53.30%
(k) Return on investment	Income generated from investments	Average invested funds in investments	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Due to Decrease in Other current financial liability.

**No Borrowings as at the end of the year.

#Decrease in Net profit for the year

Due to Decrease in Turnover.

^Due to Improvement in Margin

45 Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary, to correspond to current year figures.

46 There is no expenditure and income in foreign exchange during the year.

47 There is no payable to Micro and small suppliers as per schedule III MSME Act ,2006. Hence, Disclosure required under MSME Act is NIL.

48 There are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,1988 (45 of 1988) as amended from time to time and the rules made thereunder.

49 The Company has not borrowed funds from banks or financial Institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

50 The company is not declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or finaicial institution or other lender.

51 The company has no transactions with the struck off companies under section 248 of the companies Act,2013 or section 560 of Companies Act,1956.

- 52** The company has complied with number of layers requirement as prescribed under clause 87 of section 2 of the Act t read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- 53** There is no scheme of arrangement which has been approved by the competent authority in terms of section 230-237 of the companies Act, 2013.
- 54** The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity with the understanding that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities in any manner.
- 55** The Company Neither have any Crypto currency at the end of the year nor the company has traded into crypto currency during the year.
- 56** The Company has no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the income tax act,1961.
- 57** The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act,2013 are not applicable and hence no expense on account of CSR was incurred during the reporting period.

As per our report of even date
For M.B. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006982N

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Sd/-
Mahesh B. Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 085469
Dated: 29th May 2026
Place: Noida
UDIN:26085469QQHUXJ9427

Sd/-
Pragya Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00093526

Sd/-
Mayank Agarwal
Director & C.F.O.
DIN:00949052

Sd/-
Vinay Anand
Company Secretary

AYUSHMAN INFRA TECH LIMITED

Regd. Office: DSC-319,DLF South Court, Saket, Delhi-110017

CIN- L45100DL1973PLC006795

Email: - cs@greatvalueindia.com, cs@greatvaluerealty.com website: www.ayushman.net.in

(Ph. No.-011-41349612-14)

NOTICE OF 53rd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that **53rd Annual General Meeting** of Company will be held on **Wednesday, 30th day of September, 2026** at **12:00 P.M** at **DSC-319, DLF South Court, Saket, New Delhi-110017*** India to transact the following businesses:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2026, together with the Reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Pragya Agarwal (DIN:-00093526) who retires by rotation in terms of provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible offer her candidature for re-appointment.

“RESOLVED THAT Mrs. Pragya Agarwal (DIN:- 00093526), who retires by rotation from the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Company's Articles of Association be and is hereby reappointed a Director of the Company.”

***Nearest Landmark Select City Walk Mall, Saket**

**By the order of the Board
For Ayushman Infratech Limited**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 3rd September, 2026

**Sd/
Vinay Anand
(Company Secretary and Compliance Officer)**

NOTES

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. PROXY FORM IS ATTACHED BELOW FOR YOUR REFERENCE.**
2. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy provided such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder. The Proxy form duly completed must reach the Registered Office of the Company not later than forty eight hours before the time of holding the meeting. Members/Proxies should bring duly filled in and signed Attendance Slip sent herewith for attending the Meeting. The Members holding shares in de-materialized form are requested to bring their Client ID and DP ID for easy identification of attendance at the Meeting.
3. The Registers of Members and Share Transfers shall remain closed from Thursday, the 24th Day of September, 2026 to Wednesday, the 30th Day of September, 2026 [both days inclusive] and the cut- off date is 23rd Day of September, 2026.
4. Members holding shares in dematerialization form are hereby informed that the Company or its Registrar cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in dematerialization form for any change in bank particulars. Such changes are to be intimated only to the Depository Participants of the Members. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to intimate any change in their address and / or bank mandate immediately to their Depository Participants.
5. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, Members who hold shares in the physical form can nominate a person in respect of all the shares held by them singly or jointly. Members who hold shares in single name are advised, in their own interest, to avail of the nomination facility by filing required form.
6. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statement shall be open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours (10.00 A.M to 5.00 P.M) on all working days except National Holidays, up to and including the date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company.
7. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their de-mat account. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to Skyline Financial Services Private Limited at the D-153, 1ST Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi- 110020.
8. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the share certificates to Skyline Financial Services Private Limited, for consolidation into a single folio.

9. Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made thereunder, companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those Members who have registered their email address either with the Company or with the Depository Participant(s). Members who have not registered their email address with the Company can now register the same by submitting a duly signed by informative letter filled-in as specified by M/s. Skyline Financial Services Private Limited or Investor Service Department of the Company. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to register their email address with their Depository Participant(s) only. Members of the Company who have registered their email address are also entitled to receive such communication in physical form, upon request.
10. The Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Attendance Slip are being sent in electronic mode to Members whose email address are registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s), unless the Members have registered their request for the hard copy of the same. Members who have received the Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Attendance Slip in electronic mode are requested to print the Attendance Slip and submit a duly filled in Attendance Slip at the Registration Counter at the AGM.
11. Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 & Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, The Company has appointed Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") for the purpose of providing e-voting facility to the members of the Company to exercise their right to vote on the resolutions proposed to be passed at AGM by way of electronic means. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on Wednesday, 23rd September, 2026, i.e. Cut off date, the date prior to the commencement of book closure, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. The members may cast their votes on electronic voting system from place other than the venue of the meeting (remote e-voting). The remote e-voting period will commence on Sunday, 27th September, 2026 (09:00 A.M IST) and ends on Tuesday, 29th September, 2026 (05:00 P.M IST). In addition, the facility for voting through Ballot shall be made available at the AGM and the Members attending the AGM who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be eligible to vote at the AGM. The Company has appointed CS Debabrata Deb Nath, Partner of R & D Company Secretaries, Practicing Company Secretary (FCS:7775; CP:8612), to scrutinize the entire voting process in a fair and transparent manner. **The Members desiring to vote through remote e-voting are requested to refer to the detailed procedure given hereinafter Annexure A.**
12. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting are required to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.

13. The result of voting will be announced at the Registered Office of the Company situated at DSC-319, DLF South Court, Saket, Delhi-110017, by the Chairman of the Meeting within 48 hours of the conclusion of Annual General Meeting. The voting results will be communicated to the stock exchanges within the prescribed time and will be placed on the website of the Company www.ayushman.net.in.
14. Pursuant to the prohibition imposed vide Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and the MCA circular, no gifts/coupons shall be distributed at the Meeting.
15. The registers of directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding maintained under section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the register of contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will remain available for inspection at Annual General Meeting.
16. As a measure of economy, copies of Annual Report will not be distributed at the venue of the AGM. Members are therefore requested to bring their own copies of the Annual Report to the meeting.
17. SEBI vide its Circulars issued during 2023, established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ('ODR Portal') for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. The regulatory norms regarding the same were consolidated vide SEBI Master Circular dated 11th August 2023. Pursuant to the same, investors shall take up a grievance with the Company directly, escalate the same through the SCORES Portal and if still not satisfied with the outcome after exhausting all available options, investors can initiate dispute resolution through ODR Portal <https://smartodr.in/login>.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/ RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

Details as required under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2

	Name of Director	Mrs. Pragya Agarwal
1.	Age	57
2.	Qualification	B.Com
3.	Date of first appointment on the Board	20/05/2011
4.	Experience	22 years
5.	Brief Resume/Profile	Mrs. Pragya Agarwal is a Co-founder of Greatvalue Group. She came into the Group while it was still a fledgling organization. Along with the founding CMD and other directors, she has successfully grown Greatvalue into a large Business Empire. With her extensive finance and accounting skills and background along with her good understanding of Greatvalue's culture and financial & operational needs, she is responsible for creating and implementing the financial and administrative procedures, and systems needed on a daily basis. She works closely with organization's MD to create policies that strengthen financial health and effectiveness of the Group. She holds a responsible position of a Director and Designated Partner in various Companies and LLP's having experience of more than 20 years of managing business of real estate, food, packaging, IT etc. She is serving as Director of Harig Crankshafts Limited listed on BSE Limited
6.	Nature of expertise in specific functional areas	Real Estate, Warehousing and Food
7.	Names of other Companies in which appointee holds Directorships	List Attached (Annexure D)
8.	Chairman / Member of the Committee(s) of the Board of Directors of the Company.	NA

9.	Chairman / Member of the Committee(s) of the Board of Directors of other Companies in which the appointee is a director.	Harig Crankshafts Ltd 1. Member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee - Member 2. Stakeholder Relationship Committee-Member
10.	Name of the listed entities from which the appointee has resigned in the past three years	NA
11.	Relationship with other Directors/ Manager / Key Managerial Personnel.	She is a spouse of Mr. Manoj Agarwal
12.	Number of shares held in the Company either by the appointee or as a beneficial owner.	5,600 Equity Shares
13.	No. of Board Meetings attended during the Year.	7
14.	Key Terms and conditions of appointment or re- appointment	As per notice attached
15.	Remuneration proposed to be Paid	NA
16.	Last drawn remuneration	NA

Annexure D**List of Associated Companies**

Sr. No	CIN/FCRN	Company Name
1	U15549DL2010PTC208925	KAANHA AGROTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
2	U55101HP1996PTC010589	GREATVALUE INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED
3	L45100DL1973PLC006795	AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED
4	U70100DL2020PTC370466	KADAMBARI EPIC HOMZ PRIVATE LIMITED
5	U70101DL2010PTC207465	GREATVALUE HOMZ PRIVATE LIMITED
6	U70109DL2020PTC369965	TRIVESH REAL ESTATE PRIVATE LIMITED
7	U70109DL2020PTC370552	NIRPEKSH REAL ESTATE PRIVTAE LIMITED
8	U70109DL2021PTC381159	PAYAS INFRACON PRIVATE LIMITED
9	U70200DL2009PTC188193	KANHA PROPMART PRIVATE LIMITED
10	U70200DL2012PTC240494	MURLIDHAR INFRAPROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
11	U70200DL2012PTC240842	MURLIDHAR HOUSING PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
12	U70200DL2014PTC271234	PAR EXCELLENCE REAL ESTATE PRIVATE LIMITED
13	L68200UP1983PLC026603	HARIG CRANKSHAFTS LIMITED
14	U72900DL2010PTC207829	PARASNATH COMPUSERVE PRIVATE LIMITED

ANNEXURE A TO THE NOTICE

EVEN: 260903050

THE INSTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING

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

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

- (i) The voting period begins on Sunday, 27th September, 2026 (09:00 A.M IST) and ends on Tuesday, 29th September, 2026(05:00 P.M IST). During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 23rd September, 2026 may cast their vote electronically. The Remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

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

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

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

(i) In terms of **SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020** on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to above said SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL** is given below:

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

	Voting period. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at : 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000

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

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

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

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

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of

any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Ayushman Infratech Limited on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvii) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –Remote Voting**
- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
 - It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; cs@greatvalueindia.com and/or cs@greatvaluerealty.com (designated email address by company) , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

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

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

If you have any queries or issues regarding e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call at toll free no. 1800 21 09911

You may also contact with respect to any grievances connected with the Annual General Meeting of the Company via email cs@greatvalueindia.com and/or cs@greatvaluerealty.com. or call on Ph. No.-011-41349612-14

AYUSHMAN INFRA TECH LIMITED

Regd. Office: DSC-319, DLF South Court, Saket, Delhi-110017

CIN- L45100DL1973PLC006795

Email: - cs@greatvalueindia.com, cs@greatvaluerealty.com website: www.ayushman.net.in
(Ph. No.-011-41349612-14)

ATTENDANCE SLIP 53rd Annual General Meeting

Regd. Folio/DP & Client No	
No. of Shares Held	
Name and Address of Shareholders	

I hereby record my presence at the 53rd Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company on Wednesday, 30th September, 2026 at 12.00 PM at the DSC-319, DLF South Court, Saket, New Delhi-110017

Signature of Shareholder/ Proxy Present

Note :

1. Please fill this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the Hall.
2. This attendance is valid for shares held on date of meeting.
3. Members /Proxy Holders/Authorized Representatives are requested to show their Photo ID Proof for attending the Meeting.
4. Authorized Representatives of Corporate Members shall produce proper authorization issued in their favour.

Corporate Office Address: DSC-326, DLF South Court, Saket, New Delhi-110017

AYUSHMAN INFRATECH LIMITED

Regd. Office: DSC-319,DLF South Court, Saket, Delhi-110017

CIN- L45100DL1973PLC006795

Email: - cs@greatvalueindia.com, cs@greatvaluerealty.com website: www.ayushman.net.in
(Ph. No.-011-41349612-14)

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014

MGT-11

Name of Member[s]/Proxy _____

Registered Address _____

E-Mail ID _____

Folio No. /Client ID _____

DP ID _____

I/We, being the Member[s] holding _____ shares of the above-named Company, hereby appoint –

1. Name :	E-mail Id:
Address:	
Signature , or failing him	
2. Name :	E-mail Id:
Address:	
Signature , or failing him	
3. Name :	E-mail Id:
Address:	
Signature , or failing him	

as my/ our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 53rd Annual General Meeting of the company to be held on Wednesday, 30th day of September, 2026 at 12:00 PM at DSC 319, DLF South Court, Saket, New Delhi-110017 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

S. No	Resolution	For	Against
Ordinary Business			
1.	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31 st March, 2026, together with the Reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2.	To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Pragya Agarwal (DIN:- 00093526) who retires by rotation in terms of provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible offer her candidature for re-appointment.		

Signed this ____ day of ____ 20 ____

Signature of Shareholder _____

Signature of Proxy holder _____

Affix a Re.
1.00 Revenue
Stamp

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

Route Map

Max hospital Saket to DLF South Court

Drive 1.8 km, 6 min

