SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
TIRUNELVELI - 627010
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403

TWENTY SECOND ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

AUDITED BALANCE SHEET, PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, AUDITORS' AND DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31/03/2026

CONTENTS OF THE RE PORT

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNELS

Mr.T.Balakumar	**: Managing Director**
Mr.RamasubbuVenkatesh	**: Director (Executive)**
Mrs.Sudha Alagarsamy	**: Woman Director (Non Executive)**
Mr.ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	**: Independent Director**
Mr.GurusamyRathakrishna	**: Independent Director**
Mr.ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani.	**: Independent Director**
Mr.PoovalingamNagarajan	**: Company Secretary and Compliance Officer**
Mr.MohamedNizarJahirHussain	**: Chief Financial Officer**

REGISTERED OFFICE

S.F.No.143-146 VADUGANPATTI VILLAGE
NADUKALLUR TO TIRUNELVELI,
TIRUNELVELI, TIRUNELVELI TALUK,
TAMIL NADU, INDIA, 627010. **Email**: accounts@subampapers.com
Website: www.subampapers.com

STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s. CNGSN Associates LLP,
Chartered Accountants
Chennai

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s. John O & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Bigshare Services Private Limited
Office No S6-2, PINNACLE BUSINESS PARK,
6th, Mahakali Caves Rd, next to Ahura Centre,
Shanti Nagar, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400093.
Tel: 022 - 62638200
Email: info@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com

BANKER TO THE COMPANY

HDFC Bank Ltd
AXIS Bank Ltd
State Bank of India
ICICI Bank Ltd

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr.GurusamyRathakrishna	Chairperson	Independent Director
Mr.ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	Member	Independent Director
Ms.SudhaAlagarsamy	Member	Non Executive Director
Mr.ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani	Member	Independent Director

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr.GurusamyRathakrishna	Chairperson	Independent Director
Mr.ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	Member	Independent Director
Ms.SudhaAlagarsamy	Member	Non Executive Director
Mr.ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani	Member	Independent Director

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Mr.ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	Chairperson	Independent Director
Mr.GurusamyRathakrishna	Member	Independent Director
Ms.SudhaAlagarsamy	Member	Non Executive Director
Mr.ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani	Member	Independent Director

CSR COMMITTEE

Mr.GurusamyRathakrishna	Chairperson	Independent Director
Mr. T Balakumar	Member	Managing Director
Mr.RamasubbuVenkatesh	Member	Director
Mr.ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani	Member	Independent Director

Dear Shareholders,

I want to express my deep commitment to this role and strong motivation to serve this company and its stakeholders. I do so with great respect and a profound sense of responsibility. I, together with the Board of Directors and the Executive Board, are eager to lead this company into a new chapter and to reclaim Subam's position as a clear industry leader. Strong corporate governance is the foundation of our company and its future success.

The Board is also working closely with me and the executive team to review the company's operating model and refine our strategy. Our focus is on driving real internal growth, fostering a performance culture, and transforming the company to make it more efficient and digitally empowered. We are acting with a new sense of urgency and, through our efforts, are generating savings for reinvestment.

By earning the right to invest through improved performance, we can also uphold our sustainability commitments. We remain dedicated to achieving our targets, particularly concerning climate resilience and regenerative agriculture, which are vital for our long-term success.

Sound financial management underpins our ability to create value for you, our shareholders, and for all our stakeholders.

Throughout Subam's history of nearly 22 years, resilience and adaptability have been hallmarks of our success. With the support of the Board, our executive leadership and all our colleagues, we will move decisively into Subam's next phase and generate attractive returns through disciplined, sustainable growth.

We value your investment greatly and thank you for continuing to share this journey with us

Thank you for your trust and support.

Chairman

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Second Annual General Meeting of Subam Papers Limited ("the Company") (previously known as Subam Papers Private Limited) will be held on Friday, September 25, 2026 at 10:30 a.m. at NarmadhaMahal,Periyar Nagar, Near Pettai Sub registered office, Tirunelveli – PottalPudurRoadSuthamalli , Tirunelveli, TirunelveliTaluk, - 627010 Tamil Nadu, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following businesses:

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ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1- Adoption of financial statements

To consider and adopt the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

ItemNo.2- Appointment of a Director in place of Ms. Sudha Alagarsamy, who retires by rotation

To appoint Director in place of Ms.Sudha Alagarsamy (DIN: 01515113), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment

ItemNo.3 - Appointment of a Director in place of Mr. RamasubbuVenkatesh, who retires by rotation

To appoint Director in place of Mr. RamasubbuVenkatesh,(DIN: 00951835), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place :Tirunelveli

For Subam Papers Limited

Date: 02.09.2026

T.Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN:00440500)

NOTES:

1. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint another person as a proxy to attend and vote at the meeting on his behalf and such proxy need not be a member of the Company.

2. Proxies in order to be effective must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

3. In terms of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 a person can act as 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 and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other shareholder.

4. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representative(s) to attend the Annual General Meeting are requested to forward a certified copy of Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting either to the Company in advance or submit the same at the venue of the General Meeting.

5. Details of Directors seeking appointment / reappointment at the 22nd Annual General Meeting in pursuance of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 & Regulation 36 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are given as an Annexure to the Notice.

6. The relevant Statement made pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting, set out in the Notice, is enclosed hereto and forms part of the Notice.

7. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with Subam Papers Limited at info@subampapers.com in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

8. The Company has fixed cut off date i.e.; Saturday, 19 th September, 2026 for determining the eligibility for e-voting by electronic means at 22nd AGM.

9. Members seeking any information with regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the 22ng AGM, are requested to write to the Company from their registered e-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID / Folio Number and mobile number, at the Company's e-mail address, info@subampapers.com on or before Monday 21st September, 2025, (5:00 p.m. IST). Such questions by the Members shall be taken up during the AGM and replied by the Company suitability.

10. Those Members who intend to speak at the 22ndAGM can register themselves as Speaker by marking their email to cs@subampapers.com at least 03 days before the AGM. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views / ask questions during the AGM.

11. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate to ensure smooth conduct of the AGM.

12. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2025-26 will also be available on the Company's website **https://subampapers.com/annual-reports/,** websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited www.bseindia.com, and Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd at https://ivote.bigshareonline.com.

13. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the 22nd AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to cs@subampapers.com

14. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. John Olive Membership No.4513 Certificate of Practice No. 4010) (Peer Review No.:S2001TN041500), as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting during the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

15. Instructions for e-voting and joining the AGM are as follows:

A. VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:

i. The voting period begins on Monday 21-09-2026 9.00 A.M IST and ends on Thursday 24-09-2026 5.00 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 19/09/2026 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by Bigshare 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.

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

1. Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular**,** Login method for e-Voting **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi/Easiest is https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/home/login or visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. 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 **BIGSHARE** the e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to **i-Vote** website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. **BIGSHARE**, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a linkhttps://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLoginThe 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. Click on **BIGSHARE** and you will be re-directed to **i-Vote**website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL**	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**BIGSHARE** and you will be re-directed to **i-Vote**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**BIGSHARE** and you will be redirected to **i-Vote** website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 4) For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page with all e-Voting Service Providers. Click on **BIGSHARE** and you will be re-directed to **i-vote (E-voting website)** for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants**	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.comor contact at toll free No. 1800 22 55 33.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **NSDL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022- 48867000.

2. **Login method for e-Voting for shareholder other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat mode & physical mode is given below:**

- You are requested to launch the URL on internet browser: https://ivote.bigshareonline.com
- Click on "**LOGIN**" button under the '**INVESTOR LOGIN**' section to Login on E-Voting Platform.
- Please enter you '**USER ID'**(User id description is given below) and '**PASSWORD'** which is shared separately on you register email id.
    - Shareholders holding shares in **CDSL demat account should enter 16 Digit Beneficiary ID** as user id.
    - Shareholders holding shares in **NSDL demat account should enter 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID**as user id.
    - Shareholders holding shares in **physical form should enter Event No + Folio Number** registered with the Company as user id.

  Note *If you have not received any user id or password please email from your registered email id or contact i-vote helpdesk team. (Email id and contact number are mentioned in helpdesk section).*
- Click on **I AM NOT A ROBOT (CAPTCHA)**option and login.

  NOTE:IfShareholdersare holding shares in demat form and have registered on to e-Voting system of https://ivote.bigshareonline.com and/or voted on an earlier event of any company then they can use their existing user id and password to login.
- If you have forgotten the password: Click on '**LOGIN**' under '**INVESTOR LOGIN**' tab and then Click on '**Forgot your password**?
- Enter "**User ID"** and "**Registered email ID**" Click on **I AM NOT A ROBOT (CAPTCHA)** option and click on '**Reset**'.

  (In case a shareholder is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address).

Voting method for shareholders on i-Vote E-voting portal:

- After successfullogin,**Bigshare E-voting system**page will appear.
- Click on "**VIEW EVENT DETAILS (CURRENT)**" under '**EVENTS**' option on investor portal.
- Select event for which you are desire to vote under the dropdown option.
- Click on **"VOTE NOW"**option which isappearing on the right hand side top corner of the page.
- Cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option "**INFAVOUR**", "**NOT IN FAVOUR**" or "**ABSTAIN**" and click on "**SUBMIT VOTE**". A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "**OK**" to confirm, else "**CANCEL**" to modify. Once you confirm, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- Once you confirm the vote you will receive confirmation message on display screen and also you will receive an email on your registered email id. During the voting period, members can login any number of times till they have voted on the resolution(s). Once vote on a resolution is casted, it cannot be changed subsequently.
- Shareholder can "**CHANGE PASSWORD**" or "**VIEW/UPDATE PROFILE**" under "**PROFILE**" option on investor portal.

3. **Custodian registration process for i-Vote E-Voting Website:**

- You are requested to launch the URL on internet browser: https://ivote.bigshareonline.com
- Click on "**REGISTER**" under "**CUSTODIAN LOGIN**", to register yourself on Bigshare i-Vote e-Voting Platform.
- Enter all required details and submit.

- After Successful registration, message will be displayed with **"User id and password will be sent via email on your registered email id"**.

  NOTE:If Custodian have registered on to e-Voting system of https://ivote.bigshareonline.com and/or voted on an earlier event of any company then they can use their existing user id and password to login.
- If you have forgotten the password: Click on '**LOGIN**' under '**CUSTODIAN LOGIN**' tab and further Click on '**Forgot your password**?
- Enter "**User ID"** and "**Registered email ID**" Click on **I AM NOT A ROBOT (CAPTCHA)** option and click on '**RESET**.

  (In case a custodian is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address).

  Voting method for Custodian on i-Vote E-voting portal:
- After successful login, **Bigshare E-voting system** page will appear.

  Investor Mapping:
- First you need to map the investor with your user ID under "**DOCUMENTS**" option on custodian portal.
  - Click on "**DOCUMENT TYPE**" dropdown option and select document type power of attorney (POA).
  - Click on upload document "**CHOOSE FILE**" and upload power of attorney (POA) or board resolution for respective investor and click on "**UPLOAD**".

    Note: The power of attorney (POA)or board resolution has to be named as the "**InvestorID.pdf**" (Mention Demat account number as Investor ID.)
  - Your investor is now mapped and you can check the file status on display.

Investor vote File Upload:

- To cast your vote select "**VOTE FILE UPLOAD**" option from left hand side menu on custodian portal.
- Select the Event under dropdown option.
- Download sample voting file and enter relevant details as required and upload the same file under upload document option by clicking on "**UPLOAD**". Confirmation message will be displayed on the screen and also you can check the file status on display (Once vote on a resolution is casted, it cannot be changed subsequently).
- Custodian can "**CHANGE PASSWORD**" or "**VIEW/UPDATE PROFILE**" under "**PROFILE**" option on custodian portal.

Helpdesk for queries regarding e-voting:

Login type	**Helpdesk details**
Shareholder'sother than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat mode & Physical mode.	In case shareholders/ investor have any queries regarding E-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ('FAQs') and i-Vote e-Voting module available at https://ivote.bigshareonline.com, under download section or you can email us to ivote@bigshareonline.com or call us at:022-62638338

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLSOURE REQUIREMENTS) AND CLAUSE 1.2.5 OF THE SS-2 WITH REGARD TO DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

Name of the Director	Mr. RamasubbuVenkatesh (DIN 0095183)
Age (in years)	58 years
Qualification	B.Tech(Textiles), MBA
Remuneration sought to be paid	Rs.30,00,000/-P.A
Terms and Conditions of appointment(s)	As stated in draft appointment letter
Date of first appointment on the Board of Directors of the Company	NIL
Shareholding in the Company (as on the date of AGM Notice)	64000 Equity Shares
Relationship with other Directors, Managers and other Key Managerial Personnel(s) of the Company	NIL
Number of Board meetings attended during the financial year 2025-26	7
List of Directorships held in other companies, as on September 02, 2026	NIL
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of Board of Directors of other companies, as on September 02, 2026	NIL

Name of the Director	Ms. Sudha Alagarsamy (DIN: 01515113)
Age (in years)	56 years
Qualification	BSC Mathematics’
Remuneration sought to be paid	Rs.30,00,000/- Remuneration Received in Wholly Owned Subsidiary M/s. Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited
Terms and Conditions of appointment(s)	As stated in draft appointment letter
Remuneration last drawn from the Company	NIL
Date of first appointment on the Board of Directors of the Company	NIL
Shareholding in the Company (as on the date of AGM Notice)	286450 Equity Shares
Relationship with other Directors, Managers and other Key Managerial Personnel(s) of the Company	Spouse of Managing Director
Number of Board meetings attended during the financial year 2025-26	7
List of Directorships held in other companies, as on September 02, 2026	4
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of Board of Directors of other companies, as on September 02, 2026	NIL

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place :Tirunelveli

For Subam Papers Limited

Date: 02.09.2026

T.Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN:00440500)

Form No. MGT-11
Proxy form
[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN: U21012TN2004PLC054403

Name of the company: SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
Registered office: S.F.No.143-146 Vaduganpatti Village Nadukallur to Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli Taluk-627010, Tamil Nadu, India

Name of the member (s):
Registered address:
E-mail Id:
Folio No/ DP ID and Client Id:

I/We, being the member (s) of …………. shares of the above named company, hereby appoint
1. Name: …………………………………
Address: ………………………………………
E-mail Id: ……………………………………………
Signature: ……………………….…………., or failing him

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

3. Name: ……………………………………………
Address: ………………………………………………
E-mail Id: ………………………………………………
Signature: ……………………….………….,

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at theTwenty Second (22nd) Annual General Meeting of the company scheduled to be held on Friday, September 25, 2026 at 10:30 a.m.. atNarmadhaMahalPeriyar Nagar, Near Pettai Sub registered office, Tirunelveli –PottalPudur Road SuthamalliTirunelveli -627010 Tamil Nadu. Indiaand at any adjournment thereof, in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution Number	Resolution	Please Tick Relevant		
		For	Against	Abstain
	ORDINARY BUSINESS			
1	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.			
2	To consider and approve appointment of Ms.SudhaAlagarsamy (DIN: 01515113) as a Director of the Company, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.			
3	To consider and approve appointment of Mr.RamasubbuVenkatesh(DIN: 00951835) as a Director of the Company, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.			

Signed this ……..…… day of…………………….. 20….
Signature of shareholder …………………………
Signature of Proxy holder(s) ……………………

Affix Revenue Stamp of not less than Rs.1/-

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

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Member's/Proxy's Name :

Regd. Folio No. :

No. of Shares held :

I certify that I am a registered shareholder/proxy for the registered Shareholder of the Company and hereby record my presence at the Twenty Second (22nd) Annual General Meeting of the company scheduled to be held on Friday, September 25, 2026, at 10:30 a.m. at NarmadhaMahalPeriyar Nagar, Near Pettai Sub registered office, Tirunelveli –PottalPudur Road SudhamalliTirunelveli -627010 Tamil Nadu. India

Member's/Proxy's Signature:

Member's/Proxy's Name:

Note: Please fill this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the hall.

Route map of the Venue is attached herewith the Notice

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twenty Second Annual Report on the affairs of the Company together with Board's Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 together with the reports of the Auditors thereon.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26 as compared with the previous Financial Year are as under:
The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required

(Rs in Lakhs)

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Financial Year 2025-26	Financial Year 2024-25	Financial Year 2025-26	Financial Year 2024-25
Revenue from operations	48987.84	44813.31	58408.77	53916.71
Other income	192.61	640.55	108.39	701.22
Total income	49180.45	45453.86	58517.16	54617.93
Expenses				
Operating expenditure	45797.56	40635.20	53926.77	47103.72
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1246.26	1301.08	1924.18	1819.64
Total expenses	47043.82	41936.28	55850.95	48923.36
Profit before finance costs, exceptional item and tax	2136.63	4576.04	2666.24	5694.57
Finance costs	1090.20	1153.46	1713.68	2027.88
Profit before exceptional item and tax	1046.43	3422.58	952.53	3666.69
Exceptional item				
Prior Period Items	0.00	0.00		0.00
Profit before tax	1046.43	3422.58	952.53	3666.69
Tax expense				
Current Tax				
For Current year profits	93.91	555.77	93.91	555.77
Prior Period Tax Profits	(263.85)	0.00	(268.96)	0
Deferred Tax	133.83	330.39	357.05	453.56
	(36.11)	886.16	182.00	1,009.33
Profit for the year	1082.54	2556.42	770.53	2657.36

On a consolidated basis, the total income for FY 2025-26 was ₹58517.16 Lakhs, against the previous year 2024-25 total income of ₹ 54617.93 Lakhs. However, the Profit after tax decreased from ₹2657.36 Lakhs during the previous year to ₹770.53 Lakhs during FY 2025-26 as a result of increase the operating expenditure.
On a standalone basis, the total income for FY 2025-26 was ₹ 49180.45 Lakhs against the previous year total income of ₹45453.86 Lakhs. The profit after tax (PAT) for FY 2025-26 is decreased to ₹1082.54 Lakhs against the previous year (FY2024-25) profit after tax (PAT) of ₹2556.42 Lakhs due to due to increase in operational Expenditure,

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Industry Overview

The global paper packaging market is valued at approximately USD 435.7 billion in 2026 and is projected to scale past USD 600 billion by the early 2030s, driven by global sustainability mandates and e-commerce expansion.

Global Valuation: The market size is anchored around $436 billion to $479 billion in 2026, growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of about 4.6% to 5.3%.

The Paper Carry Bag Industry in India Demand Landscape and Growth Outlook

India's paper carry bag industry is at an inflection point, driven by a convergence of regulatory mandates, environmental consciousness, rapid urbanisation, e-commerce growth, and evolving consumer preferences. The industry represents one of the most structurally supported demand stories in the broader Indian paper sector.

Market Size and Growth Trajectory

India's paper bags market was valued at approximately USD 759.7 million (approximately ₹6,300 crore) in 2024 and is projected to reach USD 1,122.6 million by 2033, growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of approximately 4.21% over the forecast period. Measured by volume, the Indian paper bags market stood at approximately 3.5 billion units in 2023 and is forecast to grow at a CAGR of 12.78% to reach 4.1 billion units by 2030. Certain industry estimates project even faster growth, with the market expected to reach USD 1,430.84 million by 2035 at a CAGR of 5.61%. The broader India paper packaging market, of which paper bags form an integral part, was valued at USD 19.07 billion in 2025 and is forecast to reach USD 46.43 billion by 2030, growing at an impressive CAGR of 19.48%.
Demand Drivers Across End-Use Sectors

The demand for paper carry bags is being driven simultaneously from multiple high-growth end-use sectors:

Retail and Organised Trade: The rapid expansion of modern retail formats, shopping malls, and branded retail chains across Tier-I, Tier-II, and Tier-III cities is creating large and growing demand for premium, printable paper carry bags as both a functional and brand-communication tool.

E-Commerce and Quick Commerce: India processed approximately 5.2 billion online shipments in 2024, compared to 3.8 billion in the previous year. The e-commerce and quick-commerce boom is driving demand for kraft paper-based packaging and carry bags across the fulfillment ecosystem.

Food and Beverage and Food Delivery: The rapid growth of organised food service, QSR chains, cafes, and online food delivery platforms has created substantial and recurring demand for paper bags in the 80–120 GSM range.

Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare: The pharmaceutical and healthcare packaging sector is increasingly adopting paper-based carry solutions as part of sustainability and compliance commitments.

FMCG: Large FMCG companies are transitioning product lines to paper packaging, signaling a sector-wide structural shift.

Key Industry Trends & Challenges

Eco-Friendly Transition: Brands are shifting away from single-use plastics due to stricter global regulations and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) policies that favor recyclable fiber.

Packaging has emerged as the fifth largest sector of the Indian economy, playing a pivotal role in driving industrial growth, innovation, and value creation across FMCG, agriculture, and food processing. Growing at a rapid 22 to 25% annually, the sector is supported by advances in technology, logistics, and rising consumer demand. India has a strong base with over 22,000 packaging units, of which 85% are SMEs, and a robust paper manufacturing ecosystem of more than 850 mills, with 526 operational, producing nearly 25 million tonnes annually. Installed capacity in paper and paperboard stands at about 5 million tonnes, with utilisation levels above 95%, reflecting both scale and efficiency.

Market Dynamics and Future Projections

The packaging industry's growth is underpinned by India's expanding middle class, improved supply chain infrastructure, and the rapid rise of e-commerce platforms. Increasing consumption of packaged food, projected to reach Rs. 29,563 crore (US$ 3.4 billion) by 2027, and sustained export demand are adding momentum. During FY26, India's paper, paperboard and newsprint trade remained strong, with imports reaching 2,552.8 thousand tonnes and exports standing at 1,536.5 thousand tonnes across major grades, including writing and printing paper, kraft paper, coated paper and newsprint. Looking ahead, a mix of technological advancements, sustainable practices, and favourable government policies such as Make in India and MSME-focused incentives position the sector as a key contributor to India's manufacturing growth and its emergence as a global packaging hub.

Government Initiatives

The government has launched the National Packaging initiative, which focuses on the following measures to promote the sector:

In April 2026, FSSAI proposed amendments to its Packaging Regulations, 2018, encouraging the use of eco-friendly materials such as paper, paperboard and cellulose for pan masala packaging.

On September 29, 2025, the Department of Posts signed a strategic MoU with the Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP) to promote sustainable packaging solutions and improve efficiency in postal logistics.

The Union Cabinet approved a Rs. 1,788 crore (US$ 204.8 million) project to establish a new banknote paper production line in Narmadapuram to strengthen domestic manufacturing of high-security paper.
Set up guidelines and certain requirements for design and material of packaging usedPromote the process of moving in bulk quantities

Focus on promotion of centralized industrial activity by encouraging application of necessary and sophisticated infrastructure such as specialized logistic parks with appropriate facilities as well as packaging labs to work on designs and carry out tests

Encourage processes to reduce packaging waste by establishing material recovery facilities (MRFs)
Support domestic business to manufacture sophisticated packaging materials

Develop training facilities and certified programs of the highest order to maintain availability of skilled labour

Outlook

The outlook for India's paper and packaging industry remains highly promising, supported by a growing population, rapid urbanisation, and rising disposable incomes. The boom in e-commerce and packaged food consumption is driving robust demand, while an increasing emphasis on sustainability is encouraging innovation in eco-friendly materials and practices. Government initiatives such as Make in India, MSME support, and large-scale infrastructure development are expected to further strengthen manufacturing capacity and streamline supply chains. Advances in technology are enhancing efficiency and quality standards, and rising export potential is opening new avenues for global expansion. Although challenges such as volatile raw material prices and competition from alternative materials persist, continued investments and a strong sustainability focus position the sector to consolidate its global standing and drive long-term growth.

Overview of the Company

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Paper and Paper Product and is a packaging solution providing company. Subam started its journey in the year 2004 with manufacturing of paper cones and later expanded the product base by adding Duplex board and Kraft paper in its portfolio. The company is not like the traditional paper manufacturers, wherein the Company does not manufacture the products from wood pulp but instead uses wastepaper as raw material. The Company aims to preserve Mother Nature and tends to drive the Company on the principle of recycling. The Company leverages wastepaper as the primary raw material in the production of Kraft Paper and Duplex Board.

To further minimize the environmental impact, the Company harnesses renewable energy through its own wind and solar power installations. The captive wind energy infrastructure includes two windmills: with a capacity of 850 KW each totalling approximately 1.7 MW. Additionally, the Company operates solar plant with a capacity of 14 MW. These renewable energy sources enable the Company's manufacturing facilities to significantly reduce their carbon footprint, aligning with the Company's goals of sustainable and eco-friendly operations.

As an ISO 9001:2015 and FSC Recycled certified organization, the Company follows a strong Quality Management System. The Company ensures top-quality materials, workmanship, schedules, and public service, meeting all project standards. The Company focuses on quality control upholds high safety and environmental standards, consistently meeting client expectations. The FSC Recycled certification of the Company, shows the Company's commitment to sustainability by using 100% recycled materials. The

Company's success is due to understanding customer needs, offering cost-effective and consistent quality products, adhering to delivery schedules, being flexible with sizes, and providing responsive customer service. The Company has a well-trained team dedicated to meeting special quality requirements.

The Company features an infrastructure facility, supported by a dedicated team of professionals, focused on the production of Kraft Paper and Duplex Board to meet customer demands promptly. With the capability to manufacture and supply Kraft Paper and Duplex Boards in various shades, our products offer GSM ranging from 120 to 300, Busting Factor of 16 to 35, and Deckle sizes from 2,650 MM to 4,400 MM and with reel diameters up to 1,400 MM. Furthermore, the Company maintain a substantial raw material storage facility to ensure ample reserves, enabling consistent production of high-quality products for the packaging industry.

The Company is located at Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu and is also in proximity to the Harbour city of Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu. Since inception, the Company has prioritized focus towards continual improvement based on specific product quality and end user application. The success narrative of the Company is shaped by a clear and consistent business strategy that has propelled the Company to its current standing.

Sustainability

The Company uses wastepaper as its primary raw material for paper manufacturing which has significant environmental benefits. Recycling one ton of paper extends far beyond waste reduction, making a substantial contribution to environmental conservation. By opting to recycle, the Company collectively saves the equivalent of 17 trees, thereby conserving precious forests and promoting biodiversity. Furthermore, the conservation of 7,000 gallons of water and the sparing of 380 gallons of oil highlight the resource efficiency achieved through recycling. Notably, reducing landfill space by 3.3 cubic yards eases the burden on waste disposal systems, while the energy savings of 4,000 kilowatts underscore the inherent efficiency and sustainability of recycling processes.

By recycling paper, the Company actively contributes to the preservation of natural resources, reducing the need for new raw materials. This process also results in significant energy savings, minimizing the environmental impact associated with paper production. Moreover, recycling paper helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to a healthier and more balanced ecosystem. Equally important, it ensures that landfill space is spared for non-recyclable waste, fostering efficient waste management practices. This holistic approach underscores the multifaceted benefits of paper recycling, aligning with a broader commitment to environmental responsibility and a more sustainable future.

Key strengths of the Company

Recycling of paper waste and sustainable packaging solutions

We use wastepaper as our primary raw material for paper manufacturing has significant environmental benefits. Recycling one ton of paper extends far beyond waste reduction, making a substantial contribution to environmental conservation. By opting to recycle, we collectively save the equivalent of 17 trees, thereby conserving precious forests and promoting biodiversity. By recycling paper, we actively contribute to the preservation of natural resources, reducing the need for new raw materials. This process also results in significant energy savings, minimizing the environmental impact associated with paper production. Moreover, recycling paper helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to a healthier and more balanced ecosystem.

Significant advantage due to proximity of Subam's factory location

The company has invested in water pumping stations and connecting pipelines, which are fully operational, ensuring efficient water distribution throughout the facility. Moreover, our strategic location offers a distinct advantage, with the Thamirabarani River situated within a mere 6 km proximity. Renowned for its extensive catchment area and the receipt of both South-west Monsoon and North-east Monsoon rains, this river serves as a reliable water source for our operations.

The company has successfully obtained water drawl permission from the Government of Tamil Nadu, we have been authorized to withdraw the quantity of water at the rate of 25,000 gallons per hour from the river Thambaraparani, supplemented by an additional ten lakh litres per day from our rainwater harvesting system. This prudent water management strategy aligns with our commitment to sustainability and responsible resource utilization.

For paper-based industries, water quality is paramount in ensuring the production of high-quality paper. The proximity of Subam's factory location to the perennial water source of the Tamirabarani River, which flows throughout the year, is a significant advantage.

Efficient Inventory Management

Efficient Inventory Management lies at the core of our operations, seamlessly integrated with ERP technology that invigorates all our processes and systems. This integration empowers our company to respond to requirements while maintaining a keen focus adeptly and efficiently on effective inventory management. The utilization of ERP technology not only streamlines the tracking and control of inventory but also enhances the overall responsiveness of the organization, ensuring a swift and well-coordinated approach to addressing dynamic market demands

Manufacturing of odor free paper

The demand for odor-free paper is on the rise, driven by heightened public awareness, particularly in the realm of food product packaging and carry bag consumption. With our advanced ETP technology, our company is well positioned to meet this growing demand while simultaneously demonstrating our commitment to environmental responsibility. By investing in modern ETP infrastructure, we not only ensure compliance with regulatory standards but have also set a new benchmark for sustainability within the industry. This strategic initiative aligns with the company's vision of delivering high-quality paper products that meet the evolving needs of consumers and contribute to a healthier environment.

Advantage of producing all grades of paper

Subam's unique advantage of producing a wide range of paper grades all on one campus creates substantial demand in the market for their products. This includes several specific applications, which further enhance their market presence and appeal.

No other company in South India offers such a comprehensive facility. This setup allows Subam to use raw materials and resources efficiently.

Our products serve various industries, each requiring several types of paper with specific properties, coatings, and finishes. This diverse approach helps us meet many customer needs and adapt to changing market demands. By offering a variety of products with unique features and uses, we stay competitive and meet our customers' evolving preferences.

Our Network of Raw Material Suppliers

Our primary raw material is recycled paper, which we utilize to manufacture our diverse range of paper products. By relying on a mix of imported and local sources for our raw materials, we maintain flexibility and resilience in our operations. This approach not only supports our sustainability goals by emphasizing the use of recycled materials but also enhances our ability to meet diverse customer needs with quality products. Our commitment to environmental responsibility and quality control is evident throughout our production process, from the initial sourcing of raw materials to the final manufacturing stages.

Management Outlook

Management Outlook, setting out the strategic vision, operational developments, and growth roadmap for the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Subam Papers and Boards Private Limited. The Management believes that the ongoing capacity expansion, product diversification strategy, and the favourable secular tailwinds in the Indian paper packaging sector collectively position the Company for a transformative phase of growth, which is expected to generate sustained and superior long-term value for all stakeholders.

Completion of Capacity Expansion- Automated Kraft Manufacturing Plant.

Subam Papers and Boards Private Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has successfully completed its capacity expansion by setting up a state-of-the-art, Automated Kraft paper manufacturing plant. This represents a landmark milestone in the Company's strategic growth journey and underscores the Management's commitment to investing in world-class infrastructure and technology to strengthen the Company's competitive position in the Indian paper manufacturing landscape.

The new plant has been designed with the latest manufacturing technology, ensuring higher efficiency, superior product consistency, and greater operational flexibility. Full automation across the production process minimises human error, reduces turnaround times, and significantly enhances the Company's ability to service large-volume and quality-sensitive customers across the value chain. The Management views this investment as a cornerstone asset that will underpin the Company's revenue growth and margin improvement trajectory over the medium-to-long term.

Current and Post-Expansion Consolidated Manufacturing Capacity

Prior to the commissioning of the new plant at Subam Papers and Boards Private Limited, the consolidated manufacturing capacity of Subam Papers Limited stood as follows:

Product Category	Existing Capacity	New Capacity Added	Total Capacity
Kraft Paper-Subam Papers Limited (standalone)	1,08,000 MTPA	—	1,08,000 MTPA
Duplex Boards- Subam Papers Limited (standalone)	48,000 MTPA	—	48,000 MTPA
Kraft Paper- Subam Papers & Boards Private Limited.	24,000 MTPA	1,27,750 MTPA	1,51,750 MTPA
Total Kraft Paper (Consolidated)	1.32,000 MTPA	1,27,750 MTPA	2,59,750 MTPA
Total Duplex Boards (Consolidated)	48,000 MTPA	—	48,000 MTPA
TOTAL CONSOLIDATED CAPACITY	1,80,000 MTPA	1,27,750 MTPA	3,07,750 MTPA

MTPA: Metric Tons Per Annum

With the successful commissioning of the new plant, the total consolidated manufacturing capacity of Subam Papers Limited has increased from 1,80,000 MTPA to 3,07,750 MTPA representing an overall capacity expansion of approximately 70.97%. The Kraft paper manufacturing capacity alone has more than doubled, growing by 96.78% from 1,32,000 MTPA to 2,59,750 MTPA. The Management views this scale-up as transformative, establishing the Company among the larger, more competitive integrated paper manufacturers in India.

Product Diversification: 80–120 GSM Paper for Paper Carry Bag Manufacturing

A defining feature of the new plant at Subam Papers and Boards Private Limited is its capability to manufacture Kraft paper in the 80 to 120 GSM (Grams per Square Metre) range. This specific GSM band is the primary raw material used in the manufacture of paper carry bags a product category that is witnessing exponential demand growth across India, driven by legislative, environmental, and consumer-led forces.

This product capability is not merely an incremental addition to the Company's portfolio it represents a deliberate and strategically timed entry into one of the most rapidly growing segments within the Indian paper and packaging industry, as detailed below.

Strategic Advantages for Shareholders

The Management believes that the completion of the capacity expansion and the strategic entry into the 80-120 GSM paper carry bag segment creates a compelling and multi-dimensional value proposition for the Company's shareholders. The key strategic advantages are detailed below:

(a) Near-Doubling of Revenue Potential

Consolidated capacity expansion from 1,80,000 MTPA to 3,07,750 MTPA (70.97% increase) directly and substantially raises the Company's revenue ceiling. As the new plant ramps to full utilisation, shareholders can expect a meaningful step-up in consolidated revenues, EBITDA, and net profit with limited incremental fixed costs, given the economies of scale embedded in the automated facility.

(b) Entry into a High-Growth, High-Margin Downstream Segment

The ability to produce 80–120 GSM paper the primary raw material for paper carry bags marks a deliberate move into a value-added, premium-priced product segment. This GSM range commands higher realisations over standard industrial Kraft grades and positions the Company to participate in a consumer-driven, sustainability-mandated upgrade cycle. The Company transitions from a commoditised paper manufacturer to a value-added paper solutions provider, targeting a segment growing at double-digit CAGRs in India.

(c) Strong Regulatory Moat

India's progressive ban on single-use plastics creates a structural, policy-backed demand moat for Kraft paper-based packaging. Unlike cyclical industrial demand, demand for paper carry bags is increasingly mandated by law providing the Company's customers with assured offtake visibility. This regulatory tailwind supports the Company's order book stability, pricing resilience, and long-term revenue predictability.

(d) Competitive Scale Advantage

With a post-expansion Kraft paper capacity of 2,59,750 MTPA, the Company is positioned among India's larger integrated Kraft paper manufacturers. Scale delivers lower per-unit production costs, access to higher-volume long-term contracts, a stronger supplier negotiating position, and enhanced competitiveness against smaller, fragmented players collectively supporting sustainable margin expansion.

(e) Product and Customer Base Diversification

The addition of carry bag paper grades enables the Company to serve an entirely new and rapidly growing customer segment carry bag manufacturers, converters, and branded packaging companies alongside its existing industrial customer base.

(f) Automated Plant-Superior Capital Efficiency

Automation at the new plant delivers measurable financial benefits: lower per-unit labour costs, consistent product quality with minimal rejections, reduced operational risk, and the ability to scale throughput rapidly with demand.

Co-generation (COGEN) Power Plant Enhancing Energy Self-Sufficiency

As part of its broader infrastructure and cost optimisationStrategy Company is in the process of installing a Co-generation (COGEN) Power Plant under its wholly owned subsidiary name Subam Papers and Boards Private Limited, which is expected to be commissioned by October 2026.

At Present Energy/ Power Consumption

Present Power Consumption (Units/ Month)	Own Generation through Wind Mill and Solar Power ((Units/ Month)	Purchase from TNEB and 3rd Parties (Units/ Month)
45 Lakhs/ month	25 Lakhs/Month	20 Lakhs

After Commissioning of COGEN Power Plant

Total Power Consumption including new Plant (Units/Month)	Own Generation through Wind Mill and Solar Power (Units/ Month	Generation from COGEN Power Plant (Units/ Month)	Purchase from TNEB and 3rd Parties (Units/ Month)
80 Lakhs	25 Lakhs	50 Lakhs	5 Lakhs

Strategic Significance for the Company and Shareholders

The COGEN plant is not merely a utility infrastructure addition it is a strategic lever with direct and measurable financial and operational implications:

Dramatic reduction in external power dependence

External power purchases will fall sharply from 20 Lakh Units to just 5 Lakh Units per month, a reduction of 75%. The Company's overall self-sufficiency in power will improve from 55.6% currently to 93.75% post-commissioning, significantly insulating the Company from grid tariff volatility, TNEB supply interruptions, and third-party pricing risks.

Significant cost savings

Power and fuel costs are among the largest operating cost heads in paper manufacturing, typically accounting for 12–14% of total production costs. A COGEN plant generates power from the heat recovered during the manufacturing process, making it substantially cheaper per unit than grid-purchased electricity. The reduction of 15 Lakh Units per month in external purchases at prevailing industrial tariff rates is expected to translate into meaningful savings in the Company's power cost line, with a direct and positive impact on EBITDA margins.

The Management of Subam Papers Limited is deeply confident in the Company's strategic direction and the strong foundation being created through the current capacity expansion. The successful commissioning of the Automated Kraft paper manufacturing plant at Subam Papers and Boards Private Limited marks the beginning of a new and significantly larger chapter for the Company. With consolidated capacity growing to 3,07,750 MTPA, a product portfolio that is directly aligned with India's fastest-growing paper packaging segments, and a regulatory environment that structurally favours Kraft paper-based solutions, the Management believes the Company is exceptionally well-positioned to deliver sustainable and superior long-term value to its shareholders, customers, employees, and other stakeholders

Strategic Investment made by the Company

The Company has established a business of packaging related activities which includes manufacture of carton box and corrugated box and other container made up of paper and paper product and in this regard, has entered into LLP agreement with M/s. Nellai Subam Packaging LLP with 80% Stake.

Our Wholly owned Subsidiary Company, Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited, entered into LLP Agreement with an existing entity named M/s. Mercury paper and Products LLP with 51 % stake with investment of Rs.10 Crores. Mercury Pack and Paper Products LLP is in the business of manufacture of Corrugated boxes, printed cottons and other paper products. Mercury Pack and Paper Products LLP is in the same line of business as that of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Our Wholly owned Subsidiary Company, Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited, established one more LLP named Rajapalayam Success Packaging LLP with 51% Stake/ contribution manufacture of corrugated paper and paper board and paper and paper board containers.

The Company believes that this partnership would enable business synergies.

We Subam papers limited and Our Subsidiary Subam paper and Boards Private Limited established the Warehouses and Godowns at Madurai, Trichy, Chennai, Sattur, Thiruvanathapuram, Cochin and further propose to establish more warehouses at TamilNadu, Kerala and other states, which would be used for collection of Raw materials (waste paper) and dispatch the finished goods to customers. This would result in reduction in the transport cost for movement of materials.

Our Wholly owned Subsidiary Company M/s. Subam paper and board Private Limited has also entered into Logistics related activities wherein it would serve both internal and external customer requirements.

Strategic Intervention is a multi-step process – sometimes consisting of many small steps, not a few big ones. Along the whole journey, an interaction with various stakeholders is essential and we are.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred to any amount to General Reserve during the year,

DIVIDEND

In order to conservation of funds for future business expansion, the Company has not declared any dividend during the year.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There is no change in the nature of business during the year under review. However, the Company has been converted into public limited with effect from May 15, 2025 and The shares of the Company are listed on BSE SME platform w.e.f. October 8, 2024.

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL, IF ANY

During the Period the Authorized Capital of the Company be and is hereby altered by increasing from the existing Rs. 25,05,00,000.00 (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores and Five Lakhs Only) divided into 2,50,00,000 (Two Crores Fifty Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10.00 (Rupees Ten Only) each and 50,000 (Fifty Thousand) 12% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10.00 (Rupees Ten Only) each to Rs. 32,05,00,000.00 (Rupees Thirty-Two Crores Fifty Lakhs Only) divided into 3,20,00,000 (Three Crores Twenty Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10.00 (Rupees Ten Only) each and 50,000 (Fifty Thousand) 12% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10.00 (Rupees Ten Only) each, vide resolution passed in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on December 10, 2025.

The paid up capital of the Company as on 31st March 2025 was Rs. 23,24,48,700 comprising of 2,32,44,870 equity shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

During the year under review, the Company had offered to raise Rs. 107,04 crores through issue of 26,32,800 (Twenty-Six Lakhs Thirty-Two Thousand Eight Hundred Only) Warrants (“Warrants”) of the Company, whereby each Warrant is convertible in to 1 (one) equity share of face value ₹ 10.00 (Rupees Ten only) (“Additional Equity Share”) at any time within 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment of the Warrants as per the ICDR Regulations, for cash consideration on a preferential basis, at a price of ₹ 152.00 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty-Two Only) per Warrant (including premium of ₹ 142.00 (Rupees One hundred and Forty-Two Only)).

b) 44,09,600 (Forty-Four Lakhs Nine Thousand Six Hundred Only) Equity shares of the company of the face value of ₹ 10.00 (Rupees Ten only) each, each fully paid-up (“Equity Shares”) for cash consideration on a preferential basis, at a price of ₹152.00 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty-Two Only) per Equity (including premium of ₹ 142.00 (Rupees One hundred and Forty- Two Only).
For utilization of following objects

(Amount in lakhs)

S.No	Object	Amount to be repaid from the issue proceeds
01	Debt Repayment / pre-payment of debt together with interest in full or in part of borrowings availed by the Company	7,300.00
02	Investment in wholly owned subsidiary company "Subam Paper &Boards Private Limited" for Setting Up of Corrugated Box Unit	3,001.40
03	General Corporate Purpose	403.05
	Total	10,704.45

1. The company received Rs 64.36 crore instead of Rs 67.02 crore, through the preferential issuance of equity shares and received Rs. 10.00 crore against the total warrant issue proceeds of Rs. 40.01 crore, representing 25% of the total warrant issue proceeds. As of March 31, 2026, the Company received Rs. 74.36 crores out of the total issue size of Rs. 107.04 crores.

2.The balance of 75% of the consideration shall be received at the time of allotment of the equity shares pursuant to the exercise of the option attached to each such Warrant by the respective Warrant holder, within 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment of the Warrants.

Due to under subscription in the preferential issue of Equity Shares, company received Rs 64.36 crore as against the proposed amount of Rs 67.02 crore, the overall cost utilisation of the Company is hereby revised and reduced from Rs 107.04 Crore to Rs 104.37 Crore.

The allocation towards General Corporate Purposes is hereby reduced from Rs 4.03 Crore to Rs 1.36 Crore.

Object as disclosed in the offer document	Amount of utilisation as disclosed in the offer document Rs. lakhs)	Received/ Fund utilised (Rs. lakhs)
Debt Repayment	7300.00	7300.00
Investment in wholly owned subsidiary company "Subam Paper &Borads Private Limited" for Setting Up of Corrugated Box Unit	3,001.40	0.00
General Corporate Purpose	403.05	136.00
Total Funds raised / utilized	10,704.45	7436.00

The issue proceeds were fully utilized as of March 31, 2026.

Pursuant to the above issuances, the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on the date of this report stands at Rs. 27,47,92,700 comprising of 2,74,79,270 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

MATERIAL CHANGES BETWEEN THE DATE OF THE BOARD REPORT AND END OF FINANCIAL YEAR

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s. CNGSN ASSOCIATES LLP, Chartered Accountants Chennai having firm Registration No.004915S/S20036 has been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the period of Five Years vide the resolution passed by the Shareholders in their Twentieth Annual General meeting of the Company held on September10, 2024, at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company, in addition to the re-imbursement of applicable taxes and actual out of pocket and travelling expenses incurred in connection with the audit and billed progressively.

AUDITOR’S REPORT AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

The statutory Auditor’s report and the Secretarial Auditor’s report do not contain any qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimer. Secretarial audit report is attached to this report as Annexure B.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits from public in terms of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and consequently, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on March 31, 2025.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act,2013 read with Rule8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules2014, is annexed herewith as “Annexure A”.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In terms of Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013,the Board of Directors of the Company have a formed a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The CSR Committee of the Board have formulated necessary CSR policy which is available with the Company. The Company has been pursuing the CSR project and CSR Obligation. The report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as prescribed under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility policy) 2014 is given in Annexure III.

SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company has two wholly owned subsidiary Company namely Subam Agro Ventures Private Limited and Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited. Also, the Company holds 80% profit share in M/s. NellaiSubam Packaging LLP.Further, the Company has two Associate Companies namely B.M.M. Paper Board Private Limited and M/s. Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited, as on March 31,2026 The information as required under the first proviso to sub-Section (3) of Section 129 is given in Form AOC - 1 in Annexure I.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;

ii. They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

iii. They have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;

iv. They have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

v. They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;

vi. They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As of this report, the Company has 6 (Six) Directors on the Board, 1 (One) as Managing Director, 1 (One) as Executive Director, 1 (One) as Non-Executive Directors (women director) and 3 (Three) as Independent Directors. The list of Directors is given below:

S No.	Name of the Directors / KMPs	Designation
1	Mr. T Balakumar	Managing Director
2	Ms. SudhaAlagarsamy	Non-executive Director
3	Mr. RamasubbuVenkatesh	Executive Director
4	Mr. ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	Independent Director

S No.	Name of the Directors / KMPs	Designation
5	Mr. GurusamyRathakrishna	Independent Director
6	Mr. ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevkani	Independent Director

During the year, Mr. ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevkani, is appointed as Independent Director of the Company with effect from 27/09/2025.

During the year under review, the Independent Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, commission and reimbursement of expenses, if any.

Number of Meetings of the Board:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Company hold Seven meetings of the Board of Directors. All the meetings were convened and held in accordance with the proceedings of the Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standard issued by ICSI institute of Company Secretaries of India). The time gap between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.
The attendance of Directors to the Meetings of the Board is given below:

Sl. No	Date of Meeting	Number of Directors on the Board	No. of Directors who attended the meeting
1	17/04/2025	5	5
2	26/05/2025	5	5
3	17/07/2025	5	5
4	02/09/2025	5	5
5	14/11/2025	6	4
6	04/02/2026	6	6
7	25/02/2026	6	5

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company stands committed to good Corporate Governance practices based on the principles such as accountability, transparency in dealings with the stakeholders, emphasis on communication and transparent reporting. The Company has complied with the requirements of the applicable regulations, in respect of corporate governance including constitution of the Board and Committees thereof.

The Corporate Governance framework is based on an effective Independent Board, the Board's Supervisory role from the executive management team and constitution of the Board Committees, as required under law.

The Board functions either as a full board or through the various committees constituted to oversee specific operational areas.

As on the date of this report, there are 6 (Six) Directors on the Board out of which Half of the Board are Independent Directors. The Company is in compliance with the corporate governance norms prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, particularly, in relation to appointment of Independent Directors to the Board and constitution of Board level committees. The Company has also complied with the relevant provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as and when made applicable.

Details of attendance of Directors, Remuneration and shares held

Sr No.	Name of Director	Director since	Capacity	DIN	Number of Board Meetings		Remuneration			No. of shares held in and convertible instruments held in the Company
					Held	Attended	Salary and other compensation	Sitting Fee	Commission	
1	T.Balakumar	30/04/2018	Managing Director	00440500	7	7	48,00,000	0.00	0.00	8457700
2	RamasubbuVenkatesh	06/01/2016	Director	00951835	7	7	30,00,000	0.00	0.00	64000
3	Sudha Alagarsamy	30/04/2018	Non _Executive Director	01515113	7	7	0.00	1,32,000	0.00	286450
4	ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	23/03/2024	Independent Director	00168538	7	7	0.00	1,32,000	0.00	-NA-
5	GurusamyRathakrishna	23/03/2024	Independent Director	01759564	7	5	0.00	78,000	0.00	-NA-
6.	ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevkani	27/09/2025	Independent Director	10617158	7	3	0.00	60.000	0.00	-NA-

Committees of the Board

The following committees have been constituted in terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015,the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable law:

Audit Committee
Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee
Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Internal Complaints Committee

Audit Committee

Our Company has constituted an Audit Committee ("Audit Committee"), as per Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015; vide resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 17, 2024., which was amended vide resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on September 27, 2024. by

1.Mr. T. Balakumar, Managing Director was replaced by Sudha Alagarsamy and
2. the Audit Committee shall meet at least at least two times in a year and not more than one hundred and eighty days shall elapse between two meetings. .

The terms of reference of Audit Committee adheres to the requirements of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, proposed to be entered into with the Stock Exchange in due course.

The committee presently comprises the following 4 (Four) directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Status in Committee	Nature of Directorship
1	Mr. GurusamyRathakrishna	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Mr. ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	Member	Independent Director
3	Ms. SudhaAlagarsamy	Member	Non Executive Director
4.	Mr. ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani	Member	Independent Director

The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of our Company shall act as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Set forth below are the scope, functions and the terms of reference of our Audit Committee, in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.

Meetings of Audit Committee and Quorum

As required under Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, the Audit Committee shall meet at least at least two times in a year and not more than one hundred and eighty days shall elapse between two meetings.

The quorum shall be two members present, or one-third of the members, whichever is greater, provided that there should be a minimum of two independent members present.
Powers of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall have powers, including the following:

To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
To seek information from any employee;
To obtain outside legal or other professional advice; and
To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Role of Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee shall include the following:

Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
Recommending to the Board the appointment, re-appointment and replacement, remuneration and terms of appointment of statutory auditor of the Company;
Reviewing and monitoring the statutory auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
Approving payments to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors of the Company;
Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

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, as amended;

Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the management;

Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
Compliance with SEBI Listing Regulations and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.

Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval;

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 utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of our Company with related parties and omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by our Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed;

Formulating a policy on related party transactions, which shall include materiality of related party transactions;

Scrutinizing of inter-corporate loans and investments;

Valuing of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

Evaluating of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

Establishing a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances;

Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

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;

Discussing with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
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;

Discussing 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;

Looking 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;

Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;

Approving the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate; and

Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee and any other terms of reference as may be decided by the Board and / or specified / provided under the Companies Act, 2013 or SEBI Listing Regulations or by any other regulatory authority.

Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.

Considering and commenting on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

Further, the Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
- Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
- Statement of deviations: (a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1); (b) annual statement of funds

utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

Details of attendance at the Meeting of the Audit Committee

Sr No.	Name of Director	Capacity	Number of Meetings of the Audit Committee	
			Held	**Attended**
01	Mr. GurusamyRathakrishna	Chairman	6	5
02	Mr. ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	Member	6	6
03	Ms. SudhaAlagarsamy	Member	6	6
04	Mr. ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani	Member	6	2

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Company has constituted a shareholder / investors grievance committee "Stakeholders' Relationship Committee" to redress complaints of the shareholders. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was constituted vide resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 17, 2024.

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprises:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Status in Committee	Nature of Directorship
1	Mr. ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Mr. GurusamyRathakrishna	Member	Independent Director
3	Ms. SudhaAlagarsamy	Member	Non-executive Director
4	Mr. ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani	Member	Independent Director

The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company shall act as the Secretary to the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall oversee all matters pertaining to investors of our Company. The scope and function of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and its terms of reference shall include the following:

Meetings

The Stakeholder's Relationship Committee shall meet at least 1 (one) time in a year. The Chairperson of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall be present at the annual general meetings to answer queries of the security holders.

Role of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Committee shall consider and resolve grievances of security holders, including but not limited to:

Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

Details of attendance at the Meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Sr No.	Name of Director	Capacity	Number of Meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee	
			Held	Attended
1	Mr. ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. GurusamyRathakrishna	Member	1	1
3	Ms. SudhaAlagarsamy	Member	1	1
4	Mr. ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani	Member	1	0

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013. The constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was approved by a Meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 17, 2024.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises the following Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Status in Committee	Nature of Directorship
1	Mr. GurusamyRathakrishna	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Mr. ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	Member	Independent Director
3	Ms. SudhaAlagarsamy	Member	Non-Executive Director
4	Mr. ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani		

The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company shall act as the Secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The scope and function of the Committee and its terms of reference shall include the following:

Meetings

The committee shall meet as and when the need arises for review of Managerial Remuneration. The quorum for a meeting of the nomination and remuneration committee shall be either two members or one third of the members of the committee, whichever is greater, including atleast one independent director in attendance.

Role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee not limited to but includes:

Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

Formulating of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent Directors and the Board;

Devising a policy on Board diversity;
Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors of our Company and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal. Our Company shall disclose the remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria in its Annual Report of our Company;

Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.;
Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

Details of attendance at the Meeting of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Sr No.	Name ofDirector	Capacity	Number of Meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee	
			Held	Attended
01	Mr. GurusamyRathakrishna	Chairman	2	2
02	Mr. ChelladuraiGunasinghPrithiviraj	Member	2	2
03	Ms. Sudha Alagarsamy	Member	2	2
04	Mr. ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani		2	0

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall formulate and recommend a CSR policy to the Board, the Company has re-constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors dated May 17, 2024. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities to be undertaken by the company, monitor the CSR policy of the Company from time to time and establish the transparent controlling mechanism for the implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the company as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Agreement and SEBI LODR for Corporate Governance.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises the following members:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Status in Committee	Nature of Directorship
1	Mr. GurusamyRathakrishna	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Mr. T Balakumar	Member	Managing Director
3	Mr. RamasubbuVenkatesh	Member	Executive Director
4	Mr. ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani	Member	Independent Director

Role of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee not limited to but includes:

The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company shall act as the secretary to the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

The CSR Committee shall –

Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR policy and activities to be undertaken by the company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII;

Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities; and Monitor the Policy of the company from time to time.
At the Company, the Managing Director takes on the role of the mentor, while the onus for the successful and time bound implementation of the CSR activities / projects is on the HR Head and CSR teams.

Details of attendance at the Meeting of the CSR Committee

Sr No.	Name ofDirector	Capacity	Number of Meetings of theCSR Committee	
			Held	Attended
1	Mr. GurusamyRathakrishna	Chairman	2	2
2	Mr. T Balakumar	Member	2	2
3	Mr. RamasubbuVenkatesh	Member	2	2
4.	Mr. ArunachalamAnbuSanjeevikani		2	0

Internal Complaints Committee

An Internal Complaints Committee is constituted for the Company by the Board to look into the matters concerning sexual harassment pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors dated May 17, 2024. The Internal Complaints consists of the following members.

Sr. No.	Name	Status in Committee	Gender
1.	Ms. M. Esakkiammal	Presiding officer	Female
2.	Ms. S. Priya	Member	Female
3.	Mr. Ayyappan	Member	Male
4.	Ms. M. Subbalakshmi	Member (External)	Female

During the financial year 2025-26, your Company has not received any complaints pertaining to sexual harassment as summaries below:

S. No.	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1.	Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year	Nil
2.	Number of complaints disposed off during the year	Nil
3.	Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	Nil

Meeting of Independent Directors

Pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors of the Company met on April 17, 2025 without the presence of the Non-Independent Directors and Members of the Management. The detail of attendance at the said meeting of Independent Directors is given below:

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS MEETING		
S. No.	Date of Meeting	No. of Independent Directors who attended the Meeting
1	17/04/2025	2

The Independent Directors reviewed the performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole for FY 2025 and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board of Directors that is necessary for the Board to perform their duties effectively and reasonably for FY 2025.

BOARD EVALUATION

A formal annual evaluation is required to be made by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual Directors. Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 requires the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to specify the manner for effective evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors. The Board of Directors carried out the annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, Individual Directors and Chairperson during the year under review pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations

DETAILS OF GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

The details of General Meetings of the Company held during the year and the special resolutions passed at the said meetings are as given below:

Sr No.	Type of Meeting (Annual/ Extra- Ordinary)	Date and Place	Special resolutions Passed
1.	Extra Ordinary General Meeting	10/12/2025, Registered office Tirunelveli	Increase the Authorised Share Capital from Rs.25,05,00,000/- to Rs.32,05,00,000 and Issue of Equity Shares and Warrants on a Preferential Basis by way of Private Placement to the Promoter(s) and Promoter Group as well as to Non promoter
2.	Annual General Meeting	27/09/2025 Registered office Tirunelveli	

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

The particulars of loans, investments and guarantees for FY 2025-26 have been provided in the notes to the Financial Statements of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEE

None of the employee has received remuneration exceeding the limit as stated in rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section188 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 for the Financial Year 2025-26 in the prescribed format-AOC2 has been enclosed with the report as Annexure – II.

COST RECORDS

The Company is required to maintain records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section(1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Directors of the Company continuously assess the risk the company is exposed to which in their opinion threaten the existence of the company and take suitable preventive steps to mitigate the risk. In the opinion of the directors there are no perceivable risks threatening the existence of the company.

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’), the annual return in Form MGT-7 is placed on the website of the Company and is available at www.subampapers.com

DISCLOSURE ON ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company believes in the conduct of the affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior. The Company has implemented a vigil mechanism to provide a framework for the Company's employees and Directors to promote responsible and secure whistle blowing.

The Company has established a Board approved policy on whistle blowing and separate email addresses are designated wherein the employees or the stakeholders can report the matters falling under the purview of Vigil Mechanism. There was no complaint received under this category during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with all the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

In accordance with Section 134(5) (e) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has Internal Financial Controls Policy by means of Policies and Procedures commensurate with the size and nature of its operations and pertaining to financial reporting. In accordance with Rule 8(5) (viii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules2014,it is hereby confirmed that the Internal Financial Controls are adequate with reference to the financial statements.

IBC 2016 PROCEEDINGS

The Company has not filed any application or has any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year.

DETAILS OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT (OTS)

The Company has not made any application for OTS before any Bank, Financial Institution or any other lender during the year.

COMPLIANCE WITH MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT

The Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS:

There are no significant and material order passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

STATEMENT OF UTILIZATION OF FUNDS:

In accordance with provisions of Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015, there are no deviations or variations on utilisation of funds. The funds have been utilized in the manner as specified in its offer document.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statements made in this report relating to the Company's objectives, projections, outlook, expectations, estimates, among others may constitute 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from such expectations, projections etc., whether express or implied. Several factors could make a significant difference to the Company's operations. These include climatic conditions, economic conditions affecting demand and supply, government regulations and taxation, natural calamity, currency rate changes, among others over which the Company does not have any direct control.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record their sincere thanks to Bank for their valuable support and look forward to their continued co-operation in the years to come. Your Directors acknowledge the support and co-operation received from the employees and all thosewho have helped in the day to day management.

By Order of the Board

For Subam Papers Limited

Place : Tirunelveli	Managing Director	Director
	T Balakumar	RamasubbuVenkatesh
Date: 26/05/2026	DIN:00440500	DIN:00951835

ANNEXURE A

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS OUTGO

Details of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are us under:

Particulars	
a) Conservation of Energy:	1. Power capacitors are provided to ensure saving in energy. 2. All the key machinery parts are properly maintained/ replaced on a regular basis to improve the productivity and reduce the power consumption. 3. As part of maintenance of the system in place, energy consumption is also closely monitored.
Steps taken for utilizing alternate sources of energy	As a measure of utilizing alternate source of energy, the company has installed two wind mills with a capacity of 1.700 MWH and 14MWH Solar Power plant to harness solar energy..
Capital investment on energy conservation Equipment	Investment in wind mill Rs.1041.75lakhs and Solar plant is Rs.6613.94 lakhs
b) Technology Absorption:	
Efforts made for technology absorption Benefits derived	NIL
Expenditure on Research & Development, if any Details of technology imported, if any year of import.	NIL
Whether imported technology fully absorbed. Areas where absorption of imported technology has not taken place if any.	NIL
c)Foreign Exchange Earnings/ Outgo Earnings Sale of Goods (Net of Exchange Difference)	NIL
Outgo import of Capital Goods	Rs. 88.75 Lakhs
Import of raw materials	Rs. 19265.30 Lakhs
Import of Spares	Rs. 33.08 Lakhs
Selling commission	NIL

ANNEXURE I

Form No. AOC-1

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

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014]

1. Name of the Company Subam Papers Limited

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Details of Subsidiaries

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

1.	Number of subsidiaries	2 (TWO)

Block -1		
CIN/ any other registration number of subsidiary company	U21000TN2020PTC136504	U01111TN2004PTC054666
Name of the subsidiary	SUBAM PAPER AND BOARDS PRIVATE LIMITED	SUBAM AGRO VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Date since when subsidiary was acquired	07/08/2020	04/02/2024
Provisions pursuant to which the company has become a subsidiary (Section 2(87)(i)/Section 2(87)(ii))	Section 2(87)(ii))	Section 2(87)(ii))
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	From N.A. To N.A.	From N.A. To N.A.
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries:-	Reporting Currency – INR Exchange Rate N.A.	INR Exchange Rate N.A.
Share capital	Rs.25,00,00,000/-	Rs.5,00,000
Reserves & surplus	11372.52	18.60
Total assets	29264.67	44.77
Total Liabilities	29264.67	44.77
Investments	1000.51	28.97
Turnover	11149.81	11.99

Profit before taxation	484.48	13.60
Provision for taxation	211.07	0.00
Profit after taxation	273.41	13.60
Proposed Dividend	0.00	0.00
% of shareholding	2,50,00,000Equity Shares (100%)	50,000 Equity Shares (100%)

2.	Number of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	Nil

SI. No.	CIN /any other registration number	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence Operations

3. Number of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or have ceased to be a subsidiary during the year NIL

SI. No.	CIN /any other registration number	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence Operations

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

4.	Number of Associate / Joint Venture	2 (TWO)

Block-1			
1	Name of Associate/Joint Venture	B.M.M.PAPER BOARD PRIVATE LIMITED	SARADHAMBIKA PAPER AND BOARD MILLS PRIVATE LIMITED
2	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31/03/2026	31/03/2026
3	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	20/05/2010	12/06/2019

4	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		
A	Number	60000	47250
B	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	6.00 Lakhs	240.05 Lakhs
C	Extent of Holding %	28.57%	28.13%
5	Description of how there is significant influence	Share Holding	Share Holding
6	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	-NA-	-NA -
7	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	3241.17 Lakhs	2083.53 Lakhs
8	Profit / Loss for the year	173.94 Lakhs	275.00 Lakhs
A	Considered in Consolidation		
B	Not Considered in Consolidation		

5.	Number of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations	NIL

SI. No.	CIN /any other registration number	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence Operations

6.	Number of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or have ceased to be associate or joint venture during the year	NIL

SI. No.	CIN /any other registration number	Names of Associates and Joint Ventures

ANNEXURE II

Form No. AOC-2

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under fourth proviso thereto [Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

1. Name of the Company Subam Papers Limited

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

Number of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm’s length basis	NIL

Block -1	
Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number(PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	-NA-
Name(s) of the related party	-NA-
Nature of relationship	-NA
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	-NA
Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	-NA
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including actual / expected contractual amount	-NA
Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	-NA
Date of approval by the Board (DD/MM/YYYY)	-NA
Amount paid as advances, if any	-NA
Date on which the resolution was passed in general meeting asrequired under first proviso to section 188 (DD/MM/YYYY)	-NA
SRN of MGT-14	-NA

Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis

Number of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm’s length basis 5 (FIVE)

Block -1	
Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number(PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	U21000TN2020PTC136504
Name(s) of the related party	Subam Paper And Boards Private Limited
Nature of relationship	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Sales, Purchase And Loans & Advance
Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	On Going

Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including actual / expected contractual amount	Actual
Date of approval by the Board (DD/MM/YYYY)	17-05-2024
Amount paid as advances, if any	Rs. 2854.46lacs
Block -2	
Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number(PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	U01111TN2004PTC054666
Name(s) of the related party	Subam Agro Ventures Private Limited
Nature of relationship	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Rent, Loans & Advance
Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	On Going
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including actual / expected contractual amount	Actual
Date of approval by the Board (DD/MM/YYYY)	17-05-2024
Amount paid as advances, if any	Rs.45 lacs Paid in Earlier Period
Block -3	
Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number(PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	U21011TN1998PTC041050
Name(s) of the related party	B.M.M.Paper Board Private Limited
Nature of relationship	Associate Company
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Loans & Advance
Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	On Going
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including actual / expected contractual amount	Actual
Date of approval by the Board (DD/MM/YYYY)	17-05-2024
Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL, Unsecured Loan Received Rs. 47.91lacs
Block -4	
Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number(PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	U02102TZ1994PTC004935
Name(s) of the related party	SaradhambikaPapaper&Board Mills Private Limited
Nature of relationship	Associate Company
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Sales, Purchase &Technical Advise
Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	On going
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including actual / expected contractual amount	Actual

Date of approval by the Board (DD/MM/YYYY)	17-05-2024
Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
Block -5	
Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number(PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	U21029TZ2012PTC018475
Name(s) of the related party	Mayura Packaging Private Limited
Nature of relationship	Interested Director
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Sales, Purchase
Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	on going
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including actual / expected contractual amount	Actual
Date of approval by the Board (DD/MM/YYYY)	17-05-2024
Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
Block -6	
Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number(PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	BSPPM7711N
Name(s) of the related party	B. Madhumitha
Nature of relationship	Daughter of Managing Director
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salaried Employee
Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	On Going
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including actual / expected contractual amount	Actual
Date of approval by the Board (DD/MM/YYYY)	17-05-2024
Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
Block -7	
Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number(PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	AZCPV7904R
Name(s) of the related party	VarunRengarajan
Nature of relationship	Son in Law of Managing Director
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salaried Employee
Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	on going
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including actual / expected contractual amount	Actual
Date of approval by the Board (DD/MM/YYYY)	17-05-2024
Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL

ANNEXURE III

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Activities

1.Briefoutline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Subam Papers Limited recognizes that integrating social, environmental and ethical responsibilities into the governance of businesses ensures the long-term success, competitiveness and sustainability.

Further, CSR makes business sense as companies with effective CSR, have image of socially responsible companies, achieve sustainable growth in their operations in the long run and their products and services are preferred by the customers.
The main objective of CSR policy is to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development of society. Subam Papers Limited will act as a good corporate citizen and aims at supplementing the role of Government in enhancing the welfare measures of the society within the framework of its policy.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Status in Committee	Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings Attended
1	Mr. GurusamyRathakrishna	Chairman	Independent Director	1	1
2	Mr. T Balakumar	Member	Managing Director	1	1
3	Mr. RamasubbuVenkatesh	Member	Executive Director	1	1

3. Provide the web-link (s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company - www.subampapers.com

4. Provided the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.–Not Applicable
5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.
INR= 27,17,99,957
(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.
INR =54,35,999
(c) surplus arising out of the CSR projects of programmes or activities of the previous financial years.NIL
(d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any -NIL
(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)] = INR 54,35,999
6. (a) Amount spent on CSR projects (both ongoing project and other than ongoing project)
INR -89.22,808
(b) Amount spent in Administrative overheads.NIL
(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable. - NIL
(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)] =INR 89.22,808
(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

	Amount Unspent (in RS.) NIL			
Total Amount spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund spec schedule VII as per second provision to on (5) of section 135.	
Amount	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date
8922808	NA	NA	NIL	NA

Details of CSR amount Spent against other than ongoing Projects for the financial year

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

SL No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	54,35,999.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	89.22,808.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	34,86,809.00
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial years, if anyFor FY 2024-25	57,55,825.00
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years[(iii)-(iv)]	92,42,634.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
S.No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of Activities in Schedule VII of the Act	Local Area (Yes/ No)	Location of the Project		Amount Spent for the Projects (in Rs)	Direct (yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency
				State	Districts			
1	KodaganallurPanchayat, Nadukallur to seethaparpanallurThar road from nadukallur to 6 KM maintenance works	Rural Development Project	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	5389532	Yes	Not Applicable
2	New drinking water Pipe line provided at mellkallurpanjayat	Rural Development Project	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	746382	Yes	Not Applicable
3	For KodaganallurPanjayat LED street lights with fittings 300nos / AND For PalavoorPanjayat LED street lights with fittings 300nos	Rural development project	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	431880	Yes	Not Applicable
4	SankanthiraruPanjayat Drinking water pumping station electrical wires and maintanance works	Promoting health care and Rural development	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	35400	Yes	Not Applicable

5	Thulukkarkulam panjayat to Thirupanikarisal kulampanjayat road Both side KARUVELA MARAM cleaning works	Environment Sustaianbility	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	28800	Yes	Not Applicable
6	Thullarkulampanjayat -UNION PRIMARY SCHOOL Desk and Bench	Promotion of education	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	33276	Yes	Not Applicable
7	KodaganallurPanjayat Social wellfar hall maintenance works and Paddy drying yard steel roof top and floring works	Rural Development	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	1129966	Yes	Not Applicable
8	thullarkulamPanjayat office store room new floring provided	Rural Development	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	35000	Yes	Not Applicable
9	Naduvakurichi Minor Panjayat ,Vellarampuram Village, Pillaiyar kovil street new cement concret road providing	Rural Development	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	905000	Yes	Not Applicable
10	Pattankallur near main road CCTV system provided	Rural Development	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	50138	Yes	Not Applicable
11	Suthamalli near main road. CCTV system provided	Rural Development	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	50138	Yes	Not Applicable
	VellararkulamPanjayat road maintenance work	Rural Development	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	36462	Yes	Not Applicable
	Sankanthiradu to cheranmahadevi road near main road. CCTV system provided	Rural Development	Yes	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	50834	Yes	Not Applicable

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

SL NO	Preceding Financial year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in RS.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in RS.)	Amount spent in the financial year (in RS.)	Amount transferred Amount to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second provision to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in RS.)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs.)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY 2020-21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	Nil	
2	FY 2021-22	28,39,197	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	Nil	
3	FY 2022-23	Nil	Nil		Nil	N.A.	Nil	

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created /acquired.

Furnish the details relating to such assets(s) so created or acquired through Corporate social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

SL. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, Flat No, House No, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed t o spend two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135.

Sd/- (Chief Executive Officer or

Sd/- (Chairman CSR Committee)

Sd/- [person specified under clause (d) of sub-section (1) 80] Managing Director or Director) (Wherever applicable)

ANNEXURE B
FORM NO.MR-3
SECRETARIALAUDITREPORT

FORM NO.MR-3
SECRETARIALAUDITREPORT

FOR THEFINANCIALYEAR ENDED ON31ST MARCH,2026

[Pursuant tosection 204(1)oftheCompanies Act,2013and Rule No.9 oftheCompanies (Appointment andRemunerationPersonnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

THE MEMBERS,
M/s. SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: U21012TN2004PLC054403
S.F.No.143-146, Vaduganpatti Village
NadukallurToTirunelveli,
Tirunelveli, TirunelveliTaluk,
Tamil Nadu, India, 627010.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s.SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED(L21012TN2004PLC054403)** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion hereon.

Based on our verification of the Company'sbooks, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit,

We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on31st March,2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed here under and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanismin 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 SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of:

(i) TheCompaniesAct, 2013(the Act)and therulesmade thereunder;

(ii) TheSecuritiesContracts(Regulation) Act, 2013('SCRA')and therulesmade thereunder;

(iii) TheDepositoriesAct, 2013 and the RegulationsandBye-lawsframed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign ExchangeManagement Act,1999andtherules and regulations madethereunderto theextentofForeign DirectInvestment andOverseasDirectInvestment;

(v) Thefollowing RegulationsandGuidelinesprescribedundertheSecuritiesandExchangeBoardofIndiaAct, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’) viz.:-

(a) TheSecuritiesandExchangeBoardofIndia(SubstantialAcquisitionofSharesandTakeovers)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 DisclosureRequirements)Regulations, 2018;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Boardof India (Employee Stock OptionSchemeandEmployee StockPurchaseScheme) Guidelines, 1999;and the Securities Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulation, 2014;
Not Applicable to the Audit period.

(e) TheSecuritiesandExchangeBoardofIndia(IssueandListingofDebtSecurities) Regulations, 2008;**Not Applicable to the Audit period.**

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

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares)Regulations, 2009; **- Not Applicable for the period under review;**

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations,2018 **-Not Applicable for the period under review;**

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India(Issue and Listing of Non-Convertibleand Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013- **Not Applicable for the period under review**

j) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and DisclosureRequirements) Regulation, 2015; and

k) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants)Regulations, 2018.

(vi) As informed to us, there are no other Sector specific laws which are specificallyapplicable to the Company.

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

- Secretarial Standards as issued and notified by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India relating to Board Meetings and General Meetings.
- The Listing agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limitedand Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act,Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standardsmentioned above.

Based on the information received and records maintained, we 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 as on31.03.2026. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

2. As per the Information provided by the management, adequate notices were given toall directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agendawere sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtainingfurther information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and formeaningful participation at the meeting.

3. All the decisions in the board meetings were carried through by majority while there were no dissenting member's views and hence not captured and recorded as part of theminutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period there have been enlisted major actions or events undertaken by the Company which may have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, guidelines, standards:-

1. During the year, the Authorized Capital of the Company be and is hereby increased from the existing Rs.25,05,00,000.00 (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores and Five Lakhs Only) divided into 2,50,00,000 (Two Crores Fifty Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs.10.00 (Rupees Ten Only) each and 50,000 (Fifty Thousand) 12% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10.00 (Rupees Ten Only) each to Rs.32,05,00,000.00 (Rupees Thirty-Two Crores Fifty Lakhs Only) divided into 3,20,00,000 (Three Crores Twenty Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs.10.00 (Rupees Ten Only) each and 50,000 (Fifty Thousand) 12% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10.00 (Rupees Ten Only) each

2. During the Period the company had raise Rs.107.04 Crore through preferential issue of 26,32,800 warrants of the company convertible into 1 equity shares of face value of Rs.10 each at any time within 18 months from the date of allotment of the warrants as per ICDR Regulations at a price of Rs.152 per warrant including the premium of Rs.142 and 44,09,600 (Forty-Four Lakhs Nine Thousand Six Hundred Only) Equity shares of the company of the face value of ₹ 10.00 (Rupees Ten only) each, each fully paid-up ("Equity Shares") for cash consideration on a preferential basis, at a price of ₹152.00 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty-Two Only) per Equity (including premium of ₹142.00 (Rupees One hundred and Forty-Two Only)

3. During the Period the Company has received the Amount of Rs. 64.36 Crore through preferential issue equity Shares and received the Amount of Rs. 10.01 Crore as 25% upfront amount of Warrants. And allotted 42,34, 400 (Forty Two Lakhs Thirty Four Thousand Four Hundred) Equity Shares of at a price of ₹152.00 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty-Two Only) per Equity (including premium of ₹ 142.00 (Rupees One hundred and Forty- Two Only)

For JOHN O & ASSOCIATES

Company Secretaries
Place: Nagercoil **JOHN OHILVI**
Date: 26/05/2026 **FCS: 4513 /CP: 4010**
Peer Review No.: 3328/2023

(UDIN: F004513H000481517)

ANNEXURE - I

To
THE MEMBERS,
M/s. SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
S.F.No.143-146
Vaduganpatti Village
NadukallurToTirunelveli,
Tirunelveli, TirunelveliTaluk,
Tamil Nadu, India, 627010.

Our Secretarial Audit Report of evendate isto be read alongwith thisletter.

1. The compliance of provisions of all laws, rules, regulations, standards applicable to Subam Papers Limited (the 'Company') is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the verification of records and procedures on test check basis for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.

2. Maintenanceofsecretarialrecordof applicable law istheresponsibilityofthemanagementofthecompany.OurresponsibilityistoexpressanopinionontheseSecretarial Audit Report,basedonour audit of the relevant records maintained and furnished to us by the Company, along with explanations where so required.

3. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial and other legal records, legal compliance mechanism and corporate conduct. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial and other records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.

4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

5. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and major events during the audit period.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For JOHN O & ASSOCIATES

Company Secretaries
Place: Nagercoil **JOHN OHILVI**
Date: 26/05/2026 **FCS: 4513 /CP: 4010**
Peer Review No.: 3328/2023

(UDIN: F004513H000481517)

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTNESS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

To
The Board of Directors
Subam Papers Limited
Tirunelveli

Dear Madam / Sir,

Sub: Certificate under Regulation 33(2)(a) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

In accordance with provisions of Regulation 33(2)(a) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby certify that the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 do not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and there are no omissions of any material fact which result in publication of misleading figures or statements.

For Subam Papers Limited

T. Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN:00440500

Mohamed NizarJahirHussain
Chief Financial Officer

Place :Tirunelveli

Date: 26/05/2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Subam Papers Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Subam Papers Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, 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 ended on that date, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as "the standalone financial statements).

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Assessment and Disclosure of Contingent Liability relating to Ongoing Litigation** The Company has challenged an order passed by the MSME authority before the Hon'ble High Court in relation to a dispute with Jeyam Chemicals. The MSME authority directed the Company to pay ₹1,36,39,326 towards the claim raised by Jeyam Chemicals. The Company has deposited ₹25,00,000 with the Hon'ble High Court and the matter is pending adjudication. The assessment involves significant management judgement in determining whether the matter should be recognized as a liability or disclosed as a contingent liability in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. Considering the materiality and judgement involved, the matter was considered significant to our audit.	Our audit procedures included and were not limited to the following: – Reviewed the MSME order, writ petition and related legal documents. – Discussed with management regarding assessment and accounting treatment of the litigation. – Verified supporting documents relating to the deposit of ₹25,00,000 with the Hon'ble High Court. – Assessed the appropriateness of disclosure as contingent liability under applicable accounting standards. – Evaluated adequacy and completeness of disclosures in the financial statements.
2	**Assessment of Carrying Value of Property, Plant and Equipment** The Company is in the process of preparing/restating its financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). As part of the transition process, management is evaluating the accounting treatment and presentation of Property, Plant and Equipment ("PPE") under the applicable financial reporting framework. During the course of the audit, it was noted that management is considering carrying out a revaluation of Land, Plant and Machinery by the during of F.Y. 2026–27 to ensure appropriate presentation and measurement of fixed assets under Ind AS. The transition to Ind AS involves significant management judgement in assessing the carrying value of fixed assets, identification of appropriate accounting policies and evaluation of the impact of revaluation on the financial statements. Considering the materiality of the fixed asset balances and the judgement involved in the transition process, the matter was considered significant to our audit and	Our audit procedures included and were not limited to the following: – Obtained an understanding of management's Ind AS transition plan and assessed the progress of financial statement restatement activities; – Discussed with management the proposed approach for evaluation and possible revaluation of Land, Plant and Machinery; – Reviewed the carrying values of Property, Plant and Equipment and assessed management's basis for evaluating the need for revaluation under Ind AS requirements; – Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies adopted / proposed to be adopted for Property, Plant and Equipment under Ind AS; – Assessed management's judgement regarding the impact of transition adjustments on the presentation and

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	accordingly identified as a Key Audit Matter.	measurement of fixed assets; – Evaluated the adequacy and completeness of disclosures relating to the Ind AS transition and fixed asset presentation in the financial statements.
3	**Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)** As at the reporting date, the Company has Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) amounting to ₹92.92 Lakhs. The assessment of CWIP involves management judgement relating to the stage of project completion, the expected timeline for capitalization, and the determination of asset readiness for their intended use. Further, the future capitalization of these projects is expected to contribute towards enhancement of operational capacity and may have an impact on future revenue generation and operations of the Company. Considering the materiality of the CWIP balance and the judgement involved in assessing the timing of capitalization and expected operational benefits arising from the projects, the matter was considered significant to our audit and accordingly identified as a Key Audit Matter.	Our audit procedures included and were not limited to the following: – Obtained an understanding of management's process relating to identification, recognition and monitoring of Capital Work-in-Progress; – Reviewed the nature and composition of CWIP balances and verified supporting documents relating to project expenditure incurred; – Discussed with management the status of ongoing projects, expected timelines for completion and anticipated dates of capitalization; – Evaluated management's assessment regarding readiness of assets for intended use and appropriateness of classification under CWIP; – Assessed management's expectations regarding increase in operational capacity and future revenue generation arising from completion of the projects; – Evaluated the adequacy and completeness of disclosures made in the financial statements relating to CWIP balances.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the director’s report Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder’s Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements

6. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of the misstatements in the Standalone Financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial statements

8. 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.

9. 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 matter communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matter. 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 benefit of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

10. 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 of the aforesaid standalone financial statements.

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

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act. Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,2021.

(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 are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 reporting with reference to standalone financial statements.

(h) With respect to other matters to be included in Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

(i) 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, 2021, 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 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 37 to the standalone financial statements;

(ii) The Company has entered into a long-term derivative contract denominated in USD with HDFC Bank. As of March 31, 2026, there is a foreseeable loss 4597520/- during the year which arises from the contract.

(iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(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) There is no dividend declared or paid during the year by the company. Hence, reporting of compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.

Based on our examinations which include test checks performed by us on the Company, the company has accounting software's for maintaining their books of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further during the course of audit, we did not come across any instances of the audit trail feature being tamperedwith and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

for **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 004915S/S200036

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership Number: 225064

Place: Chennai
Date: 26th May 2026

UDIN: 26225064NOBLYH8554

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(g) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Subam Papers Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements of Subam Papers Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to the standalone 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of IND AS Standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference 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.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Opinion

5. In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us ,the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 004915S/S200036

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership Number: 225064
Place: Chennai
Date: 26th May 2026
UDIN: 26225064NOBLYH8554

Annexure B to Independent Auditors’ Report

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Subam Papers Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a program of physical verification in phased manner to cover all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets and business. Pursuant to the programme, the physical verification of property, plant and equipment 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) According to the information and explanations given to us,based on our examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of Land and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2026 for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder

(ii) (a) Stock of stores, spares, consumables, raw materials, work-in-process and finished goods have been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the management. The discrepancies on such verification have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. Based on our examination of the records of the Company and information and explanations provided to us, the quarterly / periodic statements filed by the Company with such banks **were not in agreement with the books of account during the year**. The details of discrepancies are as follows:

Quarter	Stock as per Books (₹ Lakhs)	Stock submitted to Bank (₹ Lakhs)	Difference (₹ Lakhs)	Reason
Q1	4,228	5,219	991	The quarterly stock statement submitted to the bank for the quarter ended 30th June 2025 does not agree with the books of account. The stock as per books is ₹4,228.04 Lakhs against ₹5,219.38 Lakhs reported to the bank, a difference of ₹991.33 Lakhs, on account of the following: 1. Import purchases worth ₹1,236.51 Lakhs are in transit and included in the bank statement, but not yet recorded in books as goods are not received. 2. WIP of ₹142.11 Lakhs is not reported to the bank since banks do not consider WIP for Drawing Power. 3. Finished goods valued at ₹103.06 Lakhs show a difference due to a variation in the rate used in books versus the bank statement.
Q2	4,748	6,439	1,690	The quarterly stock statement submitted to the bank for the quarter ended 30th September 2025 does not agree with the books of account. The stock as per books is ₹4,748.45 Lakhs against ₹6,438.73 Lakhs reported to the bank, a difference of ₹1,690.27 Lakhs, on account of the following: 1. Import purchases worth ₹1,852.22 Lakhs are in transit and included in the bank statement, but not yet recorded in books as ownership has not transferred. 2. WIP of ₹142.11 Lakhs is not reported to the bank since banks do not consider WIP for Drawing Power. 3. Cone Board finished goods of ₹19.83 Lakhs are not included in the bank statement.
Q3	5,035	7,690	2,654	The quarterly stock statement submitted to the bank for the quarter ended 31st December 2025 does not agree with the books of account. The stock as per books is ₹5,035.37 Lakhs against ₹7,689.68 Lakhs reported to the bank, a difference of ₹2,654.31 Lakhs, on account of the following: 1. Imported raw materials of ₹139.12 Lakhs are recorded in books but have not been included in the bank statement. 2. Import purchases worth ₹2,955.52 Lakhs are in transit and included in the bank statement, but not yet recorded in books as goods are not received. 3. WIP of ₹142.11 Lakhs is not reported to the bank since banks do not consider WIP for Drawing Power. 4. Cone Board finished goods of ₹19.97 Lakhs are not included in the bank statement.

Q4	5,612	7,848	-611	The quarterly stock statement submitted to the bank for the quarter ended 31st March 2026 does not agree with the books of account. The stock as per books is ₹8,459.27 Lakhs against ₹7,848.46 Lakhs reported to the bank, a difference of ₹610.81 Lakhs, on account of the following: 1. Raw Materials – The stock reported to the bank (₹2,965.73 Lakhs) is higher than the books (₹2,784.18 Lakhs) by ₹181.55 Lakhs, as the rate used in the bank statement differs from the books and stock at Tuticorin Godown has not been included in the bank statement. 2. Goods-in-Transit (Import Purchases) – The stock as per books (₹2,846.87 Lakhs) is higher than the bank statement (₹2,054.52 Lakhs) by ₹792.35 Lakhs, as certain import purchases in transit were not considered in the bank statement.

(iii) (a) The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee or security and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

In Lakhs

Particulars	**Guarantees**	**Security**	**Loans**	**Advances in the nature of loans**
Aggregate Amount during the year				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	3,149.76
Balance outstanding as on the balance sheet date.				
Subsidiaries	14,799.77	-	-	3,099.42
A.Sudha	-	-	-	1.19
T.Balakumar	-	-	-	2.24
Unicone-Prop.T.Balakumar	-	-	-	46.41

(b) The investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans and guarantees provided during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company’s interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular.

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date.

(e) No loans granted by the Company which had fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.

(vi) Pursuant to the rule made by the Central Government of India, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and services tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect to the above statutes, outstanding as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, other than those disclosed below:

Particulars	**Amount due (In lakhs)**	**For the period**
Professional Tax	1.57	FY 22-23

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute other than as disclosed in the financial statements, other than those disclosed below:

Name of the statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (In lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Goods & service tax	Demand order	557.06	19-20	Commercial Tax officer, Tirunelveli	For Excess claimed ITC and Non reversal of ineligible ITC.
Goods & service tax	Demand order	89.55	20-21	Commercial Tax officer, Tirunelveli	For Excess claimed ITC and Non reversal of ineligible ITC

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

(ix) (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

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

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans taken by the Company have been applied for the purposes for which those were raised.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary company and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments).

(b) During the year, the Company has made a preferential allotment aggregating to ₹74,36,75,200 comprising issuance of 42,34,400 Equity Shares amounting to ₹64,36,28,800 and 26,32,800 Convertible Share Warrants aggregating to ₹40,01,85,600 at an issue price of ₹152 per warrant. Out of the total warrant issue amount, the Company has received application money equivalent to

Called Money (25%) amounting to ₹10,00,46,400, while the balance uncalled Money (75%) amounting to ₹30,01,39,200 is receivable upon exercise of the warrants within the stipulated period as per the terms of issue. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which they were raised.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company 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) Rules, 2021 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

(c) Based on the information and explanations provided to us, we understand that there have been no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year under report.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Para 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date.

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

(xvi) (a) In our opinion, 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) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not conducted any non-banking financial or housing finance activities during the year under report.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Hence, reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) In our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit or in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There is no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company in respect of the year under audit.

(xix) On the basis of the Financial ratios, aging and expected dates of realization of Financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We however state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on facts up to the date of audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there is no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 36 of the standalone financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 40 of the standalone financial statements.

for **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 004915S/S200036

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership Number: 225064

Place: Chennai
Date: 26th May 2026
UDIN: 26225064NOBLYH8554

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	3			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3(a)	15,971.43	16,154.20	14,401.86
Capital Work in Progress	3(b)	92.92	-	1,952.47
Right of Use - Asset	3(c)	11.82	12.31	12.81
Other Intangible assets	3(d)	5.27	-	-
Financial Assets				
Investments	4	14,514.68	14,518.28	1,910.28
Other financial assets	5	592.14	576.09	693.40
Other non-current assets	6	3,281.88	57.12	3,227.27
Total Non- Current Assets		**34,470.14**	**31,318.00**	**22,198.09**
Current assets				
Inventories	7	8,459.27	4,269.94	4,749.71
Financial Assets				
Trade receivables	8	11,884.65	12,179.77	9,210.88
Cash and cash equivalents	9	105.51	145.46	155.13
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	10	176.66	-	-
Loans	11	22.90	21.89	20.06
Other financial assets	12	0.35	29.61	315.55
Current tax assets (net)	13	-	24.61	30.08
Other current assets	14	1,380.18	2,105.53	701.95
Total Current Assets		**22,029.51**	**18,776.81**	**15,183.36**
Total Assets		**56,499.65**	**50,094.80**	**37,381.45**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	15	2,747.93	2,324.49	162.77
Other equity	16	36,641.18	28,970.46	19,139.09
Total equity		**39,389.11**	**31,294.95**	**19,301.86**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	17	-	3,909.44	5,137.54
Lease Liabilities	18	12.55	12.64	12.73
Other financial liabilities	19	119.77	176.63	227.09
Provisions	20	154.35	152.37	140.53
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	21	1,404.22	1,270.39	966.57
Other Non-current liabilities	22	80.97	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**1,771.85**	**5,521.47**	**6,484.46**
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	23	6,443.23	7,520.37	7,121.98
Lease Liabilities	18	0.10	0.09	0.08
Trade payables	24			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;		301.84	371.25	68.26
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		6,623.30	3,023.27	3,458.96
Other financial liabilities	25	56.86	50.46	44.78
Other current liabilities	26	1,534.56	2,217.97	781.81
Provisions	27	304.93	94.97	119.25
Current tax liabilities (net)	28	73.84	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		**15,338.67**	**13,278.38**	**11,595.12**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**56,499.65**	**50,094.80**	**37,381.45**
Material Accounting Policies	1-2			

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
for **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 04915S/S200036

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Subam Papers Limited
[CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403]

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership No. 225064

T Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN: 00440500

A Sudha
Director
DIN: 01515113

Place: Chennai
Date:26/05/2026

M Jahir Hussain
Chief Financial Officer

Nagarajan P
Company Secretary

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Statement of Proft and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Income:	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I	Revenue from operations	29	48,987.84	44,813.31
II	Other Income	30	192.61	640.55
III	**Total Income**		**49,180.45**	**45,453.86**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of material consumed	31	41,387.53	36,108.88
	Change in Inventories of finished goods and work in progress	32	207.97	18.84
	Employee benefits expense	33	1,761.18	1,572.24
	Finance costs	34	1,090.20	1,185.22
	Depreciation and amortization expense	35	1,246.26	1,301.57
	Other expenses	36	2,440.89	1,794.74
V	**Total expenses**		**48,134.02**	**41,981.49**
VI	**Profit before exceptional and tax**		**1,046.43**	**3,472.37**
VII	**Exceptional items**			
	Profit on Sale of Investments		-	-
			-	-
VIII	**Profit before extraordinary items and tax**		**1,046.43**	**3,472.37**
IX	**Extraordinary items**			
			-	-
X	**Profit before tax**		**1,046.43**	**3,472.37**
XI	Tax expense:			
	a) Current tax			
	For current year profits		93.91	555.77
	Prior period tax profits		(263.85)	-
	b) Deferred tax		133.83	330.39
			(36.11)	**886.16**
XII	**Profit for the year**		**1,082.53**	**2,586.21**
XIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will be reclasiffied to P/L			
	Remeasurement (Loss)/Gain on defined benefit Plan		(28.34)	(12.13)
	Revaluation Gain/ Loss		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**(28.34)**	**(12.13)**
XIV	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year**		**1,054.20**	**2,574.08**
	Material Accounting Policies	1-2		

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements

Earnings Per Share (Face Value per Share Rs.10 each)		
-Basic (In Rs)	**4.53**	**14.79**
-Diluted (In Rs)	**4.46**	**14.79**

As per our report of even date
for **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 04915S/S200036

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership No. 225064

Place: Chennai
Date:26/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Subam Papers Limited
[CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403]

T Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN: 00440500

A Sudha
Director
DIN: 01515113

M Jahir Hussain
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Tirunelveli
Date:26/05/2026

Nagarajan P
Company Secretary

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax, exceptional and extraordinary items	1,046.43	3,472.37
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,246.26	1,301.57
Interest on Loan	937.04	1,118.32
Processing Charges on Loan	21.20	19.08
Interest accretion on Lease Liabilities	1.52	1.54
Changes in OCI	28.34	12.13
Interest income	(27.61)	(322.29)
Net (gain)/ loss on sale of current investments		
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**3,253.18**	**5,602.72**
Changes in working capital		
-Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	3,530.63	(132.70)
-Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(683.38)	1,436.15
-Increase/(Decrease) in short term provisions	209.96	(24.28)
-Decrease/(Increase) in Longterm provisions	1.98	11.84
-Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	295.12	(2,968.89)
-Decrease/(Increase) in loans and Advances	(1.01)	(1.83)
-Decrease/(Increase) in inventory	(4,189.33)	479.77
-Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets	29.26	285.94
-Decrease/(Increase) in other financial liabilities	(50.46)	(44.78)
-Decrease/(Increase) in other bank balances	(176.66)	-
-Decrease/(Increase) in Current Tax Asset	24.61	5.47
-Increase/(Decrease) in Current Tax Liabilities	73.84	-
-Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	725.35	(1,403.58)
Cash generated from /(used in) operations	**3,043.09**	**3,245.83**
Income tax paid (net of Refunds)	(93.91)	(555.77)
-Prior period tax adjustment	263.85	-
Net cash flows from /(used in) operating activities (A)	**3,213.03**	**2,690.06**
Cash flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,062.55)	(1,100.92)
Purchase of Investments	-	(12,608.00)
Sale of Investments	3.60	
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(5.74)	-
Purchase of CWIP	(92.92)	-
Capital advances & Prepaid expenses recovered/(given)	(3,224.76)	3,170.15
Amounts owed to/ (recovered by) Capital creditors	80.97	-
Investments made in subsidaries or associates and shares		
Investment in deposits	(16.05)	117.31
Interest received	27.61	322.29
Proceeds from maturity on FD		
Net cash flow from /(used in) investing activities (B)	**(4,289.85)**	**(10,099.17)**
Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	5,982.83	9,368.17
Proceeds from Issuance of Share warrants	1,000.46	-
Processing Charges on Loan	(21.20)	(19.08)
Interest paid	(937.03)	(1,118.32)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(1.61)	(1.62)
Repayment of Borrowings	(3,489.98)	636.06
Repayment of Borrowings	(1,496.60)	(1,465.77)
Net cash flow from /(used in) financing activities (C)	**1,036.88**	**7,399.45**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(39.95)	(9.67)
Effect of exchange differences on cash & cash equivalents held in foreign currency		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	145.46	155.13
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**105.51**	**145.46**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise (Refer note 10)		
Balances with banks		
-On current accounts	104.97	145.18
-On EEFC accounts	-	-
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	-
Cheques, drafts on hand		
Cash on hand	0.54	0.28
Total cash and bank balances at end of the year	**105.51**	**145.46**

Reconcilation Between Opening and Closing Balance for liabilities arising from Financing activities

Particulars	Lease	Borrowings	Interest accrued but not due
As at 1 April 2024	12.81	12,259.52	-
Additions During the Year	-	(829.71)	-
Cash Flows	(1.62)	-	(1,118.32)
Non - Cash Movements	1.54	-	1,118.32
As at 31 March 2025	**12.73**	**11,429.81**	-

Particulars	Lease	Borrowings	
As at 1 April 2025	12.73	11,429.81	-
Additions During the Year	-	(4,986.58)	-
Cash Flows	(1.61)		(937.03)
Non - Cash Movements	1.52		937.03
As at 31 March 2026	**12.64**	**6,443.23**	-

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" prescribed under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013.

Material Accounting Policies 1-2

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
for **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 04915S/S200036

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Subam Papers Limited
[CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403]

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership No. 225064

T Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN: 00440500

A Sudha
Director
DIN: 01515113

Place: Chennai
Date:26/05/2026

M Jahir Hussain
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Tirunelveli
Date:26/05/2026

Nagarajan P
Company Secretary

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Statement of Changes in Equity
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

April 1,2024	Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25	March 31,2025	Changes in equity share capital during 2025-26	March 31,2026
162.77	2,161.72	2,324.49	423.44	2,747.93

B.Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus				Money Received against Share Warrants	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans	
April 1, 2024	1,983.48	3.95	5,120.00	12,030.19	-	1.48	19,139.09
Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025							
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	2,586.21	-	-	2,586.21
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money received on share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Premium during the year	9,517.20	-	-	-	-	-	9,517.20
Issue Expenses	(1,464.90)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,464.90)
Utlized for Bonus issue	(845.84)	-	-	-	-	-	(845.84)
Add/(Less): Adjustments on Ind AS Transition				26.57			26.57
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	12.13	12.13
March 31,2025	**9,189.93**	**3.95**	**5,120.00**	**14,642.97**	**-**	**13.61**	**28,970.46**
Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026							
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	1,082.54	-	-	1,082.54
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money received on share warrants	-	-	-	-	1,000.46	-	1,000.46
Securities Premium during the year	6,012.86	-	-	-	-	-	6,012.86
Issue Expenses	(453.47)	-	-	-	-	-	(453.47)
Utlized for Bonus issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add/(Less): Adjustments on Ind AS Transition	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	28.34	28.34
March 31,2026	**14,749.32**	**3.95**	**5,120.00**	**15,725.50**	**1,000.46**	**41.95**	**36,641.18**

Notes :

i) **Securities Premium** represents the amount received in excess of par value of Securities issued by the Company, which may be utilised for purposes specified u/s 52(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
ii) **Capital Redemption Reserve** Represents the statutory reserve created at the time redemption of Preference Share Capital and buy back of Equity Share Capital,which can be applied for issuing fully paid-up bonus shares.
iii) **General Reserve** represents accumulated profits set apart by way of transfer from current year Profits/or/and Surplus in Profit and Loss Statement comprised in Retained Earnings for "other than specified purpose".
iv) **Retained Earnings** are profits earned by the Company after transfer to general reserve and payment of dividend to shareholders.
v) **Money Received against Share Warrant** represents the amount received from warrant holders against share warrants issued by the Company, which are convertible into equity shares upon fulfillment of the specified terms and conditions.
vi) **Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability or asset** Differences between the interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved and any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised in ‘Other equity’ as other comprehensive income net of taxes.

1) Company Overview

Subam Papers Limited ("The Company") incorporated in India under The Companies Act, 1956; an existing Company under the Companies Act, 2013 and is domiciled in India. Its Registered Office is located at S.F.No.143-146 Vaduganpatti village nadukallur to tirunelveli, tirunelveli, tirunelveli taluk, tamil nadu, india, 627010.

a) Statement of Compliance and presentation

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended time to time and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

These Standalone financial statements were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company.

b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis (i.e. on an accrual basis), except:
a) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including deferred consideration) are measured at fair value;
b) Net defined benefit assets/(liability) are measured at fair value of plan assets, less present value of defined benefit obligation; and
c) Equity settled share based payments at fair value.

These financial statements have been prepared as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective at the Company's reporting date, 31 March 2026.

c) Functional currency and presentation

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs up to two decimal places, unless otherwise mentioned.

d) Use of estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of Standalone financial statements in conformity with recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the Standalone financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses for the year reported. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. They are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognisedin the year in which the estimates are revised, and future periods are affected.

Judgements:
Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:
- Note 2 (a) – Revenue recognition;
- Note 2 (b) – Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
- Note 2 (g) - Lease classification;
- Note 2 (i) - Employee Benefits;
- Note 2 (l) and 2 (o) - Provision for income taxes and related tax contingencies.

e) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ noncurrent classification.
An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.
The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

f) Fair value measurement

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

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:
- **Level 1:** inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2:** inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- **Level 3:** inputs are inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, thenthe fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the f air value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2) Material Accounting Policies

a) Revenue Recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, net of customer incentives, discounts, variable considerations, payments made to customers, other similar charges, as specified in the contract with the customer. Additionally, revenue excludes taxes collected from customers, which are subsequently remitted to governmental authorities. For certain contracts that permits the customer to return an item, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to customer. Costs that relate directly to a contract and incurred in securing a contract are recognized as an asset and amortized over the contract term as reduction in revenue.

Further, revenue from sale of goods is recognized based on a 5-Step Methodology which is as follows:
Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
Step 2: Identify the performance obligation in contract
Step 3: Determine the transaction price
Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Scrap Sales

Revenue from sale of scraps in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the transaction price.

Sale of Services

Revenue with respect to sale of services is recognized when the services are rendered, and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the collection of consideration.

Export incentives

Income from export incentives and duty drawbacks is recognised on accrual basis when no significant uncertainities as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and as to its ultimate collection exist.

Other Income

Revenue (other than sale) is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Rental Income

Rental income from investment properties and subletting of properties is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant leases.

Renewal Energy Certificate

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) benefits are recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss on sale of REC's.

(b) Property Plant and Equipment

On transition to IND AS, the company had adopted optional exception under IND AS 101 to measure Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) at fair value. Consequently the fair value had been assumed to be deemed cost of PPE on the date of transition. Subsequently PPE were carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The cost property, plant and equipment at 1 April 2024, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

PPE acquired are stated at cost net of tax/duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of PPE under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date. Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other noncurrentassets.

Subsequent expenditures relating to PPE is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the costs to the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gain or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Gains or losses that arise on disposal or retirement of an asset are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the same is derecognized.

Depreciation on additions due to exchange rate fluctuation is provided on the basis of residual life of the assets.

Depreciation will be charged from the date the asset is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of PPE are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation and useful lives

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of asset less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Based on the internal technical assessment, the management believes that the useful lives as given below, which are different from those prescribed in Part C of schedule II of the Act, best represent the period over which Management expects to use these assets.

The estimated useful lives of the Fixed Assets are as follows:

Property Plant and Equipment	Management estimate of useful life (in years)
Building	30
Office Equipment and Furniture	3 to 10
Plant & Machinery	15 to 25
Vehicles	10
Lease Hold Improvements	15

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in statement of profit or loss within other gains / losses.

c) Other Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognised, if the future economic benefits attributable to the assets are expected to flow to the company and cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred. The same are amortised over the expected duration of benefits. Such intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any and are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful life on straight line method.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives like goodwill acquired in business combination are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life continues to be supportable. The change in useful life from indefinite to finite life if any, is made on prospective basis.

The useful lives of intangible assets that is considered for amortization of intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible Assets	Management estimate of useful life (in years)
Computer Software	3

d) Impairment of non-financials asset

The carrying amount of PPEs, Intangible assets and Investment property are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess impairment if any, based on internal / external factors. An asset is treated as impaired, when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value, being higher of value in use and net selling price. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed, if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

e) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress representing expenditure incurred in respect of assets under development and not ready for their intended use, are carried at cost. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, construction cost, related borrowing cost and other direct expenditure.

f) Investment property

Investment property comprises land and buildings held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. It is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes to accounts, as determined by an independent valuer.

g) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, that is if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" effective April 1,2024(Transition date) using the simplified approach (Modified retrospective cumulative effect from April 1, 2024)

Right-of-use Assets

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

Right-of-use assets and Lease liabilities have been presented as a separate line in Note 3(c) of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Note 18 of Lease Liabilities. Lease payments have been classified as cash used in financing activities.

Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets

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

Company as a Lessor

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

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

h) Foreign Exchange Transactions and Translations

Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is Company functional currency. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Financial instruments designated as Hedge Instruments are mark to market using the valuation given by the bank on the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items on actual payments / realisations and year end translations including on forward contracts are dealt with in Profit and Loss Statement except exchange differences arising on those Long term foreign currency monetary items, related to acquisition of depreciable capital assets being carried forward from previous GAAP, which are adjusted to cost of such assets and depreciated over their balance life pursuant to the option in Notification No. G.S.R 914(E) dated 29th December, 2011 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Non Monetary Foreign Currency items are stated at cost.

i) Employee Benefits

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a postemployment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee Provident Fund to Government administered Provident Fund Scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company’s contribution is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

The Company Liabilities on account of Gratuity and Earned Leave on retirement of employees are determined at the end ofeach financial year on the basis of actuarial valuation certificates obtained from Registered Actuary in accordance with the measurement procedure as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-19), ‘Employee Benefits’. These liabilities are funded on year-to-year basis by contribution to respective funds. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are also determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plans are recognized through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The Provident Fund Contribution other than contribution to Employees’ Regional Provident Fund, is made to trust administered by the trustees. The interest rate to the members of the trust shall not be lower than the statutory rate declared by the Central Government under Employees’ Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952. The Employer shall make good deficiency, if any.

The Defined Benefit Plan can be short term or Long terms which are defined below:

i) Short-Term Employee Benefit:

All employees’ benefits payable wholly within twelve months rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized during the period in which the employee renders related service.

ii) Long-Term Employee Benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. The Company shall recognise a liability and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates:

(a) When the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and

(b) When the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits.

j) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

k)Earnings per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

l) Income Tax

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

m) Inventory Valuation

Inventories such as Raw Materials, Finished Goods are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value (except scrap/waste which are value at net realisable value) and the Work-in-Progress, Stores & Spares are valued at cost.

The cost is computed on FIFO basis. Finished Goods and Process Stock include cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises purchase price, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, and Goods in Transit (GIT). GIT is included in inventory valuation when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the Company. In determining the cost, FIFO cost is used. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to sell. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

The method of determination of cost is as follows:
- Raw materials, Goods in Transit and components– on a FIFO
- Stores and spares – on a FIFO
- Work-in-progress – includes cost of conversion.
- Finished goods– includes cost of conversion.

n) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

o) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised or accounted for.

p) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(A) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified on the basis of their contractual cash flow characteristics and the entity's business model of managing them.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

• Financial instruments other than equity instruments at amortised cost
• Financial instruments other than equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
• Financial instruments other than equity instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
• Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

(i) Financial instruments other than equity instruments at amortised cost

The Company classifies a financial instruments other than equity instruments as at amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met:
a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

(ii) Financial instruments other than equity instruments at FVTOCI

The Company classifies a financial instrument other than equity at FVTOCI, if both of the following criteria are met:
a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial instruments other than equity instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss statement. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(iii) Financial instruments other than equity instruments at FVTPL

The Company classifies all financial instruments other than equity instruments, which do not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, as at FVTPL.

Financial instruments other than equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

(iv) Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. Where the Company makes an irrevocable election of equity instruments at FVTOCI, it recognises all subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income, without any recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Financial assets are measured at FVTPL except for those financial assets whose contractual terms give rise to cash flows on specified dates that represents solely payments of principal and interest thereon, are measured as detailed below depending on the business model.

Classification
Amortised cost
Name of the financial asset
Trade receivables, loans, other deposits, interest receivable and other advances recoverable in cash

Derecognition
A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:
- The right to receive cash flows from The asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
(a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
(b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:
a) Financial assets that are other than equity instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
b) Financial assets that are other than equity instruments and are measured at FVTOCI
c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:
• Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
• All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 months ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
(a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
(b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

ECL allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss, net of lien available on securities held against the receivables. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

• Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, which reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

For impairment purposes, significant financial assets are tested on individual basis at each reporting date. Other financial assets are assessed collectively in Companys that share similar credit risk characteristics. Accordingly, the impairment testing is done retrospectively on the following basis:

Trade Receivables
Expected Credit Loss model (ECL) is applied. The ECL over lifetime of the assets are estimated by using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions which are Companyed on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as nature of industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors that are relevant to estimate the

Other financial assets
When the credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. When there is significant change in credit risk since initial recognition, the impairment is measured based on probability of default over the life time. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

(B) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL and as at amortised cost.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

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

Financial liabilities at FVTPL
Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Accounting Treatment
FVTPL - Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
Amortised Cost - Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
FVTOCI - Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
Amortised Cost - Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTOCI - Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTPL - Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

q) Recent Pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 7 May 2025 issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, amending Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, and making consequential amendments to Ind AS 101. The amendments provide guidance for determining exchange rates when exchangeability between currencies is lacking and introduce related disclosure requirements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. The Company has evaluated the amendments and determined that they do not have a material impact on its financial statements / is in the process of assessing the impact.

During the year, MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, introducing amendments to Ind AS 1, Ind AS 7, Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 12. The Company has assessed the amendments and concluded that they do not have a material impact on the financial statements / is evaluating their impact.
The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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3(a). Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment & Furniture	Vehicles	Windmill	Groundmounted Solar Plant	Total
Gross Block								
At April 01, 2024	**11.92**	**2,162.40**	**13,656.49**	**157.77**	**1,004.80**	**1,041.75**	**6,455.13**	**24,490.26**
Additions	-	13.96	2,838.36	7.19	35.08	-	158.80	**3,053.39**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	**11.92**	**2,176.36**	**16,494.85**	**164.96**	**1,039.88**	**1,041.75**	**6,613.92**	**27,543.65**
Additions	-	49.83	994.42	5.04	11.52	-	1.74	**1,062.55**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	**11.92**	**2,226.19**	**17,489.27**	**170.00**	**1,051.41**	**1,041.75**	**6,615.66**	**28,606.21**
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation								
At April 01, 2024	-	**685.06**	**7,301.40**	**104.82**	**355.71**	**1,040.50**	**600.91**	**10,088.40**
Charge for the period	-	95.42	637.33	21.28	98.85	-	448.19	**1,301.08**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	**780.48**	**7,938.73**	**126.10**	**454.56**	**1,040.50**	**1,049.10**	**11,389.48**
Charge for the period	-	87.68	651.47	6.11	83.63	-	416.40	**1,245.29**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	-	**868.16**	**8,590.20**	**132.21**	**538.19**	**1,040.50**	**1,465.50**	**12,634.77**
Net block								
At April 01, 2024	**11.92**	**1,477.34**	**6,355.10**	**52.95**	**649.09**	**1.25**	**5,854.22**	**14,401.86**
At March 31, 2025	**11.92**	**1,395.88**	**8,556.12**	**38.85**	**585.32**	**1.25**	**5,564.82**	**16,154.20**
At March 31, 2026	**11.92**	**1,358.03**	**8,899.07**	**37.78**	**513.21**	**1.25**	**5,150.16**	**15,971.43**

3(b). Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	CWIP	Total
Gross Block		
At April 01, 2024	**1,952.47**	**1,952.47**
Additions	-	**-**
Deletions/Adjustments	1,952.47	**1,952.47**
At March 31, 2025	-	-
Additions	92.92	**92.92**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2026	**92.92**	**92.92**
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation		
At April 01, 2024	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2026	-	-
Net block		
At April 01, 2024	**1,952.47**	**1,952.47**
At March 31, 2025	-	-
At March 31, 2026	**92.92**	**92.92**

3(d). Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross Block		
At April 01, 2024	-	-
Additions	-	**-**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	**-**
At March 31, 2025	-	-
Additions	5.74	**5.74**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2026	**5.74**	**5.74**
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation		
At April 01, 2024	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	-
Charge for the period	0.47	0.47
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2026	**0.47**	**0.47**
Net block		
At April 01, 2024	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	-
At March 31, 2026	**5.27**	**5.27**

Notes:

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

b) Deemed Cost - On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment as at April 1, 2024 measured as per the Book Value and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the other intangible assets.

c) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property during the year.

d) Management has assessed the Property, Plant and Equipment for impairment and concluded that no impairment loss is required to be recognized as at 31 March 2026.

e) Refer Note 6 in respect of unadjusted capital advance paid towards Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets,Other Intangible Assets and Capital Work in Progress.

f) Contractual Commitments - Refer Note no.38 for outstanding contractual commitments

g) The Company does not have any intangible assets under development

3(b) Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

Particulars	At March 31,2026				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	92.92	-	-	-	**92.92**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	At March 31,2025				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	At April 1,2024				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	1,952.47	-	-	-	**1,952.47**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note : There are no capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3(c) Right-of-Use Assets (ROU)

Particulars	Leasehold assets
Gross Carrying Amount	
As at April 01, 2024	**12.81**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	**12.81**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at 31 March, 2026	**12.81**
Amortisation	
As at April 01, 2024	
Charge for the year	0.49
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	**0.49**
Charge for the year	0.49
Disposals	-
As at 31 March, 2026	**0.99**
Net Block	
As at April 01, 2024	**12.81**
As at March 31, 2025	**12.31**
As at 31 March, 2026	**11.82**

Notes:

Depreciation has been charged to ROU Assets on a straight line method based on the lease term and is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) The following amount have been recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation	0.49	0.49
Interest expenses	1.52	1.54
Expenses relating to short term lease	32.81	-

(ii) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in the property lease agreements. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only with the mutual consent of both the Company and the respective lessor.

(iii) Critical judgements in determining the lease term:

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

(iv) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 on an undiscounted basis.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than one year	1.61	1.61
one to two years	1.61	1.61
More than two years	35.19	36.80
Total	**38.41**	**40.02**

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4 Investments

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Investments in Equity Instruments	14,123.01	14,126.61	1,526.61
Investments in Limited liability Partnership	8.00	8.00	-
Investment in SPBPL	383.67	383.67	383.67
	14,514.68	**14,518.28**	**1,910.28**

Investments in Equity Instruments

Unquoted Equity Shares

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at April 1, 2024	
	No.of Shares	Value	No.of Shares	Value	No.of Shares	Value
Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	2,49,99,999.00	13,419.00	2,49,99,999.00	13,419.00	81,90,000.00	819.00
Subam Agro Ventures Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs.900/- per share fully paid up	50,000.00	455.00	50,000.00	455.00	50,000.00	455.00
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs.500/- per share fully paid up	23,250.00	117.65	23,250.00	117.65	23,250.00	117.65
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs.496/- per share fully paid up	24,000.00	122.40	24,000.00	122.40	24,000.00	122.40
B.M.M Paper Board Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	60,000.00	6.00	60,000.00	6.00	60,000.00	6.00
NU Power Wind Farms Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	13,607.00	1.36	13,607.00	1.36	13,607.00	1.36
Echanda Urja Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	16,000.00	1.60	52,000.00	5.20	52,000.00	5.20
		14,123.01		14,126.61		1,526.61

Investments in Limited liability Partnership

Investments in Nellai Subam Packaging LLP		8.00		8.00		
	-	**8.00**	-	**8.00**	-	-

Summary of Quoted and Unquoted Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	14,131.01	14,134.61	1,526.61
(c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments*	-	-	-
	14,131.01	**14,134.61**	**1,526.61**

Investment by Category

At Cost	14,131.01	14,134.61	1,526.61
At Amortized cost	-	-	-
At fair value through othercomprehensive income	-	-	-
At fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-
	14,131.01	**14,134.61**	**1,526.61**

*Based on management's assessment under Ind AS 36 no impairment loss has been identified as at the reporting date.
Investment in LLP subsidiaries is carried at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27.

Refer note 44 for classification of financial instruments

5 **Other Financial Assets - (Non Current)**	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Security deposits	513.01	496.67	392.06
Fixed Deposit with Banks (Maturity more than 12 months)	79.13	79.42	301.34
Total	**592.14**	**576.09**	**693.40**

6 **Other non-current assets**	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Capital Advances	105.62	-	-
Advances to Related Parties	3,150.86	57.12	3,227.27
Prepaid expenses	25.40	-	-
	3,281.88	**57.12**	**3,227.27**

Refer Note 42 for trade receivables from related parties.

7 Inventories

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Raw materials*	5,805.66	1,851.67	2,406.41
Work-in-progress	164.82	142.12	144.19
Finished goods	684.58	915.25	932.02
Stores and spare parts	1,804.21	1,360.90	1,267.09
Total	**8,459.27**	**4,269.94**	**4,749.71**

*Includes Goods in transit Rs. 2,846.87 Lakhs

Inventories such as Raw Materials, Finished Goods are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value (except scrap/waste which are value at net realisable value) and the Work-in-Progress, Stores & Spares are valued at cost.

8 Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
a) Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment			
Secured, considered good	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	12,154.65	12,302.80	9,303.92
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-	-
	12,154.65	**12,302.80**	**9,303.92**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	269.99	123.03	93.04
Total Trade receivables *	**11,884.65**	**12,179.77**	**9,210.88**

* Refer Note 42 for trade receivables from related parties.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	10,919.09	731.23	248.67	95.66	160.00	**12,154.65**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**10,919.09**	**731.23**	**248.67**	**95.66**	**160.00**	**12,154.65**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss						269.99
Total						**11,884.65**

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	10,106.42	1,303.20	463.83	344.97	84.38	**12,302.80**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**10,106.42**	**1,303.20**	**463.83**	**344.97**	**84.38**	**12,302.80**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss						123.03
Total						**12,179.77**

As at 1st April 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	8,086.37	646.17	430.40	60.79	80.19	**9,303.92**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,086.37**	**646.17**	**430.40**	**60.79**	**80.19**	**9,303.92**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss						93.04
Total						**9,210.88**

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
a) Balances with bank			
On current accounts	104.97	145.18	155.05
b) Cash on hand	0.54	0.28	0.08
Total Cash and cash equivalents	**105.51**	**145.46**	**155.13**

Refer note 44 for classification of financial instruments

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents

10	Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	Fixed Deposit with Banks*	176.66	-	-
	Total	**176.66**	-	-

*The fixed deposits with banks have original maturities of more than three months but not exceeding twelve months from the reporting date.
Refer note 44 for classification of financial instruments
There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents

11	Loans	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	(Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)			
	Loans to Employees	18.19	21.89	20.01
	Other Loans and Advances	4.70	-	0.05
	Total	**22.90**	**21.89**	**20.06**

Refer note 44 for classification of financial instruments

12	Other Financial Assets - (Current)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	Accrued Interest on Bank Deposits	0.35	29.61	315.55
	Total	**0.35**	**29.61**	**315.55**

Refer note 44 for classification of financial instruments

13	Current tax assets	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	Advance Income-tax [Net off Provision for taxation]	-	24.61	30.08
	Total	**-**	**24.61**	**30.08**

14	Other Current Assets	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	Advances paid to Suppliers	1,215.32	2,034.04	579.78
	Prepaid expenses	56.66	40.92	63.15
	Balances with Government Authorities	108.20	30.57	59.02
	Total	**1,380.18**	**2,105.53**	**701.95**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

15 Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Authorized			
32,00,00,000 (March 31, 2026: 3,20,00,000 ; March 31, 2025: 2,50,00,000 ; April 1, 2024: 20,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	3,200.00	2,500.00	200.00
50,000 Preference shares of Rs.10 each	5.00	5.00	5.00
	3,205.00	2,505.00	205.00
(a) **Issued, subscribed and paid up**			
Equity Shares - 2,74,79,270 (2,32,44,870 and 16,27,672 equity share of Rs. 10 each each fully paid up at 31-03-2025 and 01-04-2024 respectively)	2,747.93	2,324.49	162.77
Total Shareholder Funds	2,747.93	2,324.49	162.77

(b) **Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period**

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at April 1, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,32,44,870.00	2,324.49	16,27,672.00	162.77	16,27,672.00	162.77
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Bonus Issue	-	-	1,46,49,048.00	1,464.90	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year preferential allotment	42,34,400.00	423.44	8,03,350.00	80.34	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year through Initial Public Offer	-	-	61,64,800.00	616.48	-	-
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,74,79,270.00	2,747.93	2,32,44,870.00	2,324.49	16,27,672.00	162.77

(c) **Shares held by the Holding Company, its Subsidiaries and Associates**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at April 1, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
BMM Paper Board Private Limited	15,74,580.00	157.46	15,74,580.00	157.46	1,57,458.00	15.75
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited	2,75,030.00	27.50	2,75,030.00	27.50	27,503.00	2.75
	18,49,610.00	184.96	18,49,610.00	184.96	1,84,961.00	18.50

(d) **Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company**

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at April 1, 2024	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
T Balakumar	84,57,700.00	30.78%	84,57,700.00	36%	7,46,153.00	46%
A Sudha	28,66,450.00	10.43%	28,66,450.00	12%	2,86,645.00	18%
BMM Paper Board Private Limited	15,74,580.00	5.73%	15,74,580.00	7%	1,57,458.00	10%
K V Tirupathi	-	0.00%	-	0%	1,00,000.00	6%
S S Alagarsamy	-	0.00%	-	0%	1,00,000.00	6%
R Premavathy	-	0.00%	-	0%	1,00,000.00	6%
T Rukkumaniammal	-	0.00%	-	0%	99,617.00	6%
M Madhusudan Kela	19,28,000.00	7.02%				
	1,48,26,730.00	53.96%	1,28,98,730.00	55%	15,89,873.00	0.98

		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
e)	Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment	-	-	-
f)	The aggregated value of calls unpaid (including Directors and Officers of Company)	-	-	-
g)	Shares forfeited	-	-	-

i) During previous five years the company has not bought back its shares

j) During previous five years the company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment is being received in cash

k) During previous five years the company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up by way of bonus shares

(l) Details of the shareholding of the promoters in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026 Number of shares	% of Holding	% change during the year	As at March 31, 2025 Number of shares	% of Holding	% change during the year	As at April 1, 2024 Number of shares	% of Holding
Promoter name								
T Balakumar	84,57,700.00	31%	-5.61%	84,57,700.00	36.39%	-9.46%	7,46,153.00	45.84%
A Sudha	28,66,450.00	10%	-1.90%	28,66,450.00	12.33%	-5.28%	2,86,645.00	17.61%
K V Tirupathi	10,00,000.00	4%	-0.66%	10,00,000.00	4.30%	-1.84%	1,00,000.00	6.14%
S S Alagarsamy	10,00,000.00	4%	-0.66%	10,00,000.00	4.30%	-1.84%	1,00,000.00	6.14%
R Premavathy	9,80,952.00	4%	-0.65%	9,80,952.00	4.22%	-1.92%	1,00,000.00	6.14%
B Madhumitha	38,960.00	0%	-0.03%	38,960.00	0.17%	-0.07%	3,896.00	0.24%
BMM Paper board private limited (promoter Company)	15,74,580.00	6%	-1.04%	15,74,580.00	6.77%	6.77%	-	0.00%
SARADHAMBIKA Paper & Board Mills private limited (promoter Company)	2,75,030.00	1%	-0.18%	2,75,030.00	1.18%	1.18%	-	0.00%
	1,61,93,672.00	**58.93%**	**-10.74%**	**1,61,93,672.00**	**69.67%**	**-12.46%**	**13,36,694.00**	**82.12%**

(m) There are no Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts /commitments.

16 Other Equity

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Capital Redemption Reserve:			
Opening Balance	3.95	3.95	3.95
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
Closing balance	3.95	3.95	3.95
Securities Premium:			
Opening Balance	9,189.93	1,983.48	1,983.48
Add: Premium received during the period	6,012.86	9,517.20	-
Less : Issue Expenses	(453.47)	(1,464.90)	-
Less: Utilised for Bonus issue	-	(845.84)	-
Closing balance	14,749.32	9,189.93	1,983.48
General Reserve :			
Opening Balance	5,120.00	5,120.00	5,120.00
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
Closing balance	5,120.00	5,120.00	5,120.00

Retained Earnings :			
Opening Balance	14,642.97	12,030.19	9,129.06
Add/(Less): Adjustments on Ind AS Transition	(0.00)	26.57	22.56
Add: Profit/(loss) during the year	1,082.54	2,586.21	2,878.57
Closing balance	15,725.50	14,642.97	12,030.19
Share Warrants:			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Add: Money Received on Share Warrants	1,000.46	-	-
Closing balance	1,000.46	-	-
Closing balance	**36,599.23**	**28,956.85**	**19,137.61**
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit			
Opening balance	13.61	1.48	-
Add: Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	28.34	12.13	1.48
Add: Revaluation Gain/ Loss	-	-	-
Closing balance	**41.95**	**13.61**	**1.48**
Total Reserves and Surplus	**36,641.18**	**28,970.46**	**19,139.09**

Notes:

During the year, the Company raised ₹74,36,75,200 through preferential allotment of 42,34,400 Equity Shares (₹64,36,28,800) and 26,32,800 Convertible Share Warrants at RS 152 per share were issued of which 25% of the share warrant was received on the application amounting to ₹10,00,46,400.The balance 75% amounting to ₹30,01,39,200 is pending and will be called upon exercise of the warrants within the stipulated period as per the terms of issue.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17 Borrowings - (Non Current)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Term Loan from Bank - Secured	-	5,263.99	6,357.62
Vehicle Loan from Bank - Secured	30.00	142.05	245.69
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	30.00	1,496.60	1,465.77
Closing balance	**-**	**3,909.44**	**5,137.54**
Secured Loans	-	3,909.44	5,137.54
Unsecured Loans	-	-	-
	-	**3,909.44**	**5,137.54**

17.1 Summary of Borrowings:

Name of Lender/Type of Loan	Date of issue	Sanctioned Amount	Rate of Interest	Nature of Security	Repayment Periods
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - Duplex Loan*	04/08/2021	3,600.00	1M TB + 2.3 %	Refer Below note	84
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - Solar Term Loan**	22/02/2022	3,790.00	1M TB + 2.3 %	Refer Below note	84
STATE BANK OF INDIA TERM LOAN (SOLAR)***	28/12/2023	1,650.00	6M MCLR + 0.35%	Refer Below note	78
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - VL 1 - Ashok Leyland Lorry Loan	05/05/2022	203.50	6.75%	Ashok Leyland 1615 HE (10 Vehicles)	48
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - VL 2 - Bull Loan	29/06/2022	27.03	8.02%	Bull SD 76/BHL - Chasis No: BCECH10FVA2200163	48
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - VL 3 - Bull Loan	24/03/2023	19.26	8.75%	Bull CH 76 2WD2 - Chasis No: BCECH10FVB2300524	48
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - VL 4 - Bull Loan	24/03/2023	19.26	8.75%	Bull CH 76 2WD2 - Chasis No: BCECH10FJB2300522	48
AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 1	31/03/2024	18.19	MCLR+0.30%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FCC2300533	36

	AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 2	30/03/2023	18.19	MCLR+0.30%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FCC2300547	36
	AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 3	19/06/2023	18.19	MCLR + 0.15%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FTE2300598	36
	AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 4	19/06/2023	18.19	MCLR + 0.15%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FCE2300591	36
	AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 5	20/06/2023	18.19	MCLR + 0.15%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FEF2300616	36
	AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 6	20/06/2023	18.19	MCLR + 0.15%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FTF2300621	36

* 1. Residential Plot at Plot no 1, 2, 3 and 4 at Sankarankovil in the name of Mr. T. Balakumar.
2. Residential Site of 8118 Sq ft at Palayamkottai in the name of Mr T.Balakumar and Mrs A. Sudha.
3. Industrial Land of 22.23 acres at Manur Panchayat, 56.54 acres at Vadukanpatti, 24 acres at Vadukanpatti, 21.60 acres at Kodaganallur village, 44.47 acres at Thulukkarkulam Panchayat in the name of Subam Papers Limited.
4. 2 acres of land in vallalnathi village.

** 1. Hypothecation On Equipment's - Exclusive on Equipment's and machineries
2. Immovable Securities - First Pari Passu Charge on Immovable Fixed Assets of the company
3. Personal Guarantee: PG of Mr T Balakumar and Ms A Sudha Movable Fixed Assets - First Pari Passu Charge on all movable fixed assets
4. Current Assets - First Pari Passu Charge on the entire current of the Company

*** 1. The term loan availed by the Company are secured, inter alia, by an equitable mortgage/charge over certain land parcels owned by Subam Agro Private Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The subsidiary has provided the aforesaid properties as collateral security in favour of the lender for the borrowings of the Company.
2. Property totally to the extent of 21.24 Acres located in Tirunelveli, Sankaranthiiradu Village
3. Hypothication on Solar power plant of 4 MW AC

19 Other financial liabilities - (Non Current)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Financial Guarantee Liability	119.77	176.63	227.09
	119.77	**176.63**	**227.09**

20 Provisions - (Non Current)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Provision for gratuity	154.35	152.37	140.53
Total Provisions	**154.35**	**152.37**	**140.53**

21 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Deferred Tax Provision			
Opening Balance of DTA/(DTL)	1,270.39	966.57	576.93
Add: Provision for the year	133.83	303.82	389.64
Closing Balance of DTA/(DTL)	**1,404.22**	**1,270.39**	**966.57**

22 Other Non-current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Capital Creditors	80.97	-	-
	80.97	**-**	**-**

23	Borrowings - (Current)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	Loans repayable on demand - Secured	3,670.45	2,791.65	4,018.00
	Loans repayable on demand - Unsecured	2,996.48	446.54	-
	Cash Credit	(253.69)	2,785.58	1,638.21
	Buyer's credit	-	-	-
	Current maturities of long-term debt	30.00	1,496.60	1,465.77
		6,443.23	**7,520.37**	**7,121.98**
	Secured Loans	3,446.76	7,073.83	7,121.98
	Unsecured Loans	2,996.48	446.54	-
		6,443.23	**7,520.37**	**7,121.98**

23.1 Summary of Borrowings:

Name of Lender/Type of Loan	Rate of Interest	Nature of Security
HDFC Bank Limited-Cash Credit Account	1TB+2.3%	Vide details below
ICICI Bank Limited-Cash Credit Account	Repo Rate+2.75%	Vide details below
SBI vendor Finance loan*	T-Bill + 200 bps (effective rate: 7.41% p.a. as at 31 March 2026)	Vide details below

1) Working Capital limits availed from the above banks are secured by hypothecation of on entire current assets, i.e. stock of raw materials, Work in Progress, finished goods and receivables (present & future) of the company and receivables with a cover period not exceeding 120 days ranking parripassu with one another. Further secured by joint and equitable mortgage of all immovable properties and by hypothecation of machineries ranking parripassu with one another.

2) The directors of the company namely Mr.T.Balakumar and Mrs. A.Sudha have personally guarnteed the above credit facilities and have given landed properties situate in various locations as collateral securities towards the credit facilities availed from Banks.

3) *The eVFS (Electronic Vendor Finance Scheme) facility is sanctioned as a clean credit facility and is not secured by any specific charge on the Company's assets.

4) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and interest.

24	Trade payables	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
(a)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	301.84	371.25	68.26
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6,623.30	3,023.27	3,458.96
	Total Trade payables *	**6,925.15**	**3,394.52**	**3,527.22**

* Refer Note 42 for trade payables to related parties.

Disclosure relating to suppliers registered under MSMED Act based on the

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
(a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting			
Principal	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule

As at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) MSME	217.64	0.08	7.43	40.03	36.66	**301.84**
(ii) Others	5,264.24	141.11	159.35	781.27	277.33	**6,623.30**
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,481.88**	**141.19**	**166.78**	**821.30**	**314.00**	**6,925.15**

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) MSME	281.83	0.03	42.52	34.37	12.51	**371.25**
(ii) Others	1,532.35	512.06	725.64	81.50	171.71	**3,023.27**
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,814.18**	**512.09**	**768.16**	**115.87**	**184.22**	**3,394.52**

As at 1st April 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) MSME	68.26	-	-	-	-	**68.26**
(ii) Others	2,612.14	326.30	301.31	174.86	44.35	**3,458.96**
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,680.40**	**326.30**	**301.31**	**174.86**	**44.35**	**3,527.22**

25 Other financial liabilities - (Current)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Financial Guarantee Liability	56.86	50.46	44.78
	56.86	**50.46**	**44.78**

26 Other current liabilities	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Statutory due payable	532.09	28.77	28.79
Advances received from Customers	214.34	1,445.75	155.14
Salary Payable	101.56	80.06	(0.08)
Liability for expenses	672.19	602.62	523.88
Subsidiary Advance	-	6.30	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	11.32	52.03	74.08
Unrealized gain/ (Loss) on forward contract	3.06	2.44	-
Total Other current liabilities	**1,534.56**	**2,217.97**	**781.81**

27 Provisions - (Current)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Provision for gratuity	31.57	37.44	36.51
Provision for Bonus / Incentive	87.33	57.53	82.74
Provision for Expenses	186.02	-	-
Total Provisions	**304.93**	**94.97**	**119.25**

28 Current tax liabilities	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Provision for Income tax	73.84	-	-
Total	**73.84**	**-**	**-**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18 Lease Liabilities

Particulars	Amount
Lease Liabilities as at April 1, 2024	**12.81**
Add: Additions During the year	-
Less: Deletions During the year	-
Less: Lease Payments	(0.08)
Lease Liabilities as at March 31, 2025	**12.73**
Add: Additions During the year	-
Less: Deletions During the year	-
Less: Lease Payments	(0.09)
Lease Liabilities as at March 31, 2026	**12.64**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Lease Liabilities - Current	0.10	0.09	0.08
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	12.55	12.64	12.73
	12.64	**12.73**	**12.81**

Note : For the purpose of first-time adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company has applied the modified retrospective approach. Lease liabilities have been measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using an appropriate discounting rate at the date of initial application.

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

29 Revenue from operations	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
Sale of products		
-Export Sales	132.11	-
-Domestic Sales	48,799.87	44,735.18
-Sale of Scrap	54.27	62.19
-RODTEP Licence Income	-	15.94
-Duty Drawback	1.58	-
Revenue from operations	**48,987.84**	**44,813.31**

30 Other income	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
Interest on Term Deposit	27.61	322.29
Miscellaneous income	-	3.26
Manpower Support Fees	90.00	240.00
Guarantee Income	75.00	75.00
Total other income	**192.61**	**640.55**

31 Cost of Material Consumed	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
Raw Materials		
Opening stock	**1,851.67**	**2,406.41**
Add: Purchases during the year	33,174.98	24,136.21
Add: Direct expenses		
Power and fuel	5,532.98	5,014.12
Freight Inward	16.03	10.33
Manufacturing Expenses	199.41	106.89
Less: Closing Stock	**(5,805.66)**	**(1,851.67)**
Consumption of stores and spare parts	6,418.10	6,286.59
Total Direct Expenses	**41,387.53**	**36,108.88**

32 Change in Inventories of finished goods and work in progress		
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	915.25	932.02
Work-in-progress	142.12	144.19
	1,057.37	1,076.21
Less: Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	684.58	915.25
Work-in-progress	164.82	142.12
	849.40	1,057.37
	207.97	**18.84**

33 Employee benefits expense	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	1,507.07	1,336.43
Directors Remuneration	78.00	78.00
Contribution to provident and other funds	31.36	35.20
Gratuity	38.64	37.55
Staff welfare expenses	106.12	85.06
Total Employee benefits expense	**1,761.18**	**1,572.24**

34 Finance cost	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	68.67	0.88
On working capital demand loans	484.81	469.85
On other borrowings	123.13	102.34
On Term loans from banks	329.11	546.13
Bank Charges	37.23	15.18
Processing Charges	21.20	19.08
Interest on Lease Liabilities	1.52	1.54
Interest Expense	24.54	30.22
Total Finance cost	**1,090.20**	**1,185.22**

35 Depreciation and amortization expense	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (Refer note 3(a))*	1,245.76	1,301.08
Amortization on Right of Use Assets (Refer note 3(c))	0.49	0.49
Total Depreciation and amortization expense	**1,246.26**	**1,301.57**

*Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment includes depreciation on software amounting to Rs. 0.47 lakhs.

36 Other Expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Annual Maintenance Charges	56.79	-
Bad Debts	56.58	-
Commission	1.53	110.51
Consultancy fees	25.32	194.30
CSR Expenses	97.08	57.18
Freight Charges	97.08	37.70
GST Expenses	241.70	-
Insurance	30.83	17.72
Legal and professional charges	74.99	49.26
Miscellaneous expenses	36.50	24.10
Payment to Auditor's (Refer note below)	14.86	6.50
Provision for bad debts	146.97	21.36
Rates and Taxes	26.11	85.43
Rent	32.81	-
Repairs & maintenance - Building	29.26	39.94
Repairs & maintenance - Machinery	582.76	486.08
Repairs & maintenance - Others	106.77	80.03
Repairs & maintenance - Vehicles	119.00	100.67
Security Charges	15.24	12.69
Selling and Distribution Expenses	632.70	444.94
Travelling expenses	16.01	26.33
Total Other expenses	**2,440.89**	**1,794.74**

Note : Auditors remuneration (exclusive of goods and services tax)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
As auditor:		
Statutory audit	14.86	6.50
Total	**14.86**	**6.50**

37 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	111.39	-	-
GST Demand via SCN Issued	613.51	1,182.03	2,499.08

Notes:

i. The Company received a demand order under GST on 31st August 2024 for the period 2019–2020, with a demand of Rs. 557.06 lakhs. The Company has filed an appeal challenging the demand of Rs. 557.06 lakhs and has made a pre-deposit of Rs. 28.11 lakhs on 29th November 2024

ii. The Company received a demand order under GST on 26th February 2025 for the period 2020–2021, with a demand of Rs. 89.55 lakhs. The Company has filed an appeal challenging the demand of Rs. 89.55 lakhs and has made a pre-deposit of Rs. 4.99 lakhs on 26th April 2025

iii. The Company has received an arbitration award from the MSE Facilitation Council (MSEFC), Coimbatore vide order MSEFC/CBER/236/2022 dated 19-09-2024, directing payment of ₹1,36,39,326 along with compound interest at 3 times the RBI bank rate on monthly rests, in favour of M/s. Jeyam Paper Chemicals, Karur, towards supply of paper dyes and chemicals.The Company has challenged the said order before the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) No. 19775 of 2025. The Hon'ble Court has granted an interim stay subject to deposit of ₹25,00,000, which has been duly deposited and is reflected as a deposit with court under Other Assets.Based on legal advice, the management is confident of a favourable outcome. Accordingly, no provision has been made and the matter is disclosed as a contingent liability in accordance with Ind AS 37.

38 Contractual Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Estimated Amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account towards construction cost on lease hold building.	-	-	-
Other commitments i.e. non cancellable contractual commitments (i.e. cancellation of which will result in a penalty disproportionate to the benefits involved) as on 31st March	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

39 Earnings per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended April 1, 2024
Profit after tax	1,082.53	2,586.21	2,878.57
Less: Adjustments	-	-	-
Net profit for calculation of basic EPS / diluted EPS	**1,082.53**	**2,586.21**	**2,878.57**

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended April 1, 2024
	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	2,38,94,531.37	1,74,90,086.50	16,27,672.00
Effect of dilution:		-	-
Adjustments	4,03,936.44		-
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS	2,42,98,467.81	1,74,90,086.50	16,27,672.00
Earnings Per Equity Share [Nominal value per share Rs.10 (previous year Rs. 10)]			
Basic Earnings Per Share	**4.53**	**14.79**	**176.85**
Diluted Earnings Per Share	**4.46**	**14.79**	**176.85**

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the Board Meeting and Shareholders' Meeting held on May 17, 2024, respectively, the Company has issued 1,46,49,048 bonus equity shares of ₹10 each in the ratio of nine (9) equity shares for every one (1) existing equity share held by the shareholders of the Company.

40 Corporate Social Responsibility

As per section 135 of the companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spends at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial year on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The Areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief, COVID – 19 relief and rural development projects. The following disclosure has been given with respect to the CSR activities of the company held during the previous year.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended April 1, 2024
i) Amount required to be spent by the compnay during the year	52.65	54.12	55.63
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	89.83	57.18	61.23
- Construction / acquisition of any asset	89.83	57.18	61.23
- On purpose other than the above:Paid to various trusts with CSR related objectives			
iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	37.18	3.05	5.60
iv) Total of previous years shortfall	(125.07)	(128.13)	(133.73)
v) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contributions to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard			
vi) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision			
vii) Reason for shortfall: The Company is in the process of identification of projects to meet its obligation			
viii) Nature of CSR activities, promotion of social health of society in large, promotion of education, employment of art	Rural development project, Maintaining quality of soil, Promoting health care and Rural development& Promoting Sanitation	Rural development project, Maintaining quality of soil, Promoting health care and Rural development& Promoting Sanitation	Rural development project, Maintaining quality of soil, Promoting health care and Rural development& Promoting Sanitation

The Company has developed a CSR policy and also formed a CSR Committee in accordance with the requirements set out in section 135 of the Companies Act 2013. The areas of CSR activities are promoting education, promoting art and employment. The Company has spent an amount of INR 89.83 Lakhs (2025: INR 57.18 Lakhs) towards the above CSR activities.

Movement of CSR Provision

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
i) As at 1st April	-	-	-
ii) Additional Provision/ appropriation recognised during the year	-	-	-
iii) Less: Amount used during the year	-	-	-
iv) Less: Amount reversed during the year	-	-	-
v) As at 31st March	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note : The Company does not have any ongoing CSR projects as at the reporting date.

41 New Labour Codes, 2025

The Government of India, on November 21, 2025, notified the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 consolidating 29 existing central labour laws, effective from the same date, bringing significant changes to wage definitions, employee benefit obligations (PF, gratuity, ESI), and statutory coverage. As at the balance sheet date, the Company has not assessed or recognised the incremental financial impact of these Codes on its employee benefit liabilities and related statutory dues.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42 Related Party Disclosures

In accordance with the requirement of IND AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" the names of the related parties where control exists /able to exercise significant influence along with the aggregate transactions/year end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

(a) Names of the Related Parties and Related Party Relationship

Related Parties	KMP Status	Nature of Relationship	Country of Residency
A Sudha	KMP	Non-Executive Director	India
T Balakumar	KMP	Managing Director	India
R Venkatesh	KMP	Director	India
Varun Rengarajan	KMP	Vice-President - Marketing	India
B Madhumitha	KMP	Vice-President - Technical	India
Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited		Subsidiary Company	India
Subam Agro Ventures Private Limited		Subsidiary Company	India
Unicone		Enterprises where Promoter& Dirrector have significant influenc	India
BMM Paper Board Private Limited		Associate	India
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited		Associate	India
Mayura Packaging Private Limited		Enterprises where Promoter& Dirrector have significant influenc	India
Nellai Subam Packaging LLP		Subsidiary Company	India
Rajapalayam Success Packaging LLP		Subsidiary Company	India
BMM Transport		Enterprises where Promoter& Dirrector have significant influenc	India
Mercury Pack & Paper Product LLP		Subsidiary Company	India

(b) Transactions with the Related Parties

Name	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended April 1, 2024
A Sudha	Remuneration	-	-	10.00
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amt Received)	125.25	-	-
	Interest	-	-	-
	Reimbursement	-	-	-
T Balakumar	Remuneration	48.00	48.00	-
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amt Received)	500.08	-	-
	Travel Expenses	-	0.80	1.00
R Venkatesh	Remuneration	30.00	30.00	-
	Retainer Fees	-	-	27.00
	Reimbursement	-	-	-
P.Balagurunathan	Retainer Fees	-	-	5.60
Varun Rengarajan	Remuneration	24.00	-	-
	Reimbursement	-	-	-

B Madhumitha	Remuneration	24.00	-	12.00
	Reimbursement	-	-	-
Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited	Purchases of goods	1,483.39	477.12	605.79
	Sales of goods	134.76	109.37	2,272.17
	Investments	-	12,600.00	-
	Interest received	-	264.61	316.64
	Interest paid	-	-	-
	Advances given	2,854.46	-	-
	Guarantee Provided	-	14,680.00	-
	Financial guarantee liability	56.86	50.46	227.09
Subam Agro Ventures Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	0.77	5.18	9.26
	Rent paid	1.61	1.61	1.61
Unicone	Lease Rent	-	-	116.67
	Purchase of Assets	-	-	1.50
	Power Charges	-	-	207.94
	Sales of goods	-	-	-
BMM Paper Board Private Limited	Advance Received	47.91	1,474.26	-
	Advances Repaid	393.34	-	-
	Interest paid	114.34	91.20	-
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amt Received)	375.14	-	-
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited	Purchases of goods	495.28	233.39	135.03
	Sales of goods	95.57	85.30	53.08
	Purchase of Assets	-	-	-
	Technical Fees received	106.20	283.20	240.00
Mayura Packaging Private Limited	Sales of goods	-	3,795.49	2,770.40
	Purchases of goods	-	1,430.98	649.54
	Interest received	-	0.16	16.79
BMM Transport	Freight Charges	-	-	73.49
Nellai Subam Packaging LLP	Advances	238.85	1.70	-
Rajapalayam Success Packaging LLP	Sales of goods	780.02	-	-
Mercury Pack & Paper Products LLP	Purchases of goods	24.48	-	-
	Sales of goods	1,853.04	-	-

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties

Name	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Unicone	Trade Payables	-	-	134.35
	Trade Receivables	-	-	
	Advances received	-	-	25.24
	Advances Given	46.41	99.92	26.23
BMM Paper Board Private Limited	Trade Payables	1,128.83	1,474.26	
	Trade Receivables	-	-	
	Advances Given	-	-	0.35
	Advance Received	-	-	-
	Investments	6.00	6.00	6.00
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amt Received)	375.14	-	-
Mayura Packaging Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	1,957.86	1,669.09
	Trade Payables	5.48	21.17	-
	Advances given	-	-	18.02
Subam Agro Ventures Private Limited	Rent Payable	6.44	4.83	3.22
	Advances Given	4.97	45.00	56.77
	Reimbursement of Expenses	-	16.95	-
	Investments	455.00	455.00	455.00
BMM Transport	Trade Payables	3.82	3.86	0.83
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited	Trade Payables	225.55	110.97	-
	Investments	240.05	240.05	240.05
	Trade Receivables	239.73	303.30	140.01
Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited	Trade Payables	231.47	2,119.87	579.90
	Trade Receivables	575.97	2,322.97	398.98
	Advances Given	2,854.46	-	3,170.50
	Guarantee provided	14,680.00	14,680.00	-
	Financial guarantee liability	119.77	176.63	227.09
	Investments	13,419.00	13,419.00	819.00
Mercury Pack & Paper Product LLP	Trade Receivables	616.83	-	-
Rajapalayam Success Packaging LLP	Advances given	1.64	-	-
	Trade Receivables	453.04	-	-
Nellai Subam Packaging LLP	Share capital	8.00	8.00	-
	Advances Given	238.85	-	-
T Balakumar	Advance Given	2.24	2.24	1.20
	Share capital	-	-	-
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amt Received)	500.08	-	-
A Sudha	Advance Given	1.19	1.18	0.60
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amt Received)	125.25	-	-
	Share capital	-	-	-

43 Disclosures under Indian Accounting Standard 19

a) Post Retirement Benefit- Defined Contribution Plans

The company has recognised an amount of INR 38.64 Lakhs (March 31, 2025:INR 37.55 Lakhs, March 31, 2024:INR 34.51 Lakhs) as expenses under the defined contribution plans in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of contribution to Provident Fund and other funds for the period/year ended March 31,2026, March 31,2025 and March 31,2024

b) Post Retirement Benefit- Defined Benefit Plan

The Company provides gratuity to employees in India as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company has a Gratuity Scheme for its employees, which is a funded plan. Every year, the Company remits fund to the Gratuity Trust to the extent of shortfall of the assets over the fund obligations, which is determined through actuarial valuation. As per the Gratuity Scheme, gratuity is payable to an employee on the cessation of his employment after he has rendered continuous service for not less than five years in the Company. For every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, the Company shall pay gratuity to an employee at the rate of fifteen days salary based on the last drawn basic & dearness allowance.

A. Reconciliation of Net defined benefit liability

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at the balance sheet date.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet and the movement in the net defined benefit obligation over the years as per Actuarial valuation are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended April 1, 2024
(i) Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation - Gratuity			
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	189.81	177.04	145.08
Current service cost	27.34	26.20	25.04
Interest cost	11.29	11.35	9.47
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(28.34)	(12.13)	(1.48)
Benefits paid	(14.19)	(12.65)	(1.07)
Balance at the end of the period/ year	**185.92**	**189.81**	**177.04**
(ii) Fair value of Plan Assets			
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Contribution	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period/ year	**-**	**-**	**-**
(iii) Assets and liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	185.92	189.81	177.04
Present value of plan assets	-	-	-
Amount recognised as assets/(liability)	**(185.92)**	**(189.81)**	**(177.04)**
Recognised under:			
Long term provision	31.57	37.44	36.51
Short term provision	154.35	152.38	140.54
Total	**185.92**	**189.81**	**177.04**
(iv) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Current service cost	27.34	26.20	25.04
Interest cost	11.29	11.35	9.47
Expected return plan assets	-	-	-
Total expenses	**38.64**	**37.55**	**34.51**
(V) Expenses recognised in the other comprehensive income			
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(28.34)	(12.13)	(1.48)
Return on Plan Assets	-	-	-
	(28.34)	**(12.13)**	**(1.48)**

B. Defined Benefit Obligation

(i) Actuarial Assumptions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Expected rate of return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Discount rate	7.15%	6.60%	7.15%
Future Salary growth rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition Rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligations (in years)			
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)
Retirement age	60 years	60 years	58 years

(ii) Sensitivity Analysis:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Discount Rate			
a. Discount rate - Decrease by 0.5%	190.79	194.62	181.44
a. Discount rate - Decrease by 0.5% impact (%)	2.62%	2.53%	2.49%
b. Discount rate - Increase by 0.5%	181.30	185.25	172.86
b. Discount rate - Increase by 0.5% impact (%)	-2.49%	-2.41%	-2.36%
Salary Growth Rate			
a. Rate - Decrease by 0.5%	181.28	185.29	172.88
a. Rate - Decrease by 0.5% impact (%)	-2.50%	-2.38%	-2.35%
b. Rate - Increase by 0.5%	190.76	194.53	181.39
b. Rate - Increase by 0.5% impact (%)	2.60%	2.49%	2.46%
Withdrawl Rate			
a. Rate - Decrease by 10%	186.79	191.15	177.87
a. Rate - Decrease by 10% impact (%)	0.47%	0.70%	0.46%
b. Rate - Increase by 10%	185.06	188.54	176.23
b. Rate - Increase by 10% impact (%)	-0.46%	-0.67%	-0.46%

Notes:

1) The discount rate has been determined by reference to market yields on Government of India securities at the reporting date, having maturity terms approximating the estimated term of the defined benefit obligation.
2) The gratuity scheme is unfunded and accordingly no contributions have been made to any gratuity fund.
3) The salary escalation rate represents management's best estimate of future salary increases, considering inflation, seniority, promotion, performance and other relevant economic factors.
4) Sensitivity analysis involves changing one key actuarial assumption at a time keeping the other assumptions constant. Sensitivity analysis has been carried out using the Direct Method by re-running the entire valuation model for the changed assumptions by using magnitude of variation of plus or minus 0.5%.
5) No change in the method and assumptions used for preparing sensitivity analysis as compared to previous year.
6) Maturity profile of the gratuity defined benefit obligation is given below.

Expected Future Cashflows

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Year 1	31.57	37.44	36.51
Year 2	26.70	26.34	22.42
Year 3	24.07	25.18	23.49
Year 4	24.75	21.03	22.42
Year 5	19.73	18.49	18.62
Year 6 - 10	78.72	78.13	74.80

Long Term Compensated Absences:

The Company has no long term compensated absences for its employees

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44 Financial Instruments

Accounting calssification and Fair value

The Section explains the judgement and estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instruments that are:
a) Recognised and Measured at fair value
b) Measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements
To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used 1 determining the fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the Indian Accounting Standard.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories were as follows:

Particulars	Fair Value hierarchy	AS at 31st March 2026			AS at 31st March 2025			AS at 31st March 2024		
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Assets:										
Non-Current										
(i) Investments	3	-	-	14,514.68	-	-	14,518.28	-	-	1,910.28
(ii) Other financial assets	3	-	-	592.14	-	-	576.09	-	-	693.40
Current										
(i) Trade receivables	3	-	-	11884.65199	-	-	12179.77	-	-	9210.88
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	3	-	-	105.5081415	-	-	145.46	-	-	155.13
(iii) Other bank balances [other than (ii) above	3	-	-	176.658	-	-	0	-	-	0
(iv) Loans	3	-	-	22.8953254	-	-	21.89	-	-	20.06
(v) Other financial assets	3	-	-	0.35228	-	-	29.61	-	-	315.55
Total		-	-	**27,296.88**	-	-	**27,471.10**	-	-	**12,305.30**
Liabilities:										
Non-Current										
(i) Borrowings	3	-	-	-	-	-	3,909.44	-	-	5,137.54
(ii) Lease Liabilities	3	-	-	12.55	-	-	12.64	-	-	12.73
Current		-	-		-	-		-	-	
(i) Borrowings	3	-	-	6,443.23	-	-	7,520.37	-	-	7,121.98
(ii) Lease Liabilities	3	-	-	0.10	-	-	0.09	-	-	0.08
(iii) Trade Payables	3	-	-	6925.147403	-	-	3394.52	-	-	3527.22
(iv) Other financial liabilities	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	**13,381.03**	-	-	**14,837.06**	-	-	**15,799.55**

Valuation Technique Applied

As per Ind AS 109, investments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) are required to be measured at fair value. In the absence of quoted market prices or observable inputs, the Company has applied the cost approach under Ind AS 113, considering the contributed capital as the best estimate of fair value.

No dividends or cash flows are projected from these partnership investments.
Terminal value is assumed to equal the investment amount.
Accordingly, the fair value of these investments at the transition date equals the cost of investment.

Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Valuation is based on management’s assessment that cost represents fair value, given the absence of marketability and observable pricing.

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45 Income Tax Expenses

a) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current year	93.91	555.77
Reversal of minimum alternate tax credit	-	-
Prior Period Tax	(263.85)	-
Total	**(169.93)**	**555.77**
Deferred Tax	133.83	330.39
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**(36.11)**	**886.16**

b) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Profit before Tax	1,046.43	3,472.37
Applicable tax rate for the company	25.168%	25.168%
Income Tax Expense at applicable Statutory Income Tax Rate	263.37	873.93
Tax Impact on:-		
Donation	0.45	0.28
CSR Expenditure	97.08	57.18
Income tax adjustment relating to previous years	(263.85)	-
Reversal of Deferred tax liability		
Others	(133.15)	(45.23)
Total Income Tax Expense	**(36.11)**	**886.16**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46 Financial Risk Management

Risk management framework

The Company’s financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company’s risk management policy is set by the Board. The Company’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to foreign currency exchange rate. The Company’s primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. A summary of the risks have been given below.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company’s receivables from customers and other financial assets carried at amortised cost. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivables and Security deposits. The exposure is limited to its carrying value.

Trade and other receivables

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables. However, the management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base. The credit exposure of trade receivables is primarily on account of receivables from customers. The company has a process in place to monitor outstanding .

The company's exposure to credit risk fortrade and other receivables by category is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying Amount		
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024
Trade receivables (Gross)	12,154.65	12,302.80	9,303.92
Contract assets	-	-	-
Less: Expected credit loss	269.99	123.03	93.04
Balance as the end of the year	**11,884.65**	**12,179.77**	**9,210.88**

Following are the Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024
Investments	14,514.68	14,518.28	1,910.28
Trade receivables	11,884.65	12,179.77	9,210.88
Cash and cash equivalents	105.51	145.46	155.13
Other Bank balances	176.66	-	-
Loans	22.90	21.89	20.06
Other financial assets	0.35	29.61	315.55

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company's Management is responsible for liquidity and fund, The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next six months. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

As at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Within 12 months	1-5 Years	Total Carrying amount
Borrowings	6,443.23	-	6,443.23
Trade payables	5,623.07	1,302.08	6,925.15
Lease liabilities	0.10	12.55	12.64
Total	**5,623.17**	**1,314.62**	**6,937.79**

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Within 12 months	1-5 Years	Total Carrying amount
Borrowings	7,520.37	3,909.44	11,429.81
Trade payables	2,326.27	1,068.25	3,394.52
Lease liabilities	0.09	12.64	12.73
Total	**9,846.73**	**4,990.33**	**14,837.06**

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

(iv) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The majority of the Company's assets are located in India and Indian rupee being the functional currency of the Company. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to operating activities.

The company's foreign currency receivables and payables are as follows:

Exposure to currencyt risk:

The summary of quantitative data about the company's gross exposure to currency risk is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025		As at 1st April 2024	
	USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables (Advance Received from Customers)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	(16,74,267)	(15,84,02,367)	(3,78,276)	(3,23,99,307)	(2,73,706)	(2,28,54,432)
Trade Payables (Advance Paid to suppliers)	7,93,270	7,50,51,257	10,82,482	9,27,14,586	1,49,148	1,24,53,837
Liability for Capital Goods	22,545	21,33,018	21,852	18,71,618	-	-
Net exposure	**(8,80,997)**	**(8,33,51,110)**	**7,04,206**	**6,03,15,279**	**(1,24,558)**	**(1,04,00,595)**

Sensitivity Analysis:

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the INR, against USD would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasts sales and purchases.

Impact on profit

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024
USD - Increase by 5%	(41,67,556)	30,15,764	(5,20,030)
USD - Decrease by 5%	41,67,556	(30,15,764)	5,20,030

(v) Capital Management

The Company’s objectives when managing capital are to

• Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and

• Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the company is based on management’s judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The company’s policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. The company’s goal is to continue to be able to provide return to shareholders.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Short term borrowings	6,443.23	7,520.37
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	105.5081415	145.46
Less: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	176.66	-
Less: Current investemnts	-	-
Adjusted net debt	**6,161.07**	**7,374.91**
Total Equity	39,389.11	31,294.95
Net debt to equity ratio	**0**	**0.24**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

47 Ratios

S No.	Ratio	Formula	Ratio as on March 31 2026	Ratio as on March 31 2025	Variation (2026 v 2025)	Reason (If variation is more than 25%)
(a)	Current Ratio(in times)	Current Assets (i) / Current Liabilities (ii)	1.44	1.41	2%	Not Applicable
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio(in times)	Total Debt (viii) / Shareholder's Equity (vii)	0.16	0.12	31%	The variance is primarily attributable to the increase in short term credit facilities availed during the year.
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio(in times)	Earning available for debt Service (x) / Debt Service (ix)	1.25	1.67	-25%	The variance in the ratio is mainly due to a reduction in earnings available for servicing debt obligations.
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio(in %)*	Profit after tax / Average Shareholder's Equity (v)	3.06%	10.22%	-70%	The decrease in Return on Equity is primarily attributable to lower profit after tax during the year
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio(in times)	Cost of Goods Sold or Sales / Average Inventory	6.50	4.19	55%	The variance is mainly due to increased procurement and consumption of inventory during the year.
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio(in times)	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables (iii)	4.07	4.19	-3%	Not Applicable
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio(in times)	Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables (iv)	6.43	6.97	-8%	Not Applicable
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio(in times)	Net Sales / Working Capital (vii)	7.32	8.15	-10%	Not Applicable
(i)	Net Profit Ratio(in %)	Net Profit / Net Sales	2.21%	5.77%	-62%	The decrease in the Net Profit Ratio is primarily due to lower profitability during the year.
(j)	Return on Capital Employed(in %)	EBIT (xi) / Capital Employed (vi)	5.42%	13.23%	-59%	The decrease in ROCE is primarily attributable to lower profit earned during the year.
(k)	Return on Investment(in %)	Net Income/ Cost of Investment	39.39%	111.26%	-65%	The decrease in ROI is primarily due to lower returns generated as a result of reduced profitability during the year.

Footnote:

(i)	Current Assets = Inventories + Trade Receivables + Cash & Cash Equivalents + Bank Balances Other Than Cash & Cash Equivalents + Loans + Other Financial Assets + Other Current Assets
(ii)	Current Liabilities = Current Lease Liabilities+Trade Payables+Other Current Liabilities+Current Provisions+Current Tax Liabilities
(iii)	Average Trade Receivable = (Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivables)/2
(iv)	Average Trade Payable = (Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables)/2
(v)	Average Shareholder's Equity = (Opening Shareholder's Equity + Closing Shareholder's Equity)/2
(vi)	Capital Employed= Total Equity + Long Term Debts
(vii)	Shareholder's Equity or Total Equity = Share Capital + Reserves & Surplus
(viii)	Total Debts = Long Term and Short Term Debts
(ix)	Debt Service = Interest + Principal Repayments during the year.
(x)	Earning available for debt Service = PAT + Depreciation + Interest - Other Income
(xi)	EBIT = PAT + Interest + Taxes

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

48 First-time adoption of Ind-AS

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1, 2024 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the certain mandatory exceptions under Ind AS 101 and certain optional exemptions permitted under Ind AS 101 availed by the Company as detailed below:

A. Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

A.1 Ind AS Optional Exemptions

A.1.1 Deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect for fair value a class of property, plant and equipment or to continue with the carrying value for all of its PPE as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its PPE as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

A.1.2 Deemed cost for Intangible Assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to fair value intangible assets or to continue with the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

A.1.3 Leases

Ind AS 116 requires customers and suppliers to determine whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. On identification of a lease, the lessee is required to recognise a right of use asset and a corresponding lease liability in the balance sheet alongside depreciation and interest cost in the statement of profit and loss.

However, the standard provides the lessee with the option to recognise a low value asset or a short term lease (12 months or lesser) as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis or any other systematic approach. The Company applied the practical expedient provided in Ind AS 116.

A.1.4 Fair Value Measurement

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to fair value the financial instruments for the first time on the date of transition to Ind AS instead of the date of acquisition. The company has elected to apply this exemption for all its financial instruments existing on April 1, 2024 (the date of transition).

A.2 INDAS mandatory exemptions

A.2.1 Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2024 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The company made estimates for impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP.

B Notes to First-time Adoption

B.1 Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities

Under Ind AS, financial assets and liabilities are to be valued at amortised cost or fair valued through profit and loss (FVTPL) or fair valued through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) based on the Company's business objectives and the cash flow characteristics of the underlying financial assets and liabilities.

Accordingly, the Company has remeasured the financial assets and liabilities (including investments) as on the date of transition and the comparative periods. The consequential impact has been given in the opening retained earnings and the comparative period.

B.2 Accounting long term financial instruments at amortised cost

Under Ind AS 109, the long term financial assets and liabilities are to be accounted at amortised cost. Accordingly, the Company used the applicable discounting rate for accounting the financial instruments at amortised cost. The consequential impact has been adjusted in the Ind AS financial statements.

B.3 Deferred tax

Under Ind AS, the deferred tax asset and liabilities are required to be accounted based on balance sheet approach and also to be recognised on all adjustments considered in the opening Ind AS balance sheet. The Company has remeasured its deferred tax assets and liabilities as aforesaid and accounted in the Ind AS financial statements in the respective periods.

B.4 Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. Adjustments have been made for such re-classifications. Ind AS also requires to remeasure the estimates of provision for employee benefits in accordance with Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits." The Company remeasured its provision for employee benefits and the consequential impact has been recognised in the Ind AS financial statements in the respective periods.

Key reconciliation required as per Ind AS 101 on transition to Ind AS

		As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
(a)	**Reconciliation of equity**		
	Total equity/ shareholder's funds as per Indian GAAP	(31,203.89)	(19,279.30)
	Ind AS Adjustments		
	Impact on profit after tax on transition to IND AS	(29.80)	1.47
	Impact of lease accounting as per Ind AS 116	-	-
	Impact of Financial Guarantee liability as per Ind AS 109	(111.80)	(111.80)
	Remeasurement of defined benefit Obligations	(12.13)	(1.47)
	Accrued Income	-	-
	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	-	-
	Impact of Prior period errors as per Ind AS-8	-	-
	Income Tax impact on transition to Ind AS	-	-
	Deferred Tax impact on transition to Ind AS	62.66	89.23
	Total equity/ shareholders' funds as per Ind AS	**(31,294.95)**	**(19,301.86)**

(b) Reconciliation of profits

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Total Profit as per Indian GAAP	2,556.42	2,880.04
Ind AS Adjustments		
Amortization of Right of use assets as per Ind AS 116	(0.49)	-
Impact of lease liabilities as per Ind AS 116	(1.54)	-
Impact of Rent Expenses	1.61	-
Impact of financial Guarantee	75.00	-
Impact of Financial instrument as per Ind AS 109	(30.22)	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit Obligations	(12.13)	(1.47)
Accrued Income	-	-
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	-	-
Imapct of Forex gain/Loss on transition to IND AS	(2.44)	
Impact of Prior period errors as per Ind AS-8	-	-
Income Tax impact on transition to Ind AS	-	-
Deferred Tax impact on transition to Ind AS	-	-
Total Profit as per Ind AS	**2,586.21**	**2,878.57**

Note : As the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 have been prepared entirely in accordance with Ind AS, no reconciliation for that year is required.

(c) Notes to reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

(I) Allowance for Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables

Under previous GAAP, provision for bad and doubtful debts was recognized as per the internal policy of the Company under the incurred loss model. Under Ind AS, the impairment loss allowance on account of Trade receivables is created based on a provision matrix computed under the Expected credit loss model.

In Balance Sheet	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Trade Receivables	-	-	-
	-	-	-

In Statement of Profit and Loss	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-
	-	-	-

(II) Accounting for Leases as per Ind AS 116

Under previous GAAP, lessee classified a lease as an operating or a finance lease based on whether or not the lease transferred substantially all risk and rewards incident to the ownership of an asset. Operating leases were expensed in the statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS 116, all arrangement that fall under the definition of lease except those for which short-term lease exemption or low value exemption is applied, the Company has recognised a right-of-use assets and a lease liability on the lease commencement date. Right-of-use assets is amortised over the lease term on a straight line basis and lease liability is measured at amortised cost at the present value of future lease payments.

Impact of the above

In Balance Sheet	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Right of Use Assets	11.82	12.31	12.81
Lease Liabilities	12.64	12.73	12.81
	24.46	**25.04**	**25.61**

In Statement of Profit and Loss	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Rent expenses	-	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1.52	1.54	-
Amortisation of ROU Asset	0.49	0.49	-
	2.02	**2.03**	-

(III) Measurement of Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Under previous GAAP, the security deposits paid for lease rent are shown at the transaction value. Whereas under Ind AS, the same are initially discounted and subsequently recorded at amortized cost at the end of every financial reporting year. Accordingly, the difference between the transaction and discounted value of the security deposits paid is recognized as part of the Right of Use Asset and is amortized over the period of the lease term. Further, interest is accreted on the present value of the security deposits paid for lease rent.

Impact of the above

In Balance Sheet	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Other Financial Assets (Security Deposits) *	-	-	-
	-	-	-

In Statement of Profit and Loss	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest Income from Financial Assets	-	-	-
	-	-	-

*The Company did not have any interest-free security deposits as at 31 March 2026.

49 Details of Benami Property held

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

50 Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

51 Borrowings secured against current assets

As at the reporting date, the Company has outstanding borrowings from banks and financial institutions secured against current assets of the Company.
The Company is required to file quarterly returns of current assets with such banks and financial institutions as per the terms of the borrowing arrangements. However, the Company has not filed the quarterly returns during the year with the respective banks and financial institutions.

52 Relatioshiop with struck off companies

The Company doesn’t have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

53 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

54 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

55 Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

56 Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

a) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding and Indian Subsidiaries (ultimate beneficiaries) or
(ii) Provide any Guarantee, Security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The Company have not received any fund from any Person(s) or Entity(ies), including Foreign Entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(i) 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
(ii) Provide any Guarantee, Security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

57 Undisclosed income

The Company does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (and previous

58 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

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

59 Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) during the current or previous year.

60 Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company

The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company except for the disclosure made in Note 3

61 Events After Reporting Period

There have been no material events since the end of the reporting period which would require disclosure or adjustment to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended

62 Segment Reporting

The Company operates in a single business segment and, accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments.

63 Disclosure of Loans to Promoters and Directors

The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act,2013), during the financial year which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

64 Pursuant to amendment in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification dated March 24, 2021 the comparative figures as disclosed in these results have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to make them comparable to current year figures.

As per our report of even date
for **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 04915S/S200036

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Subam Papers Limited
[CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403]

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership No. 225064

T Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN: 00440500

A Sudha
Director
DIN: 01515113

Place: Chennai
Date: 26/05/2026

M Jahir Hussain
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Tirunelveli

Nagarajan P
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Subam Papers Limited

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Subam Papers Limited** ("the Holding Company" its subsidiariesand associatestogether referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profitand Loss(including Other Comprehensive Income)the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). We have not audited the financial statements of its threeSubsidiary Entities and twoAssociates Companies (Nellai Subam Packaging LLP, Mercury Pack & Paper Products LLP,Rajapalayam Success Packaging LLP, (hereinafter referred to as Subsidiary Entities),BMM Paper Board Private Limited, and Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited, (hereinafter referred as Associate Companies).

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformitywith the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended ('Ind AS'), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2026, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated changes in equityand consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key AuditMatters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated 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 the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

5.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Approach
1	**Assessment and Disclosure of Contingent Liability relating to Ongoing Litigation** The Company has challenged an order passed by the MSME authority before the Hon'ble High Court in relation to a dispute with Jeyam Chemicals. The MSME authority directed the Company to pay ₹1,36,39,326 towards the claim raised by Jeyam Chemicals. The Company has deposited ₹25,00,000 with the Hon'ble High Court and the matter is pending adjudication. The assessment involves significant management judgement in determining whether the matter should be recognized as a liability or disclosed as a contingent liability in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. Considering the materiality and judgement involved, the matter was considered significant to our audit.	Our audit procedures included and were not limited to the following: – Reviewed the MSME order, writ petition and related legal documents. – Discussed with management regarding assessment and accounting treatment of the litigation. – Verified supporting documents relating to the deposit of ₹25,00,000 with the Hon'ble High Court. – Assessed the appropriateness of disclosure as contingent liability under applicable accounting standards. – Evaluated adequacy and completeness of disclosures in the financial statements.
2	**Transition to Ind AS and Assessment of Carrying Value of Property, Plant and Equipment** The Company is in the process of preparing/restating its financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). As part of the transition process, management is evaluating the accounting treatment and presentation of Property, Plant and Equipment ("PPE") under the applicable financial reporting framework. During the course of the audit, it was noted that management is considering carrying out a revaluation of Land, Plant and Machinery by the end of F.Y. 2026–27 to ensure appropriate presentation and measurement of fixed assets under Ind AS. The transition to Ind AS involves significant management judgement in assessing the carrying value of fixed assets, identification of appropriate accounting policies and evaluation of the impact of revaluation on the financial statements. Considering the materiality of the fixed asset balances and the judgement involved in the transition process, the matter was considered significant to our audit and accordingly identified as a Key Audit Matter.	Our audit procedures included and were not limited to the following: – Obtained an understanding of management's Ind AS transition plan and assessed the progress of financial statement restatement activities; – Discussed with management the proposed approach for evaluation and possible revaluation of Land, Plant and Machinery; – Reviewed the carrying values of Property, Plant and Equipment and assessed management's basis for evaluating the need for revaluation under Ind AS requirements; – Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies adopted / proposed to be adopted for Property, Plant and Equipment under Ind AS; – Assessed management's judgement regarding the impact of transition adjustments on the presentation and measurement of fixed assets; – Evaluated the adequacy and completeness of disclosures relating to the Ind AS transition and fixed asset presentation in the financial statements.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Approach
3	**Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)** As at the reporting date, the Company has Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) amounting to ₹2,908.07Lakhs. During the year, the Company has capitalized CWIP aggregating to ₹9,164.16 Lakhs to Property, Plant and Equipment upon completion and commencement of commercial usage. Further, we noted that capital goods amounting to ₹295.38 Lakhs, which are yet to be put to use and are presently lying in stores, have also been classified under CWIP. The assessment of CWIP involves significant management judgement relating to the stage of completion of projects, determination of readiness for intended use, timing of capitalization and evaluation of expected future operational benefits, including anticipated increase in operational capacity and revenue generation. Considering the materiality of CWIP balances, substantial additions capitalized during the year and the judgement involved in determining the timing of capitalization and classification, the matter was considered significant to our audit and accordingly identified as a Key Audit Matter.	Our audit procedures included and were not limited to the following: – Obtained an understanding of management's process relating to identification, recognition and monitoring of Capital Work-in-Progress; – Reviewed the nature and composition of CWIP balances and verified supporting documents relating to project expenditure incurred; – Discussed with management the status of ongoing projects, expected timelines for completion and anticipated dates of capitalisation; – Evaluated management's assessment regarding readiness of assets for intended use and appropriateness of classification under CWIP; – Assessed management's expectations regarding increase in operational capacity and future revenue generation arising from completion of the projects; – Evaluated the adequacy and completeness of disclosures made in the financial statements relating to CWIP balances.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. TheCompany's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprisesthe information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis. Board's Report including annexure to Board Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

8. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other matters

9. We did not audit the financial statements of three subsidiaries entities included in the consolidated financial results, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 4,381.64 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2026, total revenues of Rs. 3,424.33 Lakhs, total net profit after taxof Rs. 324.71 Lakhs, total comprehensive income of Rs. 324.71 Lakhs and cash flows (net) of Rs. 53.90 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial results. The consolidated financial results also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 127.05 Lakhs and total comprehensive income of Rs. 127.05 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2026, as considered in the consolidated financial results, in respect of two associates whose financial statements have not been audited by us.These financial statementshave been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial results, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. TheCompany’s Board of Directors is responsiblefor the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Subsidiary Entities and Associate Companies in accordance with IND AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in IndiaThe respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevantto the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

11. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Boards of Directors of the entities included in the Groupare responsible for assessing the respective Company’s to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.
12. The respective Board of Directors of the Entities included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and its subsidiaries and associates.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

13. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiaries and associates which are incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group,its Subsidiaries and its associateto 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its subsidiaries and its associateto cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group and its subsidiaries and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matter. 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 benefit of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement ofProfit and Loss including other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equityand the Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2021.

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the directorsas at March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of theCompany and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary entities, 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) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11 (g);

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A' which is based on the auditors' reports of the Company and its subsidiary entities. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.

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

In our opinion and best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the remuneration paidby the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2021, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given tous:

(i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – refer Note 35 to the Consolidated financial statements.

(ii) The Company has entered into a long-term derivative contract denominated in USD with HDFC Bank. As of March 31, 2026, there is a foreseeable loss of 65,21,139/- during the year which arises from the contract.

(iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary entities incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Company, its subsidiaries and associate companies which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their 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 or any of such subsidiaries 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, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(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) There is no dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company. Hence, reporting of compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.

(vi) Based on our examinations which include test checks performed by us on the Company and its subsidiaries have used anaccounting software for maintaining their books of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further during the course of audit, we have not come across any instances of the audit trail feature being tamperedwith and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention

17. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiaries and associates included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

for**CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 004915S/S200036

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership Number: 225064

Place: Chennai
Date: 26.05.2026
UDIN: 26225064QGFJGN5916

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	3			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3(a)	35,376.41	23,948.69	22,402.37
Capital Work in Progress	3(b)	3,365.39	4,073.32	2,197.81
Right of Use - Asset	3(c)	320.10	342.77	393.48
Investment Property	3(d)	28.97	43.10	43.10
Goodwill		370.70	370.70	370.70
Other Intangible assets	3(e)	31.95	-	-
Financial Assets				
Investments	4	1,146.22	1,441.24	1,004.76
Other financial assets	5	1,236.64	3,926.64	617.56
Other non-current assets	6	1,724.90	1,069.68	-
Total Non- Current Assets		**43,601.28**	**35,216.14**	**27,029.78**
Current assets				
Inventories	7	9,881.85	5,176.60	5,733.30
Financial Assets				
Trade receivables	8	13,673.41	13,794.19	11,104.91
Cash and cash equivalents	9	244.63	230.58	596.18
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	10	-	79.42	301.34
Loans	11	55.82	57.00	26.00
Other financial assets	12	0.35	116.85	339.55
Other current assets	13	3,665.60	2,536.56	1,367.45
Total Current Assets		**27,521.66**	**21,991.20**	**19,468.73**
Total Assets		**71,122.94**	**57,207.34**	**46,498.51**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	14	2,747.93	2,323.49	162.77
Other equity	15	37,091.47	29,435.55	19,551.35
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**39,839.40**	**31,759.04**	**19,714.12**
Non-Controlling Interest		962.68	2.81	1.00
Total equity		**40,802.08**	**31,761.85**	**19,715.12**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	16	6,479.12	7,637.37	8,762.95
Lease Liabilities	17	295.83	162.04	225.21
Other financial liabilities	18	39.41	45.09	41.76
Provisions	19	191.63	172.94	154.18
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	20	2,159.37	1,782.89	1,348.77
Other Non-current liabilities	21	359.83	114.95	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**9,525.19**	**9,915.28**	**10,532.87**
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	22	10,120.95	8,804.16	9,578.26
Lease Liabilities	17	33.01	192.40	168.28
Trade payables	23			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		422.11	421.78	123.79
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		7,898.32	4,626.68	4,940.11
Other current liabilities	24	1,913.18	1,244.49	1,320.77
Provisions	25	365.63	240.70	119.32
Current tax liabilities (net)	26	55.48	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		**20,808.68**	**15,530.21**	**16,250.52**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**71,135.95**	**57,207.34**	**46,498.51**
Material Accounting Policies	1-2			

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
for **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 04915S/S200036

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Subam Papers Limited
[CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403]

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership No. 225064

T Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN: 00440500

A Sudha
Director
DIN: 01515113

Place: Tirunelveli
Date:26.05.2026

M Jahir Hussain
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Tirunelveli
Date:26.05.2026

Nagarajan P
Company Secretary

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Income:	**Note**	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**	**For the year ended April 1, 2024**
I	Revenue from operations	27	58,408.77	53,916.71	49,384.85
II	Other Income	28	108.39	701.22	341.68
III	**Total Income**		**58,517.16**	**54,617.93**	**49,726.53**
IV	**Expenses:**				
	Cost of material consumed	29	47,029.75	42,212.05	37,281.98
	Change in Inventories of finished goods and work in progress	30	221.47	50.50	183.91
	Employee benefits expense	31	3,267.69	2,293.39	2,122.62
	Finance costs	32	1,713.68	2,027.88	1,767.51
	Depreciation and amortization expense	33	1,924.18	1,819.64	1,296.72
	Other expenses	34	3,407.86	2,547.78	3,084.04
V	**Total expenses**		**57,564.63**	**50,951.24**	**45,736.78**
VI	**Profit before exceptional and tax**		**952.53**	**3,666.69**	**3,989.75**
VII	**Exceptional items**				
	Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		-	-	-
	Profit on Sale of Investments		-	-	-
			-	-	-
VIII	**Profit before extraordinary items and tax**		**952.53**	**3,666.69**	**3,989.75**
IX	**Extraordinary items**				**95.31**
			-	-	95.31
X	**Profit before tax**		**952.53**	**3,666.69**	**3,894.44**
XI	Tax expense:				
	a) Current tax				
	For current year profits		93.91	555.77	668.22
	Prior period tax profits		(268.96)	-	-
	b) Deferred tax		357.05	453.56	402.44
			182.00	**1,009.33**	**1,070.66**
	Profit for the year		**770.53**	**2,657.36**	**2,823.78**
	Share of profit/(loss) of Associate Companies		127.05	(13.52)	39.10
	Add/(Less): Minority Interest's share in profit/(loss)		180.62	0.19	(0.01)
XII	**Profit for the year**		**1,078.20**	**2,644.03**	**2,862.87**
XIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**				
	Items that will be reclasiffied to P/L				
	Remeasurement (Loss)/Gain on defined benefit Plan		(17.87)	(14.28)	(2.03)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**(17.87)**	**(14.28)**	**(2.03)**
XIV	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year**		**1,060.33**	**2,629.75**	**2,860.84**
	Profit for the year attributable to:				
	Owners of the Company		897.58	2,643.84	2,862.88
	Non-controlling interests		180.62	0.19	(0.01)
	Total		**1,078.20**	**2,644.03**	**2,862.87**
	Other comprehensive (expense) / income attributable to:				
	Owners of the Company		(17.87)	(14.28)	(2.03)
	Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
	Total		**(17.87)**	**(14.28)**	**(2.03)**
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year				
	Owners of the Company		879.71	2,629.56	2,860.85
	Non-controlling interests		180.62	0.19	(0.01)
	Total		**1,060.33**	**2,629.75**	**2,860.84**
	Earnings Per Share (Face Value per Share Rs.10 each)				
	-Basic (In Rs)		**4.51**	**15.12**	-
	-Diluted (In Rs)		**4.44**	**15.12**	-
	Material Accounting Policies	1-2			

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
for **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 04915S/S200036

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Subam Papers Limited
[CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403]

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership No. 225064

T Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN: 00440500

A Sudha
Director
DIN: 01515113

Place: Tirunelveli
Date: 26.05.2026

M Jahir Hussain
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Tirunelveli
Date:26.05.2026

Nagarajan P
Company Secretary

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Consolidated Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 31st March 2026
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax, exceptional and extraordinary items	952.53	3,666.69
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,924.18	1,819.64
Interest on Loan	1,397.75	1,852.91
Net movement in other comprehensive income (non-cash)	17.87	14.28
Interest accretion on lease liabilities	38.20	45.94
Processing Charges on Loan	21.67	19.08
Interest (income)	(71.09)	(456.76)
Impairment of Investment Property	14.13	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**4,295.24**	**6,961.78**
Changes in working capital		
-Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	2,723.42	(15.46)
-Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	654.65	(76.28)
-Increase/(Decrease) in Short term borrowings	124.93	121.38
-Decrease/(Increase) in Longterm provisions	18.69	18.76
-Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	373.38	(2,689.28)
-Decrease/(Increase) in loans	1.86	(31.00)
-Decrease/(Increase) in inventory	(4,349.40)	556.70
-Increase/(Decrease) in Current Tax liabilities	55.48	-
-Decrease/(Increase) in current other financial assets	116.50	222.70
-Decrease/(Increase) in Current other financial liabilities	(5.68)	3.33
-Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	(322.13)	(1,167.11)
-Security Deposits & Rental Deposits repaid/(given)	(116.13)	(132.13)
-Prepaid expenses recovered/(given)	(41.60)	-
Cash generated from /(used in) operations	**3,529.21**	**3,773.39**
Income tax paid (net of Refunds)	175.05	(555.77)
Net cash flows from /(used in) operating activities (A)	**3,704.26**	**3,217.62**
Cash flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,884.16)	(1,199.35)
Purchase of Investments	-	(450.00)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(32.44)	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	3.60	-
Purchase of Capital Work in Progress	(8,456.24)	(3,862.15)
Investment in Right of use Assets	(166.80)	(129.24)
Bank deposits matured/(invested)	2,838.10	(3,176.95)
Loans and advances recovered/given		
Investment in Subsidiary, net of cash & cash equivalents acquired	(549.12)	-
Capital advances recovered/(given)	9.21	(1,069.68)
Amounts owed to/ (recovered by) Capital creditors	244.88	114.95
Interest received	71.09	456.76
Net cash flow from /(used in) investing activities (B)	**(8,921.88)**	**(9,315.66)**
Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	5,983.83	9,367.18
Proceeds from Issuance of Warrants	1,000.46	-
Processing Charges on Loan	(21.67)	(19.08)
Interest paid	(1,397.75)	(1,852.92)
Loan availed/(repaid) from/to Holding company		
Lease payments made during the period	(63.80)	(84.98)
Movement in Dues from Related Parties	427.98	
Borrowings availed during the period	1,115.52	506.31
Repayment of Borrowings	(1,898.76)	(2,405.99)
Net cash flow from /(used in) financing activities (C)	**5,145.81**	**5,510.52**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(71.81)	(587.52)
Effect of exchange differences on cash & cash equivalents held in foreign currency		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	310.00	897.52
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**238.19**	**310.00**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise (Refer note 7)

Balances with banks		
-On current accounts	231.38	208.41
-On EEFC accounts	-	-
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	79.42
Cash on hand	13.25	22.17
Total cash and bank balances at end of the year	**244.63**	**310.00**

Reconcilation Between Opening and Closing Balance for liabilities arising from Financing activities

Particulars	Lease	Borrowings	Interest accrued but not due
As at 1 April 2024	393.49	18,341.21	-
Additions During the Year	129.23	506.31	-
Cash Flows	(84.98)	(2,405.99)	(1,852.92)
Non - Cash Movements	(83.29)	-	1,852.92
As at 31 March 2025	**354.45**	**16,441.53**	**-**

Particulars	Lease	Borrowings	
As at 1 April 2025	354.45	16,441.53	-
Additions During the Year	166.80	1,115.52	-
Cash Flows	(63.80)	(1,898.76)	(1,397.75)
Non - Cash Movements	(128.60)	941.78	1,397.75
As at 31 March 2026	**328.85**	**16,600.07**	**-**

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows” prescribed under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013.

Material Accounting Policies 1-2

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
for **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 04915S/S200036

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Subam Papers Limited
[CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403]

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership No. 225064

T Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN: 00440500

A Sudha
Director
DIN: 01515113

Place: Tirunelveli
Date: 26.05.2026

M Jahir Hussain
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Tirunelveli
Date: 26.05.2026

Nagarajan P
Company Secretary

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED

CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

April 1,2024	Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25	March 31,2025	Changes in equity share capital during 2025-26	March 31,2026
162.77	2,160.72	2,323.49	424.44	2,747.93

B.Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus					Money Received against Share Warrants	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				
April 1, 2024	**150.62**	**1,983.48**	**3.95**	**5,120.00**	**12,291.28**	**-**	**2.03**	**1.00**	**19,551.35**
Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025									
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	2,644.03	-	-	-	2,644.03
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money received on share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Premium during the year	-	9,517.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,517.20
Issue Expenses	-	(1,464.90)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,464.90)
Utlized for Bonus issue	-	(845.84)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(845.84)
Add/(Less): Adjustments on Ind AS Transition	-	-	-	-	19.44	-	-	-	19.44
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.28	-	14.28
Movement in Non-Controlling Interest during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.81	1.81
March 31,2025	**150.62**	**9,189.93**	**3.95**	**5,120.00**	**14,954.75**	**-**	**16.31**	**2.81**	**29,437.36**
Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026									
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	1,078.20	-	-	-	1,078.20
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money received on share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	1,000.46	-	-	1,000.46
Securities Premium during the year	-	6,012.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,012.86
Issue Expenses	-	(453.47)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(453.47)
Utlized for Bonus issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.87	-	17.87
Movement in Non-Controlling Interest during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	959.87	959.87
March 31,2026	**150.62**	**14,749.32**	**3.95**	**5,120.00**	**16,032.95**	**1,000.46**	**34.18**	**962.68**	**38,053.15**

Notes:

i) **Capital Reserve** represents the excess of consideration received against the sale of identifiable assets.

ii) **Securities Premium** represents the amount received in excess of par value of Securities issued by the Company, which may be utilised for purposes specified u/s 52(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

iii) **Capital Redemption Reserve** Represents the statutory reserve created at the time redemption of Preference Share Capital and buy back of Equity Share Capital,which can be applied for issuing fully paid-up bonus shares.

iv) **General Reserve** represents accumulated profits set apart by way of transfer from current year Profits/or/and Surplus in Profit and Loss Statement comprised in Retained Earnings for "other than specified purpose".

v) **Retained Earnings** are profits earned by the Group after transfer to general reserve and payment of dividend to shareholders.

vi) **Money Received against Share Warrant** represents the amount received from warrant holders against share warrants issued by the Company, which are convertible into equity shares upon fulfillment of the specified terms and conditions.

vii) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability or asset Differences between the interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved and any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised in 'Other equity' as other comprehensive income net of taxes.

viii) Non-Controlling Interest represents the portion of equity and comprehensive income of subsidiaries attributable to shareholders other than the Parent Company and is disclosed separately in the consolidated financial statements.

1) Company Overview

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of "Subam Papers Limited (the Holding Company or The Company) and is Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as " The Group") for the year ended 31st March,2026. SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED is a Company incorporated in India under The Companies Act, 1956; an existing Company under the Companies Act, 2013 and is domiciled in India. Its Registered Office is located at S.F.No.143-146 Vaduganpatti village nadukallur to Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli, Tirunelveli taluk, Tamil Nadu, India, 627010.

a) Statement of Compliance and presentation

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended time to time and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

These Consolidated financial statements were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company.

b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis (i.e. on an accrual basis), except:
a) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including deferred consideration) are measured at fair value;
b) Net defined benefit assets/(liability) are measured at fair value of plan assets, less present value of defined benefit obligation; and
c) Equity settled share based payments at fair value.

These financial statements have been prepared as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective at the Group's reporting date, 31 March 2026.

c) Functional currency and presentation

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs up to two decimal places, unless otherwise mentioned.

d) Use of estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the standalone financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses for the year reported. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. They are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognisedin the year in which the estimates are revised, and future periods are affected.

Judgements:

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:
- Note 2 (a) – Revenue recognition;
- Note 2 (c) – Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
- Note 2 (h) - Lease classification;
- Note 2 (j) - Employee Benefits;
- Note 2 (m) and 2 (p) - Provision for income taxes and related tax contingencies.

e) Current and non-current classification
The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ noncurrent classification.
An asset is treated as current when it is:
- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:
- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.
The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

f) Fair value measurement
Certain accounting policies and disclosures of the Group require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:
- **Level 1:** inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2:** inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- **Level 3:** inputs are inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, thenthe fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the f air value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

g) Basis for Consolidation

The Company consolidates all entities which are controlled by it.

The Company establishes control when; it has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect the entity's returns by using its power over relevant activities of the entity.

Entities controlled by the Company are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases. All inter-company transactions, balances and income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Inter company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group Companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. All temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions are recognized as per Ind AS 12 Income Taxes. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are aligned where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests (NCI) are measured initially at their proportionate share of acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in an associate.
An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. Interest in associate is accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (OCI) of equity-accounted investees until the date on which significant influence ceases.

The Companies which are included in the consolidation and the Company's holdings therein is as under:

S. No	Name of Companies	Country of Incorporation	Group's Porportion of Interest	
			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Subsidiary Companies				
1	Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited	India	100%	100%
2	Subam Agro Ventures Private Limited	India	100%	100%
3	Nellai Subam Packaging LLP	India	80%	80%
Step Down Subsidiary Companies				
1	Mercury Pack & Paper Product LLP	India	51%	37.50%
2	Rajapalayam Success Packaging LLP	India	51%	0%
Associate Companies				
1	BMM Paper Board Private Limited	India	28.57%	28.57%
2	Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited	India	28.13%	28.13%

The Consolidated financial statements are based, in so far they relate to audited financial statements included in respect of subsidiaries (audited by their auditors), which are prepared for consolidation in accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard AS 110 on "Consolidated Financial Statements" (Ind AS 110) referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act 2013.

2) Material Accounting Policies

a) Revenue Recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

The Group recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, net of customer incentives, discounts, variable considerations, payments made to customers, other similar charges, as specified in the contract with the customer. Additionally, revenue excludes taxes collected from customers, which are subsequently remitted to governmental authorities. For certain contracts that permits the customer to return an item, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to customer. Costs that relate directly to a contract and incurred in securing a contract are recognized as an asset and amortized over the contract term as reduction in revenue.

Further, revenue from sale of goods is recognized based on a 5-Step Methodology which is as follows:
Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
Step 2: Identify the performance obligation in contract
Step 3: Determine the transaction price
Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Group reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Scrap Sales

Revenue from sale of scraps in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the transaction price.

Sale of Services

Revenue with respect to sale of services is recognized when the services are rendered, and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the collection of consideration.

Export incentives

Income from export incentives and duty drawbacks is recognised on accrual basis when no significant uncertainities as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and as to its ultimate collection exist.

Other Income
Revenue (other than sale) is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Interest Income
Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Rental Income
Rental income from investment properties and subletting of properties is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant leases.

Renewal Energy Certificate
Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) benefits are recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss on sale of REC's.

(b) Business Combination
In accordance with Ind AS 103, Business combinations, the Group accounts for business combinations after acquisition date using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs. Acquisition related costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of deferred consideration. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree.

At the acquisition date (the date on which the control is acquired), the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value, except that:
• deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;

Purchase consideration paid in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under common control are accounted at historical cost. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in shareholders' equity.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date.

Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The amortization of an intangible asset with a finite useful life reflects the manner in which the economic benefit is expected to be generated and is included in depreciation and amortization expenses in the statements of profit and loss. The estimated useful life of amortizable intangibles are reviewed and where appropriate are adjusted, annually.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Goodwill:

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units. The allocation is made to those cash generating units or groups of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which such goodwill arose. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

(c) Property Plant and Equipment

On transition to IND AS, the company had adopted optional exception under IND AS 101 to measure Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) at fair value. Consequently the fair value had been assumed to be deemed cost of PPE on the date of transition. Subsequently PPE were carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The cost property, plant and equipment at 1 April 2024, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

PPE acquired are stated at cost net of tax/duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of PPE under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date. Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non current assets.

Subsequent expenditures relating to PPE is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the costs to the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gain or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Gains or losses that arise on disposal or retirement of an asset are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the same is derecognized.

Depreciation on additions due to exchange rate fluctuation is provided on the basis of residual life of the assets.

Depreciation will be charged from the date the asset is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of PPE are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation and useful lives

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of asset less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Based on the internal technical assessment, the management believes that the useful lives as given below, which are different from those prescribed in Part C of schedule II of the Act, best represent the period over which Management expects to use these assets.

The estimated useful lives of the Fixed Assets are as follows:

Property Plant and Equipment	Management estimate of useful life (in years)
Building	30
Office Equipment and Furniture	3 to 10
Plant & Machinery	15 to 25
Vehicles	10
Lease Hold Improvements	15

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in statement of profit or loss within other gains / losses.

d) Other Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognised, if the future economic benefits attributable to the assets are expected to flow to the company and cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred. The same are amortised over the expected duration of benefits. Such intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any and are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful life on straight line method.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.
Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives like goodwill acquired in business combination are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life continues to be supportable. The change in useful life from indefinite to finite life if any, is made on prospective basis.

The useful lives of intangible assets that is considered for amortization of intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible Assets	Management estimate of useful life (in years)
Computer Software	3

e) Impairment of non-financials asset

The carrying amount of PPEs, Intangible assets and Investment property are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess impairment if any, based on internal / external factors. An asset is treated as impaired, when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value, being higher of value in use and net selling price. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed, if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

f) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress representing expenditure incurred in respect of assets under development and not ready for their intended use, are carried at cost. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, construction cost, related borrowing cost and other direct expenditure.

g) Investment property

Investment property comprises land and buildings held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. It is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes to accounts, as determined by an independent valuer.

h) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, that is if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 “Leases” effective April 1,2024(Transition date) using the simplified approach (Modified retrospective cumulative effect from April 1, 2024)

Right-of-use Assets

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

Right-of-use assets and Lease liabilities have been presented as a separate line in Note 3(c) of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Note 17 of Lease Liabilities. Lease payments have been classified as cash used in financing activities.

Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets

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

Group as a Lessor

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

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

i) Foreign Exchange Transactions and Translations

Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is Group functional currency. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Financial instruments designated as Hedge Instruments are mark to market using the valuation given by the bank on the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items on actual payments / realisations and year end translations including on forward contracts are dealt with in Profit and Loss Statement except exchange differences arising on those Long term foreign currency monetary items, related to acquisition of depreciable capital assets being carried forward from previous GAAP, which are adjusted to cost of such assets and depreciated over their balance life pursuant to the option in Notification No. G.S.R 914(E) dated 29th December, 2011 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Non Monetary Foreign Currency items are stated at cost.

j) Employee Benefits

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a postemployment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards employee Provident Fund to Government administered Provident Fund Scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Group’s contribution is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

The Group Liabilities on account of Gratuity and Earned Leave on retirement of employees are determined at the end ofeach financial year on the basis of actuarial valuation certificates obtained from Registered Actuary in accordance with the measurement procedure as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-19), ‘Employee Benefits’. These liabilities are funded on year-to-year basis by contribution to respective funds. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are also determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plans are recognized through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The Provident Fund Contribution other than contribution to Employees' Regional Provident Fund, is made to trust administered by the trustees. The interest rate to the members of the trust shall not be lower than the statutory rate declared by the Central Government under Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952. The Employer shall make good deficiency, if any.

The Defined Benefit Plan can be short term or Long terms which are defined below:

i) Short-Term Employee Benefit:

All employees' benefits payable wholly within twelve months rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized during the period in which the employee renders related service.

ii) Long-Term Employee Benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. The Group shall recognise a liability and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates:
(a) When the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and
(b) When the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits.

k) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

l)Earnings per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.
Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.
The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

m) Income Tax

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

n) Inventory Valuation

Inventories such as Raw Materials, Finished Goods are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value (except scrap/waste which are value at net realisable value) and the Work-in-Progress, Stores & Spares are valued at cost.

The cost is computed on FIFO basis. Finished Goods and Process Stock include cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises purchase price, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, and Goods in Transit (GIT). GIT is included in inventory valuation when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the Group. In determining the cost, FIFO cost is used. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to sell. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

The method of determination of cost is as follows:
• Raw materials, Goods in Transit and components– on a FIFO
• Stores and spares – on a FIFO
• Work-in-progress – includes cost of conversion.
• Finished goods– includes cost of conversion.

o) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

p) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.
A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised or accounted for.

(q) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(A) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified on the basis of their contractual cash flow characteristics and the entity's business model of managing them.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

• Financial instruments other than equity instruments at amortised cost
• Financial instruments other than equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
• Financial instruments other than equity instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
• Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

(i) Financial instruments other than equity instruments at amortised cost

The Group classifies a financial instruments other than equity instruments as at amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met:
a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

(ii) Financial instruments other than equity instruments at FVTOCI

The Group classifies a financial instrument other than equity at FVTOCI, if both of the following criteria are met:
a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
b) The asset’s contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial instruments other than equity instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the group recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss statement. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(iii) Financial instruments other than equity instruments at FVTPL
The Group classifies all financial instruments other than equity instruments, which do not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, as at FVTPL.

Financial instruments other than equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

(iv) Equity investments
All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. Where the Company makes an irrevocable election of equity instruments at FVTOCI, it recognises all subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income, without any recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Financial assets are measured at FVTPL except for those financial assets whose contractual terms give rise to cash flows on specified dates that represents solely payments of principal and interest thereon, are measured as detailed below depending on the business model:

Classification
Amortised cost
Name of the financial asset
Trade receivables, loans, other deposits, interest receivable and other advances recoverable in cash

Derecognition
A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:
- The right to receive cash flows from The asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
(a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
(b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:
a) Financial assets that are other than equity instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
b) Financial assets that are other than equity instruments and are measured at FVTOCI
c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:
• Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
• All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 months ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
(a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
(b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

ECL allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss, net of lien available on securities held against the receivables. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

• Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, which reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

For impairment purposes, significant financial assets are tested on individual basis at each reporting date. Other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. Accordingly, the impairment testing is done retrospectively on the following basis.

Trade Receivables
Expected Credit Loss model (ECL) is applied. The ECL over lifetime of the assets are estimated by using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions which are grouped on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as nature of industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors that are relevant to estimate the expected cash loss from these assets.

Other financial assets
When the credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. When there is significant change in credit risk since initial recognition, the impairment is measured based on probability of default over the life time. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

(B) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL and as at amortised cost.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

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

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Reclassification of financial assets

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Accounting Treatment
FVTPL - Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
Amortised Cost - Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
FVTOCI - Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
Amortised Cost - Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTOCI - Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTPL - Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

r) Recent Pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 7 May 2025 issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, amending Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, and making consequential amendments to Ind AS 101. The amendments provide guidance for determining exchange rates when exchangeability between currencies is lacking and introduce related disclosure requirements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. The Group has evaluated the amendments and determined that they do not have a material impact on its financial statements / is in the process of assessing the impact.

During the year, MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, introducing amendments to Ind AS 1, Ind AS 7, Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 12. The Group has assessed the amendments and concluded that they do not have a material impact on the financial statements / is evaluating their impact.

The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

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3

3(a). Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment & Furniture	Vehicles	Windmill	Trees & Plants	Computers	Leasehold Improvements	Groundmounted Solar Plant	Total
Gross Block											
At April 01, 2024	12.44	4,514.66	19,764.55	159.33	1,007.28	1,041.75	-	2.47	-	6,455.13	32,957.61
Additions	-	46.25	2,899.35	11.05	35.08	-	-	-	35.47	158.80	**3,186.00**
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	12.44	4,560.91	22,663.91	170.38	1,042.36	1,041.75	-	2.47	35.47	6,613.92	36,143.62
Additions(Including Subsidiaries)	215.48	1,903.57	10,250.37	12.42	929.15	-	-	9.05	6.38	1.74	**13,328.16**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	227.92	6,464.48	32,914.28	182.80	1,971.52	1,041.75	-	11.52	41.85	6,615.66	49,471.77
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation											
At April 01, 2024	-	791.39	7,660.18	105.05	356.05	1,040.50	-	1.17	-	600.91	10,555.24
Charge for the period	-	173.67	895.16	21.61	99.13	-	-	1.17	0.75	448.19	**1,639.69**
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	965.06	8,555.34	126.66	455.18	1,040.50	-	2.34	0.75	1,049.10	12,194.93
Charge for the period	-	198.24	1,121.46	0.89	138.53	-	-	1.70	2.39	437.24	**1,900.43**
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	-	1,163.30	9,676.80	127.54	593.71	1,040.50	-	4.04	3.14	1,486.34	14,095.36
Net block											
At April 01, 2024	12.44	3,723.27	12,104.37	54.28	651.23	1.25	-	1.30	-	5,854.22	22,402.37
At March 31, 2025	12.44	3,595.85	14,108.57	43.73	587.19	1.25	-	0.12	34.72	5,564.82	23,948.69
At March 31, 2026	227.92	5,301.18	23,237.48	55.26	1,377.81	1.25	-	7.48	38.71	5,129.33	35,376.41

3(b). Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	CWIP*	CWIP - PM III	Co Gen Project	CWIP - Building	CWIP - Plant & Machinery	Total
Gross Block						
At April 01, 2024	1,952.47	245.35				2,197.81
Additions	-	3,862.15				**3,862.15**
Deletions	1,952.34	34.31				**1,986.65**
At March 31, 2025	0.12	4,073.19	-			4,073.32
Additions(Including Subsidiaries)	92.92	5,090.97	3,111.25	128.38	32.72	**8,456.24**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	9,164.16	-	-	-	**9,164.16**
At March 31, 2026	93.04	-	3,111.25	128.38	32.72	3,365.39
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation						
At April 01, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net block						
At April 01, 2024	1,952.47	245.35	-	-	-	2,197.81
At March 31, 2025	0.12	4,073.19	-	-	-	4,073.32
At March 31, 2026	93.04	-	3,111.25	128.38	32.72	3,365.39

3(d). Investment Property

Particulars	Land	Trees & Plants	Total
Gross Block			
At April 01, 2024	28.97	14.13	43.10
Additions	-		-
Deletions	-		-
At March 31, 2025	28.97	14.13	43.10
Additions(Including Subsidiaries)	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	14.13	**14.13**
At March 31, 2026	28.97	-	28.97
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation			
At April 01, 2024	-		-
Charge for the period	-		-
Deletions	-		-
At March 31, 2025	-		-
Charge for the period	-		-
Deletions	-		-
At March 31, 2026	-		-
Net block			
At April 01, 2024	28.97	14.13	43.10
At March 31, 2025	28.97	14.13	43.10
At March 31, 2026	28.97	-	28.97

3(e). Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross Block		
At April 01, 2024	-	-
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	-
Additions(Including Subsidiaries)	32.44	**32.44**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
At March 31, 2026	32.44	32.44
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation		
At April 01, 2024	-	-
Charge for the period	-	-
Deletions	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	-
Charge for the period	0.50	**0.50**
Deletions	-	-
At March 31, 2026	0.50	0.50
Net block		
At April 01, 2024	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	-
At March 31, 2026	31.95	31.95

Notes:

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

b) Deemed Cost - On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment as at April 1, 2024 measured as per the Book Value and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the other intangible assets.

c) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property during the year.

d) Refer Note 6 in respect of unadjusted capital advance paid towards Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets,Other Intangible Assets and Capital Work in Progress.

e) Contractual Commitments - Refer Note no.36 for outstanding contractual commitments

f) The Company has recognized an impairment loss of ₹14.13 lakhs on its investment property during the year. The impairment loss has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

g)* Capital Work in Progress includes Fuel bulk, Building and Plant and Machinery

h)The Group does not have any intangible assets under development

(i)Goodwill arising upon business combination is not amortized but tested for impairment annually or more frequently if there is any indication that the cash generating unit to which goodwill is allocated is impaired. For the purposes of impairment assessment, the Group is considered as single Cash generating unit (‘CGU’). The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on Fair value less cost of disposal (‘FVLCD’). The FVLCD of the CGU is determined based on the market capitalisation approach. The fair value measurement is categorised as a level 2 fair value based on the inputs in the valuation techniques used. Based on the above testing, no impairment was identified as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, as the recoverable value of the CGUs exceeded the carrying value. A sensitivity analysis to the change in the key parameters did not identify any probable scenarios where the CGU’s recoverable amount would fall below its carrying amount.

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3(b) Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

Particulars	At March 31,2026				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	3,365.39	-	-	-	**3,365.39**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	At March 31,2025				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	3,862.15	211.04	-	-	**4,073.19**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	At April 1,2024				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	2,197.81	-	-	-	**2,197.81**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note : There are no capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3(c) Right-of-Use Assets (ROU)

Particulars	Leasehold assets
Gross Carrying Amount	
As at April 01, 2024	**393.48**
Additions	129.24
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	**522.72**
Additions	166.80
Disposals	-
As at 31 March, 2026	**689.52**
Amortisation	
As at April 01, 2024	
Charge for the year	179.95
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	**179.95**
Charge for the year	189.46
Disposals	-
As at 31 March, 2026	**369.42**
Net Block	
As at April 01, 2024	**393.48**
As at March 31, 2025	**342.77**
As at 31 March, 2026	**320.10**

Notes:

Depreciation has been charged to ROU Assets on a straight line method based on the lease term and is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) The following amount have been recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
Depreciation	189.46	179.95
Interest expenses	38.2	45.94
Expenses relating to short term lease	72.03	0

(ii) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in the property lease agreements. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the company’s operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only with the mutual consent of both the Company and the respective lessor.

(iii) Critical judgements in determining the lease term:

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

(iv) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 on an undiscounted basis.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Less than one year	69.52	230.61
one to two years	45.34	69.52
More than two years	503.70	549.04
Total	**618.56**	**849.17**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4 Investments

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Investments in Equity Instruments	1,146.22	1,022.77	1,004.76
Investments in Limited liability Partnership	-	418.47	-
	1,146.22	**1,441.24**	**1,004.76**

Investments in Equity Instruments

Unquoted Equity Shares	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at April 1, 2024	
	No.of Shares	Value	No.of Shares	Value	No.of Shares	Value
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs.496/- per share fully paid up	24,000.00	588.67	24,000.00	511.31	24,000.00	534.30
B.M.M Paper Board Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	60,000.00	554.59	60,000.00	504.90	60,000.00	463.90
NU Power Wind Farms Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	13,607.00	1.36	13,607.00	1.36	13,607.00	1.36
Echanda Urja Private Limited:						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	16,000.00	1.60	52,000.00	5.20	52,000.00	5.20
Total		**1,146.22**		**1,022.77**		**1,004.76**

Investments in Limited liability Partnership

Investments in Mercury Pack And Paper Products LLP*		-		418.47		
Total	-	-	-	**418.47**	-	-

Summary of Quoted and Unquoted Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,146.22	1,441.24	1,004.76
(c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments**	-	-	-
	1,146.22	**1,441.24**	**1,004.76**

Investment by Category

At Cost	1,146.22	1,441.24	1,004.76
At Amortized cost	-	-	-
At fair value through othercomprehensive income	-	-	-
At fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-
	1,146.22	**1,441.24**	**1,004.76**

*Though the Company holds 37.5% ownership interest in Mercury Pack And Paper Products LLP in FY 2024-25, based on the rights available under the LLP Agreement, including participation in key financial and operating decisions and control over relevant activities, management has concluded that the Company exercises control over the LLP in accordance with Ind AS 110. Accordingly, Mercury LLP has been classified as a Subsidiary in FY 25-26.

**Based on management's assessment under Ind AS 36 no impairment loss has been identified as at the reporting date.
Investment in LLP subsidiaries is carried at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27.

Refer note 42 for classification of financial instruments

5 Other Financial Assets - (Non Current)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Security deposits	662.52	546.65	422.02
Rental Deposits	13.68	7.50	-
Fixed Deposit with Banks (Maturity more than 12 months)	560.44	3,372.49	195.54
Total	**1,236.64**	**3,926.64**	**617.56**

6 Other non-current assets

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Capital Advances	1,060.47	1,069.68	-
Dues from Related Parties	622.86	-	-
Prepaid expenses	41.56	-	-
	1,724.89	**1,069.68**	**-**

Refer Note 40 for trade receivables from related parties.

7 Inventories

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Raw materials*	6,183.58	2,167.93	2,682.40
Work-in-progress	257.07	236.62	444.22
Finished goods	1,366.78	1,252.85	1,095.75
Stores and spare parts	2,074.42	1,519.20	1,510.93
Total	**9,881.85**	**5,176.60**	**5,733.30**

*Includes Raw Materials in transit Rs. 2,846.87 Lakhs

Inventories such as Raw Materials, Finished Goods are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value (except scrap/waste which are value at net realisable value) and the Work-in-Progress, Stores & Spares are valued at cost.

8 Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment			
Secured, considered good	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	14,155.90	13,944.70	11,246.65
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-	-
	14,155.90	**13,944.70**	**11,246.65**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	482.49	150.51	141.74
Total Trade receivables *	**13,673.41**	**13,794.19**	**11,104.91**

* Refer Note 40 for trade receivables from related parties.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	11,700.79	1,152.03	717.44	390.64	195.00	**14,155.90**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**11,700.79**	**1,152.03**	**717.44**	**390.64**	**195.00**	**14,155.90**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss						482.49
Total						**13,673.41**

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	12,079.86	1,214.99	346.32	184.15	119.38	**13,944.70**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**12,079.86**	**1,214.99**	**346.32**	**184.15**	**119.38**	**13,944.70**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss						150.51
Total						**13,794.19**

As at 1st April 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	9,173.48	1,169.65	713.01	110.32	80.19	**11,246.65**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,173.48**	**1,169.65**	**713.01**	**110.32**	**80.19**	**11,246.65**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss						141.74
Total						**11,104.91**

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
a) Balances with bank			
On current accounts	231.38	208.41	567.76
b) Cash on hand	13.25	22.17	28.42
Total Cash and cash equivalents	244.63	230.58	596.18

Refer note 42 for classification of financial instruments
There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents

10 Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Fixed Deposit with Banks*	-	79.42	301.34
Total	-	79.42	301.34

*The fixed deposits with banks have original maturities of more than three months but not exceeding twelve months from the reporting date.
Refer note 42 for classification of financial instruments
There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents

11 Loans

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
(Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)			
Employee Advances	20.33	24.75	25.95
Other Loans and Advances	35.49	32.25	0.05
Total	55.82	57.00	26.00

Refer note 42 for classification of financial instruments

12 Other Financial Assets - (Current)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Accrued Interest on Bank Deposits	0.35	116.85	339.55
Total	**0.35**	**116.85**	**339.55**

Refer note 42 for classification of financial instruments

13 Other Current Assets

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Advances paid to Suppliers	1,596.17	1,751.40	1,183.41
Advance Income-tax [Net off Provision for taxation]	-	33.96	35.29
Prepaid expenses	120.76	51.42	72.55
Balances with Government Authorities	1,738.65	697.78	76.20
Receivable from Related Party	210.00	2.00	-
Total	3,665.58	2,536.56	1,367.45

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

14 Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Authorized			
32,00,00,000 (March 31, 2026: 3,20,00,000 ; March 31, 2025: 2,50,00,000 ; April 1, 2024: 20,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	3,200.00	2,500.00	200.00
50,000 Preference shares of Rs.10 each	5.00	5.00	5.00
	3,205.00	2,505.00	205.00
(a) **Issued, subscribed and paid up**			
Equity Shares - 2,74,79,270 (2,32,44,870 and 16,27,672 equity share of Rs. 10 each each fully paid up at 31-03-2025 and 01-04-2024 respectively)	2,747.93	2,323.49	162.77
Total Shareholder Funds	2,747.93	2,323.49	162.77

(b) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at April 1, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	23,234,870.00	2,323.49	1,627,672.00	162.77	1,627,672.00	162.77
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Bonus Issue	-	-	14,639,048.00	1,463.90	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year preferential allotment	4,234,400.00	423.44	803,350.00	80.34	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year through Initial Public Offer	-	-	6,164,800.00	616.48	-	-
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	27,469,270.00	2,746.93	23,234,870.00	2,323.49	1,627,672.00	162.77

(c) Shares held by the Holding Company, its Subsidiaries and Associates

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at April 1, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
BMM Paper Board Private Limited	1,574,580.00	157.46	1,574,580.00	157.46	157,458.00	15.75
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited	275,030.00	27.50	275,030.00	27.50	27,503.00	2.75
	1,849,610.00	184.96	1,849,610.00	184.96	184,961.00	18.50

(d)	Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at April 1, 2024		
	Name of the shareholder	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	
	T Balakumar	8,457,700.00	30.79%	8,457,700.00	36%	746,153.00	46%	
	A Sudha	2,866,450.00	10.44%	2,866,450.00	12%	286,645.00	18%	
	BMM Paper Board Private Limited	1,574,580.00	5.73%	1,574,580.00	7%	157,458.00	10%	
	K V Tirupathi	-	0.00%	-	0%	100,000.00	6%	
	S S Alagarsamy	-	0.00%	-	0%	100,000.00	6%	
	R Premavathy	-	0.00%	-	0%	100,000.00	6%	
	T Rukkumaniammal	-	0.00%	-	0%	99,617.00	6%	
	M Madhusudan Kela	1,928,000.00	7.02%					
		14,826,730.00	**54%**	**12,898,730.00**	**55%**	**1,589,873.00**	**0.98**	-

		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
e)	Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment	-	-	-
f)	The aggregated value of calls unpaid (including Directors and Officers of Company)	-	-	-
g)	Shares forfeited	-	-	-

h) During previous five years the company has not bought back its shares

i) During previous five years the company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment is being received in cash

j) During previous five years the company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up by way of bonus shares

(k) Details of the shareholding of the promoters in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025			As at April 1, 2024	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of Holding	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of Holding
Promoter name								
T Balakumar	8,457,700.00	30.79%	-5.60%	8,457,700.00	36%	-9.46%	746,153.00	45.84%
A Sudha	2,866,450.00	10.44%	-1.90%	2,866,450.00	12%	-5.28%	286,645.00	17.61%
K V Tirupathi	1,000,000.00	3.64%	-0.66%	1,000,000.00	4%	-1.84%	100,000.00	6.14%
S S Alagarsamy	1,000,000.00	3.64%	-0.66%	1,000,000.00	4%	-1.84%	100,000.00	6.14%
R Premavathy	980,952.00	3.57%	-0.65%	980,952.00	4%	-1.92%	100,000.00	6.14%
B Madhumitha	38,960.00	0.14%	-0.03%	38,960.00	0%	-0.07%	3,896.00	0.24%
BMM Paper board private limited (promoter Company)	1,574,580.00	5.73%	-1.04%	1,574,580.00	7%	6.77%	-	0.00%
SARADHAMBIKA Paper & Board Mills private limited (promoter Company)	275,030.00	1.00%	-0.18%	275,030.00	1%	1.18%	-	0.00%
	16,193,672.00	**58.95%**	**-10.71%**	**16,193,672.00**	**70%**	**-12.46%**	**1,336,694.00**	**82.12%**

(l) There are no Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts /commitments.

15 Other Equity

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Capital Redemption Reserve:			
Opening Balance	3.95	3.95	3.95
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
Closing balance	3.95	3.95	3.95
Securities Premium:			
Opening Balance	9,189.93	1,983.48	1,983.48
Add: Premium received during the period	6,012.86	9,517.20	-
Less : Issue Expenses	(453.47)	(1,464.90)	-
Less: Utilised for Bonus issue	-	(845.84)	-
Closing balance	14,749.32	9,189.93	1,983.48
General Reserve :			
Opening Balance	5,120.00	5,120.00	5,120.00
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
Closing balance	5,120.00	5,120.00	5,120.00
Retained Earnings :			
Opening Balance	14,954.75	12,291.28	9,679.02
Add/(Less): Adjustments on Ind AS Transition	-	19.44	(250.61)
Add: Profit/(loss) during the year	1,078.20	2,644.03	2,862.87
Closing balance	16,032.95	14,954.75	12,291.28
Share Warrants:			
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Add: Money Received on Share Warrants	1,000.46	-	-
Closing balance	1,000.46	-	-
Capital Reserve:			
Opening Balance	150.62	150.62	150.62
Add: Additions	-	-	-
Closing balance	150.62	**150.62**	**150.62**
Closing balance	**37,057.30**	**29,419.25**	**19,549.32**
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined			
Opening balance	16.31	2.03	-
Add: Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	17.87	14.28	2.03
Closing balance	**34.18**	**16.31**	**2.03**
Total Other Equity	**37,091.47**	**29,435.55**	**19,551.35**

Notes:

During the year, the Company raised ₹74,36,75,200 through preferential allotment of 42,34,400 Equity Shares (₹64,36,28,800) and 26,32,800 Convertible Share Warrants at RS 152 per share were issued of which 25% of the share warrant was received on the application amounting to ₹10,00,46,400.The balance 75% amounting to ₹30,01,39,200 is pending and will be called upon exercise of the warrants within the stipulated period as per the terms of issue.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

16 Borrowings - (Non Current)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Term Loan from Bank - Secured	7,485.04	9,900.90	10,669.15
Vehicle Loan from Bank - Secured	892.84	142.05	245.69
Unsecured Loan from Related Party	-	0.41	0.41
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	1,898.76	2,405.99	2,152.30
Closing balance	**6,479.12**	**7,637.37**	**8,762.95**
Secured Loans	6,479.12	7,636.96	8,762.54
Unsecured Loans	-	0.41	0.41
	6,479.12	**7,637.37**	**8,762.95**

16.1 Summary of Borrowings:

Name of Lender/Type of Loan	Rate of Interest	Nature of Security	Repayment Periods	Entity
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - Duplex Loan*	1M TB + 2.3 %	Refer Below note	84	Subam Papers Limited
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - Solar Term Loan**	1M TB + 2.3 %	Refer Below note	84	Subam Papers Limited
STATE BANK OF INDIA TERM LOAN (SOLAR)***	6M MCLR + 0.35%	Refer Below note	78	Subam Papers Limited
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - VL 1 - Ashok Leyland Lorry Loan	6.75%	Ashok Leyland 1615 HE (10 Vehicles)	48	Subam Papers Limited
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - VL 2 - Bull Loan	8.02%	Bull SD 76/BHL - Chasis No: BCECH10FVA2200163	48	Subam Papers Limited
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - VL 3 - Bull Loan	8.75%	Bull SD 76/BHL - Chasis No: BCECH10FVA2200163	48	Subam Papers Limited
M/s HDFC Bank Limited - VL 4 - Bull Loan	8.75%	Bull CH 76 2WD2 - Chasis No: BCECH10FJB2300522	48	Subam Papers Limited
AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 1	MCLR+0.30%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FCC2300533	36	Subam Papers Limited
AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 2	MCLR+0.30%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FCC2300547	36	Subam Papers Limited
AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 3	MCLR + 0.15%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FTE2300598	36	Subam Papers Limited
AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 4	MCLR + 0.15%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FCE2300591	36	Subam Papers Limited
AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 5	MCLR + 0.15%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FEF2300616	36	Subam Papers Limited
AXIS BANK LTD - VEHICLE LOAN BULL 6	MCLR + 0.15%	Bull Machine Model No: 49.5HP 2WD - Chasis No: BCECH10FTF2300621	36	Subam Papers Limited
Term Loan from HDFC Bank Limited #	TB 1M + 2.30%	Refer Below note	84	Subam Paper and Board Private Limited
Term Loan from HDFC Bank Limited 49.80 CR	TB 3M + 2.30%	Refer Below note	72	Subam Paper and Board Private Limited
Axis Vehicle Loan ##	8.30%	Refer Below note	48	Subam Paper and Board Private Limited
HDFC Vehicle Loan	8.30%	Refer Below note	37	Subam Paper and Board Private Limited
Manapuram Finance -Vehicle TN14T0348 ##	17.70%	Refer Below note	50	Mercury Pack & Paper Product LLP
Manapuram Finance -Vehicle TN19Al5184 ##	17.24%	Refer Below note	48	Mercury Pack & Paper Product LLP
Sundaram Finance -Vehicle AP 39Wd0833 ##	24.00%	Refer Below note	47	Mercury Pack & Paper Product LLP
Sundaram Finance -Vehicle AP 39Wj 9412 ##	24.60%	Refer Below note	47	Mercury Pack & Paper Product LLP
Sundaram Finance -Vehicle AP 39Wd 9413 ##	24.60%	Refer Below note	47	Mercury Pack & Paper Product LLP

* 1(i). Residential Plot at Plot no 1, 2, 3 and 4 at Sankarankovil in the name of Mr. T. Balakumar.
1(ii). Residential Site of 8118 Sq ft at Palayamkottai in the name of Mr T.Balakumar and Mrs A. Sudha.
1(iii). Industrial Land of 22.23 acres at Manur Panchayat, 56.54 acres at Vadukanpatti, 24 acres at Vadukanpatti, 21.60 acres at Kodaganallur village, 44.47 acres at Thulukkarkulam Panchayat in the name of Subam Papers Limited.
1(iv). 2 acres of land in vallalnathi village.

** 2(i). Hypothecation On Equipment's - Exclusive on Equipment's and machineries
2(ii). Immovable Securities - First Pari Passu Charge on Immovable Fixed Assets of the company
2(iii). Personal Guarantee: PG of Mr T Balakumar and Ms A Sudha Movable Fixed Assets - First Pari Passu Charge on all movable fixed assets
2(iv). Current Assets - First Pari Passu Charge on the entire current of the Company

*** 3(i). The term loan availed by the Company are secured, inter alia, by an equitable mortgage/charge over certain land parcels owned by Subam Agro Private Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The subsidiary has provided the aforesaid properties as collateral security in favour of the lender for the borrowings of the Company.
3(ii). Property totally to the extent of 21.24 Acres located in Tirunelveli, Sankaranthiiradu Village
3(iii). Hypothication on Solar power plant of 4 MW AC

4) # All the term loans from M/s HDFC Bank Ltd, Tirunelveli, and M/s ICICI Bank Ltd., Tirunelveli, are secured by first charge on the entire block assets of the company created/ to be created out of bank finance under Multi Banking arrangement.
The directors of the company have personally guaranteed all the above term loans. The directors of the company have given certain immovable properties in various locations as collateral security for the above credit facilities.
5)## Vehicle loans from banks and financial institutions are secured by hypothecation/first charge over the respective vehicles financed. The loans are not backed by any additional collateral security except as disclosed separately, if any.
6) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and interest for the above loan.
7) The Company has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the reporting date.
8) Registration, Modification and Satisfaction of charges relating to the year under review, had been filed with the Registrar of Companies, within the prescribed time.

(i) Current maturities of term loans are disclosed under current borrowings - Refer note 22
(ii) Terms of loan and Nature of security - Refer 16.1
(iii) Refer note 47 for classification of financial instruments
(iv) Period and amount of continuing default - Nil

18	Other financial liabilities - (Non Current)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	Financial Guarantee liabilities (Net)	39.41	45.09	41.76
	Total Provisions	**39.41**	**45.09**	**41.76**

19	Provisions - (Non Current)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	Provision for gratuity	191.63	172.94	154.18
	Total Provisions	**191.63**	**172.94**	**154.18**

20	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	Deferred Tax Provision			
	Opening Balance of DTA/(DTL)	1,782.89	1,348.77	726.56
	Add: Provision for the year	376.48	434.12	622.21
	Closing Balance of DTA/(DTL)	**2,159.37**	**1,782.89**	**1,348.77**

21	Other Non-current liabilities	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	Capital Creditors	359.83	114.95	-
		359.83	**114.95**	**-**

22	Borrowings - (Current)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
	Loans repayable on demand - Secured	5,407.32	3,132.76	5,640.20
	Loans repayable on demand - Unsecured	2,996.48	446.54	-
	Cash Credit	(253.70)	2,785.58	1,638.21
	Buyer's credit	-	-	-
	Loan from Related Party - unsecured	72.09	33.29	147.55
	Current maturities of long-term debt	1,898.76	2,405.99	2,152.30
		10,120.95	**8,804.16**	**9,578.26**
	Secured Loans	7,052.38	8,324.33	9,430.71
	Unsecured Loans	3,068.57	479.83	147.55
		10,120.95	**8,804.16**	**9,578.26**

22.1 Summary of Borrowings:

Name of Lender/Type of Loan	Rate of Interest	Nature of Security	Entity
HDFC Bank Limited-Cash Credit Account	1TB+2.3 %	Refer Below note	Subam Papers Limited
ICICI Bank Limited-Cash Credit Account	Repo Rate+2.75 %	Refer Below note	Subam Papers Limited
SBI vendor Finance loan*	T-Bill + 200 bps (effective rate: 7.41% p.a. as at 31 March 2026)	Refer Below note	Subam Papers Limited
YES BANK LTD-CC A/C 003681300001322	7.85%	Refer Below note	Subam Paper and Board Private Limite
HDFC BANK LTD-BOARD CC A/C 50200050632613	8.29%	Refer Below note	Subam Paper and Board Private Limite

1) Working Capital limits availed from the above banks are secured by hypothecation of on entire current assets, i.e. stock of raw materials, SIP, finished goods and receivables
2) The directors of the company namely Mr.T.Balakumar and Mrs. A.Sudha have personally guarnteed the above credit facilities and have given landed properties situate in various
3) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and interest.
4) Working capital loan availed from M/s. Yes Bank Limited, Coimbatore HDFC Bank Limited,Tirunelveli is secured by hypothecation of raw materials, finished and semi-finished
5) The directors of the company have personally guaranteed all the above term loans.
6) M/s Subam Papers Limited, the Holding Company, has given corporate guarantee favouring M/s Yes Bank Limited & HDFC Bank Limited for the above credit facilities.
7) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and interest for the above loan.
8) The Company has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the reporting date.
9) *The eVFS (Electronic Vendor Finance Scheme) facility is sanctioned as a clean credit facility and is not secured by any specific charge on the Company's assets.

(i) Terms of loan and Nature of security - Refer 22.1
(ii) Refer note 42 for classification of financial instruments
(iii) Period and amount of continuing default - Nil

23 Trade payables

		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
(a)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	422.11	421.78	123.79
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,898.32	4,626.66	4,940.11
	Total Trade payables *	**8,320.43**	**5,048.44**	**5,063.90**

* Refer Note 40 for trade payables to related parties.
Disclosure relating to suppliers registered under MSMED Act based on the information available with the Company:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at April 1, 2024**
(a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:			
Principal	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule

As at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) MSME	334.05	0.74	7.43	40.07	39.81	**422.11**
(ii) Others	6,265.45	361.50	162.65	804.25	304.47	**7,898.32**
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**6,599.50**	**362.24**	**170.08**	**844.32**	**344.29**	**8,320.43**

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) MSME	330.17	1.44	42.60	35.06	12.51	**421.78**
(ii) Others	2,207.63	890.49	1,112.06	235.65	180.83	**4,626.66**
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**2,537.80**	**891.93**	**1,154.66**	**270.71**	**193.34**	**5,048.44**

As at 1st April 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the 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
(i) MSME	123.79					**123.79**
(ii) Others	2,365.84	507.08	1,543.89	478.95	44.35	**4,940.11**
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**2,489.63**	**507.08**	**1,543.89**	**478.95**	**44.35**	**5,063.90**

24 Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Statutory due payable	559.91	140.16	101.02
Advances received from Customers	224.99	195.48	200.19
Salary Payable	247.32	264.19	0.02
Liability for expenses	826.33	543.06	628.74
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	51.96	84.16	390.80
Unrealized gain/ (Loss) on forward contract	2.67	3.10	-
Foreign Exchange loss on loan	-	14.34	-
Total Other current liabilities	**1,913.18**	**1,244.49**	**1,320.77**

25 Provisions - (Current)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Provision for gratuity	35.95	37.53	36.58
Provision for Bonus / Incentive	143.66	57.53	82.74
Provision for Expenses	186.02	145.64	-
Total Provisions	**365.63**	**240.70**	**119.32**

26 Current tax liabilities

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Provision for Income tax	55.48	-	-
Total	**55.48**	**-**	**-**

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17 Lease Liabilities

Particulars	Amount
Lease Liabilities as at April 1, 2024	**393.49**
Add: Additions During the year	129.23
Less: Deletions During the year	-
Less: Lease Payments	(168.27)
Lease Liabilities as at March 31, 2025	**354.45**
Add: Additions During the year	166.80
Less: Deletions During the year	-
Less: Lease Payments	(192.40)
Lease Liabilities as at March 31, 2026	**328.85**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Lease Liabilities - Current	33.01	192.40	168.28
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	295.83	162.04	225.21
	328.84	**354.44**	**393.48**

Note : For the purpose of first-time adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company has applied the modified retrospective approach. Lease liabilities have been measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using an appropriate discounting rate at the date of initial application.

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

27 Revenue from operations	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of products		
-Export Sales	132.11	-
-Domestic Sales	58,133.37	53,832.23
-Sale of Scrap	141.71	68.54
-RODTEP Licence Income	-	15.94
-Duty Drawback	1.58	-
Revenue from operations	**58,408.77**	**53,916.71**

28 Other income	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on Term Deposit	71.09	456.76
Miscellaneous balances written back	0.54	1.20
Miscellaneous income	3.86	3.26
Manpower Support Fees	30.24	240.00
Interest income on Security deposit	0.31	-
Interest Income(net)	2.35	-
Total other income	**108.39**	**701.22**

29 Cost of Material Consumed	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Raw Materials		
Opening stock	**2,167.93**	**2,682.40**
Add: Purchases during the year	35,997.26	27,466.20
Add: Direct expenses		
Power and fuel	7,146.03	6,462.60
Freight Inward	137.78	-
Manufacturing Expenses	252.20	160.48
Less: Closing Stock	**(6,183.58)**	**(2,167.93)**
Consumption of stores and spare parts	7,512.13	7,608.30
Total Direct Expenses	**47,029.75**	**42,212.05**

30 Change in Inventories of finished goods and work in progress		
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	1,608.70	1,095.75
Work-in-progress	236.62	444.22
	1,845.32	1,539.97
Less: Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	1,366.78	1,252.85
Work-in-progress	257.07	236.62
	1,623.85	1,489.47
	221.47	**50.50**

31 Employee benefits expense	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	2,689.62	2,100.42
Contribution to provident and other funds	50.51	46.27
Gratuity	49.17	46.64
Staff welfare expenses	478.39	100.06
Total Employee benefits expense	**3,267.69**	**2,293.39**

32 Finance cost	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	65.93	60.94
On working capital demand loans	555.75	564.19
On other borrowings	236.89	387.84
On Term loans from banks	605.11	900.88
Bank Charges	173.94	32.44
Processing Charges	21.67	19.08
Interest on Lease Liabilities	38.20	45.94
Interest Expenses(net)	-	3.33
Total Finance cost	**1,713.68**	**2,027.88**

33 Depreciation and amortization expense	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (Refer note 3(a))*	1,734.72	1,639.69
Amortization on Right of Use Assets (Refer note 3(c))	189.46	179.95
Total Depreciation and amortization expense	**1,924.18**	**1,819.64**

*Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment includes depreciation on software amounting to Rs. 0.49 lakhs.

34 Other Expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Annual Maintenance Charges	56.79	-
Bad Debts	56.58	-
Commission	307.69	111.31
Consultancy fees	32.93	195.09
CSR Expenses	97.08	57.18
Discount	9.26	19.20
Freight Charges	140.80	373.05
Insurance	48.11	30.39
Impairmnet Loss	14.13	-
Professional Charges	94.73	52.90
Miscellaneous expenses	64.38	37.06
Payment to Auditor's (Refer note below)	19.12	10.75
Provision for bad debts	331.99	58.65
Rates and Taxes	288.35	115.87
Rent	72.03	1.07
Repairs & maintenance - Building	36.68	57.46
Repairs & maintenance - Machinery	669.31	571.56
Repairs & maintenance - Others	335.42	104.41
Repairs & maintenance - Vehicles	221.62	149.60
Security Charges	15.24	12.69
Selling and Distribution Expenses	346.83	444.94
Travelling expenses	148.79	144.60
Total Other expenses	**3,407.86**	**2,547.78**

Note : Auditors remuneration (exclusive of goods and services tax)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
As auditor:		
Statutory audit	19.12	10.75
Total	**19.12**	**10.75**

35 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	111.39	-	-
GST Demand via SCN Issued	613.51	1,182.03	2,499.08

Notes:

i. The Company received a demand order under GST on 31st August 2024 for the period 2019–2020, with a demand of Rs. 557.06 lakhs. The Company has filed an appeal challenging the demand of Rs. 557.06 lakhs and has made a pre-deposit of Rs. 28.11 lakhs on 29th November 2024

ii. The Company received a demand order under GST on 26th February 2025 for the period 2020–2021, with a demand of Rs. 89.55 lakhs. The Company has filed an appeal challenging the demand of Rs. 89.55 lakhs and has made a pre-deposit of Rs. 4.99 lakhs on 26th April 2025

iii.The Company has received an arbitration award from the MSE Facilitation Council (MSEFC), Coimbatore vide order MSEFC/CBER/236/2022 dated 19-09-2024, directing payment of ₹1,36,39,326 along with compound interest at 3 times the RBI bank rate on monthly rests, in favour of M/s. Jeyam Paper Chemicals, Karur, towards supply of paper dyes and chemicals.The Company has challenged the said order before the Madurai Bench of Madras High Court in W.P.(MD) No. 19775 of 2025. The Hon'ble Court has granted an interim stay subject to deposit of ₹25,00,000, which has been duly deposited and is reflected as a deposit with court under Other Assets.Based on legal advice, the management is confident of a favourable outcome. Accordingly, no provision has been made and the matter is disclosed as a contingent liability in accordance with Ind AS 37.

36 Contractual Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Estimated Amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account towards construction cost on lease hold building.	-	-	-
Other commitments i.e. non cancellable contractual commitments (i.e. cancellation of which will result in a penalty disproportionate to the benefits involved) as on 31st March	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

37 Earnings per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended April 1, 2024
Profit after tax	1,078.20	2,644.03	2,862.87
Less: Adjustments	-	-	-
Net profit for calculation of basic EPS / diluted EPS	**1,078.20**	**2,644.03**	**2,862.87**

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended April 1, 2024
	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	23,894,531.37	17,490,086.50	1,627,672.00
Effect of dilution:	-	-	-
Adjustments	403,936.44		-
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS	24,298,467.81	17,490,086.50	1,627,672.00
Earnings Per Equity Share [Nominal value per share Rs.10 (previous year Rs. 10)]			
Basic Earnings Per Share	4.51	15.12	175.89
Diluted Earnings Per Share	4.44	15.12	175.89

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the Board Meeting and Shareholders' Meeting held on May 17, 2024, respectively, the Company has issued 1,46,49,048 bonus equity shares of ₹10 each in the ratio of nine (9) equity shares for every one (1) existing equity share held by the shareholders of the Company.

38 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per section 135 of the companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spends at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial year on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The Areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief, COVID – 19 relief and rural development projects. The following disclosure has been given with respect to the CSR activities of the company held during the previous year.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended April 1, 2024
i) Amount required to be spent by the compnay during the year	52.65	54.12	55.63
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	89.83	57.18	61.23
- Construction / acquisition of any asset	89.83	57.18	61.23
- On purpose other than the above:Paid to various trusts with CSR related objectives	-	-	-
iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	37.18	3.05	5.60
iv) Total of previous years shortfall	(125.07)	(128.13)	(133.73)
v) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contributions to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	-	-	-
vi) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision	-	-	-
vii) Reason for shortfall: The Company is in the process of identification of projects to meet its obligation	-	-	-
viii) Nature of CSR activities, promotion of social health of society in large, promotion of education, employment of art	Rural development project, Maintaining quality of soil, Promoting health care and Rural development& Promoting Sanitation	Rural development project, Maintaining quality of soil, Promoting health care and Rural development& Promoting Sanitation	Rural development project, Maintaining quality of soil, Promoting health care and Rural development& Promoting Sanitation

The Company has developed a CSR policy and also formed a CSR Committee in accordance with the requirements set out in section 135 of the Companies Act 2013. The areas of CSR activities are promoting education, promoting art and employment. The Company has spent an amount of INR 89.83 Lakhs (2025: INR 57.18 Lakhs) towards the above CSR activities.

Movement of CSR Provision

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
i) As at 1st April	-	-	-
ii) Additional Provision/ appropriation recognised during the year	-	-	-
iii) Less: Amount used during the year	-	-	-
iv) Less: Amount reversed during the year	-	-	-
v) As at 31st March	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note : The Company does not have any ongoing CSR projects as at the reporting date.

39 New Labour Codes, 2025

The Government of India, on November 21, 2025, notified the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 consolidating 29 existing central labour laws, effective from the same date, bringing significant changes to wage definitions, employee benefit obligations (PF, gratuity, ESI), and statutory coverage. As at the balance sheet date, the Company has not assessed or recognised the incremental financial impact of these Codes on its employee benefit liabilities and related statutory dues.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40 Related Party Disclosures

In accordance with the requirement of IND AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" the names of the related parties where control exists /able to exercise significant influence along with the aggregate transactions/year end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

(a) Names of the Related Parties and Related Party Relationship

Related Parties	KMP Status	Nature of Relationship	Country of Residency
A Sudha	KMP	Non-Executive Director	India
T Balakumar	KMP	Managing Director	India
R Venkatesh	KMP	Director	India
Varun Rengarajan	KMP	Vice-President - Marketing	India
B Madhumitha	KMP	Vice-President - Technical	India
Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited		Subsidiary Company	India
Subam Agro Ventures Private Limited		Subsidiary Company	India
Unicone		Enterprises where Promoter& Dirrector have significant influence	India
BMM Paper Board Private Limited		Associate	India
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited		Associate	India
Mayura Packaging Private Limited		Enterprises where Promoter& Dirrector have significant influence	India
Nellai Subam Packaging LLP		Subsidiary Company	India
Rajapalayam Success Packaging LLP		Step Down Subsidiary	India
BMM Transport		Enterprises where Promoter& Dirrector have significant influence	India
Mercury Pack & Paper Product LLP		Step Down Subsidiary	India

(b) Transactions with the Related Parties

Name	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended April 1, 2024
A Sudha	Remuneration	-	-	10.00
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amount Received)	125.25	-	-
	Interest	-	-	-
	Reimbursement	-	-	-
T Balakumar	Remuneration	48.00	48.00	-
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amount Received)	500.08	-	-
	Travel Expenses	-	0.80	1.00
R Venkatesh	Remuneration	30.00	30.00	-
	Retainer Fees	-	-	27.00
	Reimbursement	-	-	-
P.Balagurunathan	Retainer Fees	-	-	5.60
Varun Rengarajan	Remuneration	24.00	-	-
	Reimbursement	-	-	-
B Madhumitha	Remuneration	24.00	-	12.00
	Reimbursement	-	-	-
Unicone	Lease Rent	-	-	116.67
	Purchase of Assets	-	-	1.50
	Power Charges	-	-	207.94
	Sales of goods	-	-	-
BMM Paper Board Private Limited	Advance Received	47.91	1,474.26	-
	Advances Repaid	393.34	-	-
	Interest paid	114.34	91.20	-
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amount Received)	375.14	-	-
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited	Purchases of goods	495.28	233.39	135.03
	Sales of goods	95.57	85.30	53.08
	Purchase of Assets	-	-	-
	Technical Fees received	106.20	283.20	240.00
Mayura Packaging Private Limited	Sales of goods	-	3,795.49	2,770.40
	Purchases of goods	-	1,430.98	649.54
	Interest received	-	0.16	16.79
BMM Transport	Freight Charges	-	-	73.49

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties

Name	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Unicone	Trade Payables	-	-	134.35
	Trade Receivables	-	-	-
	Advances received	-	-	25.24
	Advances Given	46.41	99.92	26.23
BMM Paper Board Private Limited	Trade Payables	1,128.83	1,474.26	-
	Trade Receivables	-	-	-
	Advances Given	-	-	0.35
	Advance Received	-	-	-
	Investments	6.00	6.00	6.00
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amount Received)	375.14	-	-
Mayura Packaging Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	1,957.86	1,669.09
	Trade Payables	5.48	21.17	-
	Advances given	-	-	18.02
BMM Transport	Trade Payables	3.82	3.86	0.83
Saradhambika Paper and Board Mills Private Limited	Trade Payables	225.55	110.97	-
	Investments	240.05	240.05	240.05
	Trade Receivables	239.73	303.30	140.01
T Balakumar	Advance Given	2.24	2.24	1.20
	Share capital	-	-	-
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amount Received)	500.08	-	-
A Sudha	Advance Given	1.19	1.18	0.60
	Share Warrant (Upfront Amount Received)	125.25	-	-
	Share capital	-	-	-

41 Disclosures under Indian Accounting Standard 19

a) Post Retirement Benefit- Defined Contribution Plans
The company has recognised an amount of INR 49.17 Lakhs (March 31, 2025:INR 46.64 Lakhs, March 31, 2024:INR 41.93 Lakhs) as expenses under the defined contribution plans in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of contribution to Provident Fund and other funds for the period/year ended March 31,2026, March 31,2025 and April 1,2024

b) Post Retirement Benefit- Defined Benefit Plan
The Company provides gratuity to employees in India as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company has a Gratuity Scheme for its employees, which is a funded plan. Every year, the Company remits fund to the Gratuity Trust to the extent of shortfall of the assets over the fund obligations, which is determined through actuarial valuation. As per the Gratuity Scheme, gratuity is payable to an employee on the cessation of his employment after he has rendered continuous service for not less than five years in the Company. For every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, the Company shall pay gratuity to an employee at the rate of fifteen days salary based on the last drawn basic & dearness allowance.

A. Reconciliation of Net defined benefit liability
The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at the balance sheet date.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet and the movement in the net defined benefit obligation over the years as per Actuarial valuation are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended April 1, 2024
(i) Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation - Gratuity			
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	210.47	190.76	151.93
Current service cost	36.51	34.31	31.96
Interest cost	12.65	12.33	9.97
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(17.87)	(14.28)	(2.03)
Benefits paid	(14.19)	(12.65)	(1.07)
Balance at the end of the period/ year	**227.58**	**210.47**	**190.76**
(ii) Fair value of Plan Assets			
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-
Contribution	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period/ year	**-**	**-**	**-**
(iii) Assets and liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet			
Present value of defined benefit obligation	227.58	210.47	190.76
Present value of plan assets	-	-	-
Amount recognised as assets/(liability)	**(227.58)**	**(210.47)**	**(190.76)**
Recognised under:			
Short term provision	35.95	37.53	36.58
Long term provision	191.63	172.95	154.19
Total	**227.58**	**210.47**	**190.76**
(iv) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Current service cost	36.51	34.31	31.96
Interest cost	12.65	12.33	9.97
Expected return plan assets	-	-	-
Total expenses	**49.17**	**46.64**	**41.93**
(V) Expenses recognised in the other comprehensive income			
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(17.87)	(14.28)	(2.03)
Return on Plan Assets	-	-	-
	(17.87)	**(14.28)**	**(2.03)**

B. Defined Benefit Obligation

(i) Actuarial Assumptions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Expected rate of return on plan assets	0%	0%	0%
Discount rate	14%	13%	14%
Future Salary growth rate	10%	10%	10%
Attrition Rate	0%	0%	0%
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligations (in years)			
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)
Retirement age	60 years	60 years	58 years

(ii) Sensitivity Analysis:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Discount Rate			
a. Discount rate - Decrease by 0.5%	233.52	215.94	195.64
a. Discount rate - Decrease by 0.5% impact (%)	5.19%	5.73%	5.97%
b. Discount rate - Increase by 0.5%	221.94	205.28	186.12
b. Discount rate - Increase by 0.5% impact (%)	-4.94%	-5.45%	-5.67%
Salary Growth Rate			
a. Rate - Decrease by 0.5%	221.88	205.30	186.12
a. Rate - Decrease by 0.5% impact (%)	-5.06%	-5.54%	-5.81%
b. Rate - Increase by 0.5%	233.52	215.87	195.60
b. Rate - Increase by 0.5% impact (%)	5.26%	5.79%	6.07%
Withdrawl Rate			
a. Rate - Decrease by 10%	228.75	212.25	192.02
a. Rate - Decrease by 10% impact (%)	1.19%	2.84%	3.63%
b. Rate - Increase by 10%	226.36	208.73	189.49
b. Rate - Increase by 10% impact (%)	-1.34%	-2.97%	-3.81%

Notes:

1) The discount rate has been determined by reference to market yields on Government of India securities at the reporting date, having maturity terms approximating the estimated term of the defined benefit obligation.
2) The gratuity scheme is unfunded and accordingly no contributions have been made to any gratuity fund.
3) The salary escalation rate represents management's best estimate of future salary increases, considering inflation, seniority, promotion, performance and other relevant economic factors.
4) Sensitivity analysis involves changing one key actuarial assumption at a time keeping the other assumptions constant. Sensitivity analysis has been carried out using the Direct Method by re-running the entire valuation model for the changed assumptions by using magnitude of variation of plus or minus 0.5%.
5) No change in the method and assumptions used for preparing sensitivity analysis as compared to previous year.
6) Maturity profile of the gratuity defined benefit obligation is given below.

Expected Future Cashflows

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Year 1	35.95	37.52	36.58
Year 2	33.67	27.99	22.47
Year 3	30.32	28.51	25.06
Year 4	31.22	24.03	24.90
Year 5	24.68	21.69	21.11
Year 6 - 10	96.98	90.17	83.93

Long Term Compensated Absences:

The Company has no long term compensated absences for its employees

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
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Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42 Financial Instruments

Accounting calssification and Fair value

The Section explains the judgement and estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instruments that are:

a) Recognised and Measured at fair value

b) Measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used 1 determining the fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the Indian Accounting Standard.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories were as follows: **INR in Lakhs**

Particulars	Fair Value hierarchy	AS at 31st March 2026			AS at 31st March 2025			AS at 31st March 2024		
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Assets:										
Non-Current										
(i) Investments	3	-	-	1,146.22	-	-	1,441.24	-	-	1,004.76
(ii) Other financial assets	3	-	-	1,236.64	-	-	3,926.64	-	-	617.56
Current										
(i) Trade receivables	3	-	-	13673.41	-	-	13794.19	-	-	11104.91
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	3	-	-	244.63	-	-	230.58	-	-	596.18
(iii) Other bank balances [other than (ii) above	3	-	-	-	-	-	79.42	-	-	301.34
(iv) Loans	3	-	-	55.82	-	-	57	-	-	26
(v) Other financial assets	3	-	-	0.35	-	-	116.85	-	-	339.55
Total		**-**	**-**	**16,357.07**	**-**	**-**	**19,645.92**	**-**	**-**	**13,990.30**
Liabilities:										
Non-Current										
(i) Borrowings	3	-	-	6,479.12	-	-	7,637.37	-	-	8,762.95
(ii) Lease Liabilities	3	-	-	295.83	-	-	162.04	-	-	225.21
Current		-	-		-	-		-	-	
(i) Borrowings	3	-	-	10,120.95	-	-	8,804.16	-	-	9,578.26
(ii) Lease Liabilities	3	-	-	33.01	-	-	192.40	-	-	168.28
(iii) Trade Payables	3	-	-	8320.43	-	-	5048.46	-	-	5063.9
(iv) Other financial liabilities	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**	**25,249.34**	**-**	**-**	**21,844.43**	**-**	**-**	**23,798.59**

Valuation Technique Applied

As per Ind AS 109, investments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) are required to be measured at fair value. In the absence of quoted market prices or observable inputs, the Company has applied the cost approach under Ind AS 113, considering the contributed capital as the best estimate of fair value.

No dividends or cash flows are projected from these partnership investments.
Terminal value is assumed to equal the investment amount.
Accordingly, the fair value of these investments at the transition date equals the cost of investment.

Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Valuation is based on management’s assessment that cost represents fair value, given the absence of marketability and observable pricing.

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43 Income tax Expenses

a) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current year	93.91	555.77
Reversal of minimum alternate tax credit	-	-
Prior Period Tax	(268.96)	-
Total	**(175.05)**	**555.77**
Deferred Tax	357.05	453.56
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**182.00**	**1,009.33**

b) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Profit before Tax	952.53	3,666.69
Applicable tax rate for the company	25.168%	25.168%
Income Tax Expense at applicable Statutory Income Tax Rate	239.73	922.83
Tax Impact on:-		
Donation	0.48	0.30
CSR Expenditure	97.08	57.18
Income tax adjustment relating to previous years	(268.96)	-
Reversal of Deferred tax liability		
Others	113.67	29.02
Total Income Tax Expense	**182.00**	**1,009.33**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44 Financial Risk Management

Risk management framework

The Company’s financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company’s risk management policy is set by the Board. The Company’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to foreign currency exchange rate. The Company’s primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. A summary of the risks have been given below.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company’s receivables from customers and other financial assets carried at amortised cost. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivables and Security deposits. The exposure is limited to its carrying value.

Trade and other receivables

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables. However, the management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base. The credit exposure of trade receivables is primarily on account of receivables from customers. The company has a process in place to monitor outstanding .

The company's exposure to credit risk fortrade and other receivables by category is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying Amount		
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024
Trade receivables (Gross)	14,155.90	13,944.70	11,246.65
Contract assets	-	-	-
Less: Expected credit loss	482.49	150.51	141.74
Balance as the end of the year	**13,673.41**	**13,794.19**	**11,104.91**

Following are the Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024
Investments	1146.22	1441.24	1004.76
Trade receivables	13673.41	13,794.19	11,104.91
Cash and cash equivalents	244.63	230.58	596.18
Other Bank balances	-	79.42	301.34
Loans	55.82	57	26
Other financial assets	0.35	116.85	339.55

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company’s Management is responsible for liquidity and fund, The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next six months. The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

As at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Within 12 months	1-5 Years	Total Carrying amount
Borrowings	10,120.95	6,479.12	16,600.07
Trade payables	6,961.74	1,358.69	8,320.43
Lease liabilities	33.01	295.83	328.84
Total	**6,994.75**	**1,654.52**	**8,649.27**

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Within 12 months	1-5 Years	Total Carrying amount
Borrowings	8,804.16	7,637.37	16,441.53
Trade payables	3,429.73	1,618.71	5,048.44
Lease liabilities	192.40	162.04	354.44
Total	**12,426.29**	**9,418.12**	**21,844.41**

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

(iv) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The majority of the Company’s assets are located in India and Indian rupee being the functional currency of the Company. The Company’s exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to operating activities.

The company’s foreign currency receivables and payables are as follows:

Exposure to currency risk:

The summary of quantitative data about the company's gross exposure to currency riskisas follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025		As at 1st April 2024	
	USD	INR	USD	INR	USD	INR
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables (Advance Received from Customers)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	(1,677,038.00)	(158,615,968.00)	(381,047.00)	(32,612,908.00)	(273,705.77)	(22,854,432.00)
Trade Payables (Advance Paid to suppliers)	829,763.75	78,410,071.03	1,306,830.00	112,686,742.00	171,778.47	14,432,211.23
Liability for Capital Goods	56,267.75	5,278,231.03	243,429.00	21,630,173.00	22,630.72	1,978,374.23
Net exposure	**(847,274.25)**	**(80,205,896.97)**	**925,783.00**	**80,073,834.00**	**(101,927.30)**	**(8,422,220.77)**

Sensitivity Analysis:

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the INR, against USD would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasts sales and purchases.

Particulars	Impact on profit		
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024
USD - Increase by 5%	4,010,294.85	(4,003,691.70)	(421,111.04)
USD - Decrease by 5%	(4,010,294.85)	4,003,691.70	421,111.04

(v) Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

• Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and

• Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. The company's goal is to continue to be able to provide return to shareholders.

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2026**	**As at 31st March 2025**
Short term borrowings	10,120.95	8,804.16
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	244.63	230.58
Less: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	79.42
Less: Current investemnts	-	-
Adjusted net debt	**9,876.32**	**8,494.16**
Total Equity	40,802.08	31,761.85
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.24**	**0.27**

SUBAM PAPERS LIMITED
CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
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45 Ratios

S No.	Ratio	Formula	Ratio as on March 31 2026	Ratio as on March 31 2025	Variation (2026 v 2025)	Reason (If variation is more than 25%)
(a)	Current Ratio(in times)	Current Assets (i) / Current Liabilities (ii)	1.32	1.42	-7%	Not Applicable
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio(in times)	Total Debt (viii) / Shareholder's Equity (vii)	0.41	0.52	-21%	Not Applicable
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio(in times)	Earning available for debt Service (x) / Debt Service (ix)	0.25	0.60	-58%	Decline in earnings available for debt service relative to debt obligations during the year.
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio(in %)	Profit after tax / Average Shareholder's Equity (v)	2.96%	10.27%	-71%	Decline in profit after tax coupled with increase in average shareholders' equity base.
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio(in times)	Cost of Goods Sold or Sales / Average Inventory	7.76	9.88	-22%	Not Applicable
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio(in times)	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables (iii)	4.25	4.33	-2%	Not Applicable
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio(in times)	Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables (iv)	7.07	8.36	-15%	Not Applicable
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio(in times)	Net Sales / Working Capital (vii)	8.70	8.34	4%	Not Applicable
(i)	Net Profit Ratio(in %)	Net Profit / Net Sales	1.85%	4.91%	-62%	Decline in net profit margin as growth in operating costs (mainly cost of materials consumed) outpaced the increase in sales, reducing profit after tax.
(j)	Return on Capital Employed(in %)	EBIT (xi) / Capital Employed (vi)	5.63%	14.44%	-61%	Decline in return on capital employed due to lower operating profit (EBIT) during the year despite higher revenue, as input costs rose faster than sales.
(k)	Return on Investment(in %)	Net Income/ Cost of Investment	39%	114%	-66%	Decline in return on investment on account of sharp reduction in profit after tax during the year on a broadly comparable investment base.

Footnote:

(i) Current Assets = Inventories + Trade Receivables + Cash & Cash Equivalents + Bank Balances Other Than Cash & Cash Equivalents + Loans + Other Financial Assets + Other Current Assets

(ii) Current Liabilities = Current Lease Liabilities+Trade Payables+Other Current Liabilities+Current Provisions+Current Tax Liabilities

(iii) Average Trade Receivable = (Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivables)/2

(iv) Average Trade Payable = (Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables)/2

(v) Average Shareholder's Equity = (Opening Shareholder's Equity + Closing Shareholder's Equity)/2

(vi) Capital Employed= Total Equity + Long Term Debts

(vii) Shareholder's Equity or Total Equity = Share Capital + Reserves & Surplus

(viii) Total Debts = Long Term and Short Term Debts

(ix) Debt Service = Interest + Principal Repayments during the year.

(x) Earning available for debt Service = PAT + Depreciation + Interest - Other Income

(xi) EBIT = PAT + Interest + Taxes

46 First-time adoption of Ind-AS

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1, 2024 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the certain mandatory exceptions under Ind AS 101 and certain optional exemptions permitted under Ind AS 101 availed by the Company as detailed below:

A. Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

A.1 Ind AS Optional Exemptions

A.1.1 Deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect for fair value a class of property, plant and equipment or to continue with the carrying value for all of its PPE as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its PPE as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

A.1.2 Deemed cost for Intangible Assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to fair value intangible assets or to continue with the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the Book Value and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

A.1.3 Leases

Ind AS 116 requires customers and suppliers to determine whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. On identification of a lease, the lessee is required to recognise a right of use asset and a corresponding lease liability in the balance sheet alongside depreciation and interest cost in the statement of profit and loss.

However, the standard provides the lessee with the option to recognise a low value asset or a short term lease (12 months or lesser) as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis or any other systematic approach. The Company applied the practical expedient provided in Ind AS 116.

A.1.4 Fair Value Measurement

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to fair value the financial instruments for the first time on the date of transition to Ind AS instead of the date of acquisition. The company has elected to apply this exemption for all its financial instruments existing on April 1, 2024 (the date of transition).

A.2 INDAS mandatory exemptions

A.2.1 Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2024 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The company made estimates for impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP.

B Notes to First-time Adoption

B.1 Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities

Under Ind AS, financial assets and liabilities are to be valued at amortised cost or fair valued through profit and loss (FVTPL) or fair valued through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) based on the Company's business objectives and the cash flow characteristics of the underlying financial assets and liabilities.

Accordingly, the Company has remeasured the financial assets and liabilities (including investments) as on the date of transition and the comparative periods. The consequential impact has been given in the opening retained earnings and the comparative period.

B.2 Accounting long term financial instruments at amortised cost

Under Ind AS 109, the long term financial assets and liabilities are to be accounted at amortised cost. Accordingly, the Company used the applicable discounting rate for accounting the financial instruments at amortised cost. The consequential impact has been adjusted in the Ind AS financial statements.

B.3 Deferred tax

Under Ind AS, the deferred tax asset and liabilities are required to be accounted based on balance sheet approach and also to be recognised on all adjustments considered in the opening Ind AS balance sheet. The Company has remeasured its deferred tax assets and liabilities as aforesaid and accounted in the Ind AS financial statements in the respective periods.

B.4 Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. Adjustments have been made for such re-classifications. Ind AS also requires to remeasure the estimates of provision for employee benefits in accordance with Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits." The Company remeasured its provision for employee benefits and the consequential impact has been recognised in the Ind AS financial statements in the respective periods.

Key reconciliation required as per Ind AS 101 on transition to Ind AS

		As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
(a)	**Reconciliation of equity**		
	Total equity/ shareholder's funds as per Indian GAAP	(32,007.04)	(19,965.75)
	Ind AS Adjustments	28.39	2.05
	Impact on profit after tax on transition to IND AS	-	-
	Impact of lease accounting as per Ind AS 116	-	-
	Impact of Financial Guarantee as per Ind AS 109	41.76	41.76
	Remeasurement of defined benefit Obligations	(14.28)	(2.03)
	Income Tax impact on transition to Ind AS	-	-
	Deferred Tax impact on transition to Ind AS	189.32	208.85
	Total equity/ shareholders' funds as per Ind AS	**(31,761.85)**	**(19,715.12)**

(b) Reconciliation of profits

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Total comprehensive income as per Indian GAAP	2,672.42	2,864.92
Ind AS Adjustments		
Amortization of Right of use assets as per Ind AS 116	(179.95)	-
Impact of lease liabilities as per Ind AS 116	(45.94)	-
Impact of Rent Expenses	214.30	-
Impact of financial Guarantee	(3.33)	-
Impact of lease accounting as per Ind AS 109	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit Obligations	(14.28)	(2.05)
Impact of IND AS restatement on non controlling interest	1.89	
Accrued Income	-	-
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	-	-
Imapct of Forex gain/Loss on transition to IND AS	(3.10)	-
Impact of Prior period errors as per Ind AS-8	-	-
Income Tax impact on transition to Ind AS	-	-
Deferred Tax impact on transition to Ind AS	2.02	-
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS	**2,644.03**	**2,862.87**

Note : As the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 have been prepared entirely in accordance with Ind AS, no reconciliation for that year is required.

(c) Notes to reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

(I) Allowance for Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables

Under previous GAAP, provision for bad and doubtful debts was recognized as per the internal policy of the Company under the incurred loss model. Under Ind AS, the impairment loss allowance on account of Trade receivables is created based on a provision matrix computed under the Expected credit loss model.

In Balance Sheet	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Trade Receivables	-	-	-
	-	-	-

In Statement of Profit and Loss	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-
	-	-	-

Note : There is no change in the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) provision upon transition from the previous GAAP to Ind AS.

(II) Accounting for Leases as per Ind AS 116

Under previous GAAP, lessee classified a lease as an operating or a finance lease based on whether or not the lease transferred substantially all risk and rewards incident to the ownership of an asset. Operating leases were expensed in the statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS 116, all arrangement that fall under the definition of lease except those for which short-term lease exemption or low value exemption is applied, the Company has recognised a right-of-use assets and a lease liability on the lease commencement date. Right-of-use assets is amortised over the lease term on a straight line basis and lease liability is measured at amortised cost at the present value of future lease payments.

Impact of the above

In Balance Sheet	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Right of Use Assets	320.10	342.77	393.48
Lease Liabilities	328.84	354.44	393.48
	648.94	**697.21**	**786.96**

In Statement of Profit and Loss	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Rent expenses	-	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	38.20	45.94	-
Amortisation of ROU Asset	189.46	179.95	-
	227.66	**225.89**	**-**

(III) Measurement of Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Under previous GAAP, the security deposits paid for lease rent are shown at the transaction value. Whereas under Ind AS, the same are initially discounted and subsequently recorded at amortized cost at the end of every financial reporting year. Accordingly, the difference between the transaction and discounted value of the security deposits paid is recognized as part of the Right of Use Asset and is amortized over the period of the lease term. Further, interest is accreted on the present value of the security deposits paid for lease rent.

Impact of the above

In Balance Sheet	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Other Financial Assets (Security Deposits)	20.76	-	-
	20.76	**-**	**-**

In Statement of Profit and Loss	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest Income from Financial Assets	0.31	-	-
	0.31	**-**	**-**

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47 Additional Information Pursuant To Para 2 Of General Instructions For The Preparation Of Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2026

Name of the Entity	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit & Loss		Share in comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated Net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated Profit & Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated Comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Subam Papers Limited	96.03%	39,182.08	95.72%	1,032.08	123%	41.95	96.55%	1,074.03
Subsidiary Company								
Subam Paper and Boards Private Limited	0.78%	318.71	29.82%	321.53	-23%	(7.77)	28.21%	313.76
Subam Agro Ventures Private Limited	-0.05%	(18.62)	-0.93%	(10.07)	-	-	-0.91%	(10.07)
Nellai Subam Packaging LLP	0.00%	0.30	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Step down Subsidiary Company								
Mercury Pack & Paper Product LLP	1.45%	592.50	-34.08%	(367.50)	-	-	-33.04%	(367.50)
Rajapalayam Success Packaging LLP	-0.10%	(42.27)	-3.97%	(42.76)	-	-	-3.84%	(42.76)
Other adjustments	1.89%	769.38	13.44%	144.92	-	-	13.03%	144.92
Total	**100%**	**40,802.08**	**100%**	**1,078.20**	**100%**	**34.18**	**100%**	**1,112.38**

48 Details of Benami Property held

The Company and its Indian Subsidiaries does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

49 Wilful Defaulter

The Company and its Indian Subsidiaries has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

50 Segment Reporting

The Company operates in a single business segment and, accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments.

51 Borrowings secured against current assets

As at the reporting date, the Company has outstanding borrowings from banks and financial institutions secured against current assets of the Company.
The Company is required to file quarterly returns of current assets with such banks and financial institutions as per the terms of the borrowing arrangements. However, the Company has not filed the quarterly returns during the year with the respective banks and financial institutions.

52 Relatioshiop with struck off companies

The Company and its Indian Subsidiaries doesn't have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

53 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

The Company and its Indian Subsidiaries does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

54 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company and its Indian Subsidiaries has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

55 Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Company and its Indian Subsidiaries has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

56 Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

a) The Holding and Indian Subsidiaries have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding and Indian Subsidiaries (ultimate beneficiaries) or
(ii) Provide any Guarantee, Security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The Holding and Indian Subsidiaries have not received any fund from any Person(s) or Entity(ies), including Foreign Entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(i) 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
(ii) Provide any Guarantee, Security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

57 Undisclosed income

The Company and its Indian Subsidiaries does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (and previous year) in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

58 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company and its Indian Subsidiaries has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

59 Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company

The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company except for the disclosure made in Note 3

60 Events After Reporting Period

There have been no material events since the end of the reporting period which would require disclosure or adjustment to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

61 Disclosure of Loans to Promoters and Directors

The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act,2013), during the financial year which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

62 Pursuant to amendment in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification dated March 24, 2021 the comparative figures as disclosed in these results have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to make them comparable to current year figures.

As per our report of even date
for **CNGSN & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 04915S/S200036

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Subam Papers Limited
[CIN: L21012TN2004PLC054403]

E K Srivatsan
Partner
Membership No. 225064

T Balakumar
Managing Director
DIN: 00440500

A Sudha
Director
DIN: 01515113

Place: Chennai
Date:26.05.2026

M Jahir Hussain
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Tirunelveli
Date:26.05.2026

Nagarajan P
Company Secretary