

Yogi Infra Projects Limited

(Formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)

33rd Annual Report



YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)

Thirty Third Annual Report
For Financial Year 2025-26

Yogi Infra Projects Limited

(Formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)

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Corporate Information:

Board of Directors:

Mr. Sanjay Basudeo Agarwal
Mr. Rajesh Basudeo Agarwal
Ms. Chetna Sanjay Agarwal
Mr. Dhaval Mansukhlal Joshi
Mr. Jitendra Mansukhlal Dasani
Mr. Kumar Muthu Konar

Executive Chairman
Managing Director
Woman Director
Independent Director
Independent Director
Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel:

Mr. Yogesh Dave
Ms. Tarana Sankhla

Chief Financial Officer
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Board Committees:

Audit Committee:

Mr. Dhaval Mansukhlal Joshi
Mr. Sanjay Basudeo Agarwal
Mr. Jitendra Mansukhlal Dasani

Chairperson
Member
Member

Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

Mr. Jitendra Mansukhlal Dasani
Mr. Dhaval Mansukhlal Joshi
Mr. Kumar Muthu Konar

Chairperson
Member
Member

Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

Mr. Jitendra Mansukhlal Dasani
Mr. Sanjay Basudeo Agarwal
Mr. Dhaval Mansukhlal Joshi

Chairperson
Member
Member

Registered & Corporate Office:

Office no T-92, Commercial Entry - 4, Moongipa Arcade, Shree Ashtavinayak CHSL, Ganesh Chowk,
D.N. Nagar, Link Road, Andheri (West), Andheri, Mumbai, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400053

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Registrar & Transfer Agents:

MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited)
C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West)
Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400083
Tel: +91-22 4918 6000
Fax: +91 22 4918 6060
Email: rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website:

Statutory Auditors:

M/s. J. S. Bhatia & Co., Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 118806W

Secretarial Auditors:

KNK & Co LLP, Practising Company Secretaries
Firm Registration Number: L2017MH002800

Our Website:

<http://www.yogiinfraprojects.co.in>

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Directors Report

To
The Members of
Yogi Infra Projects Limited
formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited

The Directors hereby present the **Thirty Third Annual Report** of **Yogi Infra Projects Limited** (formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited) (**hereinafter referred to as 'YIPL / the Company'**) on the business and operations of the Company along with the Audited standalone and consolidated financial statements and Auditors' reports thereon for the financial year (**hereinafter referred to as 'FY'**) ended March 31, 2026 (**hereinafter referred to as 'year under review'**).

1. Financial Results

(₹ in lakh)

Standalone Financial Results		
Particulars	For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026	For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from operations	-	-
Other Income	32.47	26.06
Total Expenses	36.23	33.40
Exceptional Items	0.18	0.58
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(3.94)	(7.92)
(Provision for Tax)	-	-
Deferred Tax	0.98	13.49
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(2.96)	5.57
Number of Shares	1,68,45,800	1,68,45,800
Earnings per Share		
Basic & Diluted	(0.02)	0.03

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(₹ in lakh)

Consolidated Financial Results		
Particulars	For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2026	For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from operations	4,718.62	21,363.83
Other income	175.86	131.04
Total Expenses	4,958.61	21,529.93
Exceptional Items	1.30	1.41
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(65.43)	(33.66)
(Provision for Tax)	2.33	2.01
Deferred Tax	47.07	14.94
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(20.70)	(20.73)

2. **Dividend:**

Your Directors regret their inability to recommend any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Further during the year under review, the Company was not required to transfer any unpaid/unclaimed amount of dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund (**hereinafter referred to as 'IEPF'**).

3. **Review of Operations:**

The Company has not generated any revenue from its operations on a standalone basis during the year under review. The Company is exploring its options for entering into redevelopment projects and is focused on undertaking projects keeping in mind the ever changing customer preferences for residential and commercial properties.

The Company believes that the overall real estate sector continues to be supported by strong fundamentals and by a supportive policy environment, and hence the Company is constantly striving towards obtaining real estate and infrastructure projects.

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Meanwhile, the Company continues to earn from its non-operational activities. The Company recorded a loss of ₹ 2.96 lakh for FY 2025-26 as compared to FY 2024-25 ('Previous year'), where the Company recorded a profit of ₹ 5.57 lakh. The loss before tax in fact narrowed, from ₹ 7.92 lakh in the previous year to ₹ 3.94 lakh in the year under review; the movement into a post-tax loss arises from the reduction in the deferred tax credit recognised, from ₹ 13.49 lakh to ₹ 0.98 lakh.

On a consolidated basis, the Company has incurred a net loss of ₹ 20.70 lakh for the year under review as compared to a net loss of ₹ 20.73 lakh for the previous year. Consolidated revenue from operations was ₹ 4,718.62 lakh as against ₹ 21,363.83 lakh in the previous year, the decline reflecting the timing of revenue recognition on project completion. The Group carried inventory of ₹ 6,776.83 lakh and capital work-in-progress of ₹ 6,151.05 lakh as at March 31, 2026, against ₹ 9,836.65 lakh and ₹ 3,448.34 lakh respectively as at March 31, 2025. Consolidated finance costs of ₹ 438.40 lakh were incurred during the year under review, against nil in the previous year, following the drawdown of mortgage term finance at the subsidiary level.

The management is in the process of devising a futuristic and strategic roadmap for the Company. The Company is also keeping all operating expenses under tight control.

4. **Change in the nature of business:**

The Company is in the business of all kinds of infrastructure establishers/developers, real estate advisers/consultants/brokers, real estate agents builders promoters, developers of apartments, commercial buildings, factory buildings, hotels, malls, office buildings, residential flats and other civil structures and/or dealers in real estate's such as land, building, factory sheds, apartment, flats, hotels, cinema theatres, shopping complex, commercial premises, industrial sites, industrial sheds, guest houses, lodging houses, hotels, cottages, tourist bungalows, commercial premises, all other types of civil structures and places of entertainment, recreation and pleasure and other immovable properties of all kinds and description and/or any interest therein and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise lands, sites, buildings or any other civil structure and to build shops, buildings, godowns, hotels, restaurants, cinema theatres, touring talkies and other structures and/or to lease, Sold, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of or deal in any other way in such lands, sites, buildings and other structures.

Further during the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

5. **Share Capital:**

(a) **Authorized Share Capital of the Company:**

As on March 31, 2026, the authorized capital of your Company was ₹ 17,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees Seventeen Crore) comprising of 1,70,00,000 (One crore Seventy Lakh) equity Shares of ₹ 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten) each.

There were no changes in the authorized share capital of the Company during the year under review.

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(b) **Issue, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company:**

As on March 31, 2026, the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of your Company was ₹ 16,84,58,000 (Indian Rupees Sixteen Crore Eighty-Four Lakhs Fifty-Eight Thousand) comprising of 1,68,45,800 (One Crore Sixty-Eight Lakh Forty-Five Thousand Eight Hundred) equity Shares of ₹ 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten) each.

During the year under review, there were no changes in the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Company.

For further details on the Share Capital, kindly refer to Note 9 of notes to Accounts of the financial statements.

6. **Events having major bearing on the Company's affairs after the end of the FY:**

There were no major events having any bearing on the Company's affairs after the end of the FY and up to the date of this report.

7. **Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company:**

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

8. **Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future:**

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

9. **Details of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies:**

The Company has the following Subsidiary Companies during the year under review:

Sr. No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
1.	Bini Builders Private Limited Address: 23A, N S Road, 8 th Floor, Room No. 22, Kolkata – 700001	U45203WB2004PTC097987	Subsidiary Company	63.08%	2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013
2.	Moongipa Realty Private Limited Address: 23A, Netaji Subhas Road, 8 th Floor, Room No. 22, Kolkata – 700001	U45201WB1998PTC154622	Subsidiary Company	74.02%	2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013

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Further during the year under review, the Company did not have any joint venture or associate Companies.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Consolidated Financial Statements along with relevant documents and separate audited financial statements in respect of the subsidiaries are provided in this annual report.

A statement containing the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms part of this report.

Lastly during the year under review, no Company has become or has ceased to be a Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company of ASEL.

10. **Board of Directors**

(a) Changes in the composition of the Board during the year under review:

There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year under review.

(b) Changes in the composition of the Board post the year under review and upto the date of this report:

There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors post the year under review.

(c) Director liable to retire by rotation:

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Ms. Chetna Sanjay Agarwal (DIN: 09615951), Director, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, is seeking re-appointment.

The Board recommends her re-appointment.

(d) Declaration by the Independent Directors:

The Company has received the necessary declarations from each of the Independent Directors under section 149(7) of the Companies Act 2013 that they meet the criteria of Independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the year under review, the non-executive Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, commission, and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them to attend the meetings of the Company.

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(e) Number of Meetings of the Board:

The Board of Directors duly met 6 (Six) times during the year under review in respect of which proper notices were given and the proceedings were properly recorded and signed in the Minutes Book maintained for the purpose.

(f) Company Policy on Director Appointment, Remuneration and Annual Formal Evaluation:

The Company has in place a policy relating to Directors Appointment, remuneration and other related matters under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Appointment and evaluation of the Independent Directors is governed by the Code for Independent Directors provided in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors at their meeting held on March 30, 2026 have carried out annual performance evaluation of the non-Independent Directors individually as well as of the Chairperson.

(g) Committees of the Board:

The Company has the following Committees pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules framed therein:

(i) Audit Committee:

The composition of the Audit Committee is covered under the Corporate Governance Report.

During the year under review, there were no instances, where the Board did not accept any recommendations of the Audit Committee.

(ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is covered under the Corporate Governance Report.

During the year under review, there were no instances, where the Board did not accept any recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

(iii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is covered under the Corporate Governance Report.

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(h) Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has duly adopted a Whistle Blower Policy as a part of the Vigil Mechanism for the Employees to report genuine concerns or grievances to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee or the Ombudsman and take steps to resolve the issues amicably. The policy can be accessed from the website of the Company at the following link:

<http://www.yogiinfraprojects.co.in/Policies/3.%20Vigil%20Mechanism%20&%20Whistleblower%20Policy.pdf>

(i) Directors' Responsibility Statement:

In pursuance of Section 134 (3) (c) and (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm that:

- (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- (ii) the Directors had 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 and loss of the Company for that period;
- (iii) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (v) the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- (vi) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

(j) Management Discussion and Analysis Report:

The report on Management Discussion and Analysis, as required in terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is annexed to this Report.

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(k) **Corporate Governance:**

The report on Corporate Governance, as required in terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is annexed to this Report.

11. **Disclosure on compliance with Secretarial Standards:**

The Board of Directors affirms that the Company has complied with the applicable mandatory secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

12. **Key Managerial Personnel:**

There were no changes in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company during the year under review.

13. **Auditors:**

(a) **Statutory Auditors:**

M/s. J S Bhatia & Co, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, (ICAI Firm Registration Number: 118806W) have been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 years i.e. upto the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2029, subject to their eligibility.

M/s. J S Bhatia & Co, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, (ICAI Firm Registration Number: 118806W) have given their written consent and eligibility to act as the Statutory Auditors of your Company and have confirmed that the said appointment would be in conformity with the provisions of Section 139 and Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules 2014.

(b) **Auditors' Report:**

The report issued by the Statutory Auditors on the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, forms part of this Annual report.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in their report.

(c) **Details in respect of Frauds Reported by the Auditors under sub section (12) of Section 143 other than those reportable to the Central Government:**

The Auditors of the Company have not reported any instances of fraud to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee during the year under review in terms of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. **Secretarial Audit**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Members of the Company have appointed **KNK & Co LLP, Company Secretaries in Practice (hereinafter referred to as 'KNK & Co LLP')**, having firm registration number **L2018MH002800** as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for term of five consecutive years commencing from financial year 2025-26 till financial year 2029-30.

The Secretarial Audit Report submitted by **KNK & Co LLP** is furnished as '**Annexure B**', and forms an integral part of this report.

The Secretarial Audit report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks.

15. **Deposits:**

The Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits during the year under review. Accordingly, no amount of principal or interest related thereto was outstanding as on March 31, 2026.

16. **Unsecured Loans from Directors:**

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any unsecured loans from the Directors or their relatives.

17. **Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments:**

The details of Investments made and loans given are provided in Note No. 5 & 7 of the Standalone Financial Statements respectively which forms part of the Annual Report.

The Company had further provided a guarantee to the loan obtained by Moongipa Realty Private Limited, one of its subsidiaries.

18. **Extract of Annual Return:**

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2026 is available on the Company's website and may be accessed at the following web link <http://www.yogiinfraprojects.co.in/>.

19. **Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties:**

All related party transactions under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, entered into during the year under review were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with its Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

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There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with its Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The Company has also adopted a framework on related party transactions to ascertain the criteria of 'ordinary course of business' and 'Arm's Length Price'

During the year under review, the Company has not entered any transaction with Related Parties which is not in its ordinary course of business or not on an arm's length basis. Further, there were no transaction requiring disclosure under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act. Hence, the prescribed Form AOC-2 does not form a part of this report.

20. **Corporate Social Responsibility:**

The provisions of Section 135 with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility were not applicable to the Company during the year under review.

The Company was also not required to develop or adopt any policy on Corporate Social Responsibility during the year under review.

21. **Internal Control System and their adequacy:**

The Company has duly established and maintained its internal controls and procedures for the financial reporting and evaluated the effectiveness of Internal Control Systems. The internal control systems are commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations.

22. **Internal & Concurrent audit:**

The Company conducts its Internal and Statutory audit within the parameters of regulatory framework which is well commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations.

The Internal Auditors monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control systems in the Company. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee.

23. **Statement on remuneration of employees of the Company:**

The Company has Three Executive Directors of the Company, out of which the first is an Executive Chairman, second one is a Managing Director of the Company and the last one is the Executive Women Director of the Company.

- (a) The particulars of the employees who are covered by the provisions contained in Rule 5(2) and rule 5(3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are:

Employed throughout the year	Nil
Employed for part of the year	Nil

- (b) The remuneration paid to all key management personnel was in accordance with remuneration policy adopted by the Company.

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In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the reports and accounts are being sent to the members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the members at the Registered office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting. If any member is interested in inspecting the same, such member may write to the Company Secretary in advance.

The Company along with its subsidiaries have cumulative of 26 employees as on March 31, 2026 out of which 03 are Female employees, 23 are Male employees and there are no transgender employees.

None of the employees hold (by himself/herself or along with his spouse and dependent children) more than two percent of the Equity Shares of the Company.

24. **Disclosures as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013**

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder. Internal Complaints Committee ('ICC') is in place to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

(a) Number of complaints of sexual harassment received during the period under review

Nil.

(b) Number of complaints disposed off during the period under review

Not applicable.

(c) Number of cases pending for more than ninety days

Not applicable.

25. **Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:**

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read along with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as '**Annexure C**'.

26. **Risk Management:**

The Company acknowledges the inherent risks in its business operations and is in the process of developing a system to identify, minimize, and manage these risks which shall be reviewed at regular intervals. At present, the management has identified the following key risks:

- Securing critical resources, including capital and human talent.
- Ensuring cost competitiveness.
- Creating product differentiation and a strong value proposition.
- Maintaining and enhancing customer service standards.
- Introducing innovative marketing and branding initiatives, particularly in digital media.

27. **One time settlement with Banks or Financial Institution:**

There was no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

28. **Details of maintenance of cost record as specified by Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013:**

The Company was not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government u/s 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013 for the year under review.

29. **Proceedings initiated/pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016:**

There is/was no proceeding initiated/pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year under review.

30. **Compliance with the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:**

The Company remains fully compliant with the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, along with all its applicable amendments and associated rules. We are committed to fostering a safe, inclusive, and supportive work environment for our women employees.

All eligible women employees are provided maternity benefits as mandated by law, which include paid maternity leave, nursing breaks, and protection from dismissal during their maternity period. Beyond legal compliance, the Company is mindful to ensure that maternity is never a ground for discrimination—whether in hiring, promotions, or day-to-day service conditions.

Our internal systems and HR policies are thoughtfully designed to reflect both the spirit and the letter of the law, ensuring dignity, respect, and care for all women during this important phase of life.

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31. **The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the banks or financial institutions along with the reasons thereof:**

Not Applicable.

33. **Acknowledgements:**

Your Directors acknowledge with gratitude, the help and support received from its Shareholders, Bankers, customers, Exchanges and Regulators and hope to continue to get such support in times to come.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the contribution made by employees at all levels.

**By the order of the Board of Directors
For Yogi Infra Projects Limited
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**Sd/-
Sanjay Agarwal
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00462902**

**Mumbai
September 3, 2026**

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Annexure A

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement Containing Salient Features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries or Associate Companies or Joint Ventures

PART- A SUBSIDIARIES

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name of the Subsidiary Companies	
		Bini Builders P Ltd	Moongipa Realty P Ltd
1.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	28 th March 2016	13 th January 2018
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the Holding Company's reporting period	NA	NA
3.	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA	NA
4.	Share Capital	3,36,08,500	6,97,03,020
5.	Reserves and Surplus	7,13,91,703	14,62,26,778
6.	Total Assets	12,40,80,026	1,50,91,02,574
7.	Total Liabilities	1,90,79,819	1,29,31,72,775
8.	Investments	12,91,254	2,57,97,319
9.	Turnover	NIL	47,18,61,805
10.	Profit/Loss before taxation	8,91,743	(70,41,432)
11.	Provision for taxation	(1,88,939)	46,53,703
12.	Profit/Loss after taxation	7,02,804	(1,16,95,135)
13.	Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL
14.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	63.08%	74.02%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - NA
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – NA

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Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-Section (3) of Section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES OR JOINT VENTURES

PART B ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

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

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	-
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	-
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	-
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end	-
No.	-
Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	-
Extent of Holding (in percentage)	-
4. Description of how there is significant influence	-
5. Reason why the associate/Joint venture is not consolidated	-
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	-
7. Profit or Loss for the year	-
i. Considered in Consolidation	-
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations - NA
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year - NA

By the order of the Board of Directors
For Yogi Infra Projects Limited
(formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)

Sd/-
Sanjay Agarwal
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00462902

Mumbai
September 3, 2026



Annexure B

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Form No. MR 3

For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026

*[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]*

To,
The Members,
Yogi Infra Projects Limited
(formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)
CIN: L32201MH1993PLC392082
Office No. T-92, Moongipa Arcade, Shree Ashtavinayak CHSL,
Ganesh Chowk, D N Nagar, Link Road,
Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400053

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Yogi Infra Projects Limited** *(formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)* (**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 thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided and representation made by the management of 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 **March 31, 2026** (**hereinafter referred to as 'year under review'**) complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have also examined the books, papers, minute books, forms, and returns filed and other records provided to us and maintained by the Company during the year under review according to the provisions of:

- (a) The Companies Act 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under.
- (b) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA'), The Securities Contracts (Regulations) Rules, 1957 and the rules made thereunder.
- (c) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder.
- (d) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.

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LLPIN: AAJ - 0431



- (e) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable:
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR, 2015');
 - (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; ('SEBI ICDR, 2018') **Not Applicable to the Company during audit period**;
 - (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
 - (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;
 - (vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019. **(Not Applicable to the Company during audit period)**;
 - (vii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (viii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 **(Not Applicable to the Company during audit period)**;
 - (ix) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 **(Not Applicable to the Company during audit period)**;
 - (x) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **(Not Applicable to the Company during audit period)**.
- (f) As per information provided by the Management, there are no specific laws specifically applicable to the Company.

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

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ('ICSI');
- ii. The Listing Agreement entered by the Company with BSE Limited.

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

We further report that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors, and a Woman Director. Further during the year under review, there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors.
- Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent seven days in advance, except in cases of meetings held on shorter notices, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting
- As per the minutes of the meetings of the Company, all decisions were carried out unanimously. We did not find any dissenting Directors views in the minutes of the Meetings.

We further report that, based on the information provided, representation made by the Company and review of the Compliance Certificates/Reports taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, we are of the opinion that there are adequate systems and processes in place in the Company which is commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliances with the applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, there were no events or actions which had a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. have taken place.

For KNK & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration Number: L2017MH002800
PR No.: 1664/2022

Sd/-
Santosh K Kini
Partner
FCS No.: F11809 | C. P. No.: 18045
UDIN: F011809H001368890

Mumbai, September 3, 2026

Note: This report is to be read with letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure I' and forms an integral part of this report.



Annexure I of Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
Yogi Infra Projects Limited
(formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)
CIN: L32201MH1993PLC392082
Office No. T-92, Moongipa Arcade, Shree Ashtavinayak CHSL,
Ganesh Chowk, D N Nagar, Link Road,
Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400053

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
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 KNK & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration Number: L2017MH002800
PR No.: 1664/2022

Sd/-
Santosh K Kini
Partner
FCS No.: F11809 | C. P. No.: 18045
UDIN: F011809H001368890

Mumbai, September 3, 2026

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Yogi Infra Projects Limited

(Formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)

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Annexure C

A. Conservation of Energy:

Your Company operates in a safe and environmentally responsible manner for the long-term benefit of all stakeholders. The Company works towards minimizing the impact of its operations on the environment and is committed to take effective measures to conserve energy, promote the use of renewable energy and drive energy efficiency in its operations.

The following steps were taken to conserve the energy:

1. The Company is constantly striving towards maintaining and installing energy efficient equipment's in order to ensure conservation of energy;
2. The Company is optimizing its energy consumption and is in the process of installing alternate sources of energy. The Company is also in the process of identifying cheaper power sources in order to further reduce the energy consumption;
3. The Company as on current date is not carrying out activities and hence has not made any capital investments on energy conservation equipment's.

B. Research and Development and Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation:

During the year under review, the Company has not carried out any activities involving Research and Development. Further the Company has not acquired, developed, assimilated or utilized technological knowledge and capability from an external source.

C. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

During the year under review, the Company did not have any foreign exchange earnings or outgo.

**By the order of the Board of Directors
For Yogi Infra Projects Limited
(formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)**

**Sd/-
Sanjay Agarwal
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00462902**

**Mumbai
September 3, 2026**

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The key issues of the Management Discussion and Analysis are given below.

To avoid duplication of information between the Directors' Report and the Management Discussion and Analysis, certain matters have been dealt with in one place and cross-referred to in the other.

Yogi Infra Projects Limited ('the Company' or 'YIPL'), formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited, is listed on BSE Limited and is engaged in infrastructure development, real estate development and allied advisory activities, including the redevelopment of residential and commercial properties, partly through its subsidiaries, Bini Builders Private Limited and Moongipa Realty Private Limited. During the year under review, the Company continued to position itself for redevelopment and infrastructure opportunities, principally in and around the Mumbai Metropolitan Region.

Global Outlook:

The global outlook for FY 2027 is expected to be shaped by a world economy that is growing more slowly but still expanding, a cost of capital that has stopped falling, and a construction cycle recovering from the contraction of the preceding year.

(a) World Economic Growth and the Cost of Capital:

Growth Environment: The International Monetary Fund, in its July 2026 World Economic Outlook Update, projected world output growth of 3.0% in 2026 and 3.4% in 2027, against 3.5% in 2025, with an energy supply shock from the conflict in West Asia offset by artificial-intelligence-driven demand.

Inflation and Policy: Global headline inflation is projected at 4.7% in 2026 and 3.9% in 2027, and global disinflation has stalled, keeping the cost of capital higher for longer than was expected a year ago.

Implications for the Company: Real estate and construction are among the most interest-rate-sensitive activities. A cost of capital that stays higher for longer lengthens project gestation, raises the carrying cost of land and work-in-progress, and places a premium on redevelopment and joint development models in which land cost is not funded upfront. Consolidated finance costs for the year were ₹ 438.40 lakh, against nil in the preceding year, following the drawdown of mortgage term finance at the subsidiary level.

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(b) Global Construction Cycle:

Output Recovery: Oxford Economics has projected a rebound of approximately 2.9% in global construction activity in 2026, following a decline in 2025, led by the United States and South and South-East Asia.

Structural Themes: A pivot in public infrastructure expenditure from transport towards utilities and civil engineering, and a persistent shortage of skilled construction labour, India included.

Implications for the Company: A recovering global construction cycle supports the prices of steel, cement and other traded inputs, a cost headwind for a developer, but also sustains the flow of institutional capital into Indian real assets.

Outlook Summary:

Moderate Growth with a Firmer Cost of Capital: FY 2027 is expected to be a year of moderate global growth in which the construction cycle improves but the cost of capital does not materially ease. For a group that has moved during the year to a levered project balance sheet, capital discipline and the selection of projects with low upfront land cost will matter more than the pace of aggregate growth.

Indian Economy and Industry Outlook:

The outlook for India in FY 2027 is shaped by a strong domestic growth base, an inflation cycle that has turned upward from an exceptionally low FY 2026, a large and rising programme of public capital expenditure, and a residential market in which volumes have softened even as values have held.

(a) India's Macroeconomic Position:

A Change in the Statistical Base: On February 27, 2026 a new national accounts series with base year 2022-23 was released and the Consumer Price Index was rebased to 2024 = 100. Figures cited below are on the revised bases unless otherwise stated.

Growth: Real gross domestic product grew 7.7% in FY 2025-26, against 7.1% in the preceding year, and nominal gross domestic product grew 8.9% to ₹ 346.36 lakh crore. For FY 2026-27, the Reserve Bank of India has projected growth of 6.7%, the Economic Survey 2025-26 a range of 6.8% to 7.2%, and the International Monetary Fund 6.4% for 2026.

Inflation and Interest Rates: Headline retail inflation touched an eight-year low of 1.6% in July 2025, and the repo rate was reduced by a cumulative 100 basis points during the year to 5.25%. That position has since reversed: the repo rate is held at 5.25% with a neutral stance, retail inflation had risen to 4.45% by July 2026, and the Reserve Bank projects an average of 5.0% for FY 2026-27. Input and working capital costs are therefore expected to be higher in FY 2027, while transmission of the easing already delivered continues to support housing affordability.

Consumption and Investment: Private final consumption expenditure grew 7.7% in FY 2025-26. Gross fixed capital formation, the aggregate most directly relevant to construction, grew 8.2% for the year and 10.8% in the fourth quarter, and the financial, real estate and professional services segment was estimated to grow 9.9%, the strongest of the major segments.

External Sector and Business Activity: Exports of goods and services reached US\$ 860.09 billion in FY 2025-26, an increase of 4.22%, and foreign direct investment inflows were US\$ 58.85 billion, an increase of 18%. The rupee closed the year at approximately ₹ 95.5 to the United States dollar and purchasing managers' indices remained in expansion throughout.

(b) The Indian Real Estate Sector:

Market Size and Contribution: The Indian real estate sector was estimated at ₹ 54.96 lakh crore, or approximately US\$ 650 billion, in 2025, and is projected to reach approximately US\$ 5.8 trillion by 2047, or 15.5% of gross domestic product against approximately 7.3% at present. It remains the second-largest employment generator after agriculture.

Housing Requirement: The urban housing shortage is estimated at approximately 10 million units, with a further requirement of approximately 25 million affordable units by 2030 and 93 million units by 2036, set against a market in which affordable supply has fallen to a small fraction of new launches.

Transparency and Institutionalisation: India was ranked 31st of 89 markets in the JLL Global Real Estate Transparency Index, entering the 'Transparent' tier for the first time, which lowers the cost of institutional capital for developers able to meet institutional disclosure standards.

Institutional Investment: Institutional investment into Indian real estate reached a record ₹ 98,942 crore in calendar year 2025 and ₹ 40,801 crore in the first half of 2026, an increase of 23% year on year, with domestic investors accounting for approximately 64% of the total.

(c) Residential Real Estate:

Sales and Value: Housing sales across the top seven cities were 3,95,625 units in calendar year 2025, a decline of 14%, while the aggregate value of those sales rose 6% to approximately ₹ 6 lakh crore and average prices rose approximately 8%. The market is transacting fewer but materially larger homes.

Recent Quarters: Sales across the top seven cities were 1,01,650 units in the quarter ended March 2026, an increase of 9% year on year, and approximately 90,715 units in the quarter ended June 2026, a decline of 6%. Unsold inventory rose approximately 10% year on year to approximately 6.16 lakh units, and average prices rose approximately 7% year on year.

Segment Mix: Homes priced below ₹ 40 lakh accounted for only approximately 6% of new launches in the quarter ended June 2026, while homes priced above ₹ 1.5 crore accounted for approximately 47%. The affordable and lower mid-income segments are correspondingly under-served.

Implication for the Company: Rising premium inventory and an under-served mid-income segment argue for disciplined product positioning and for project structures that do not require the developer to carry land cost through a long sales cycle. Consolidated revenue from operations declined to ₹ 4,718.62 lakh from ₹ 21,363.83 lakh, reflecting the timing of revenue recognition on project completion rather than a withdrawal from the market, with inventory of ₹ 6,776.83 lakh and capital work-in-progress of ₹ 6,151.05 lakh carried forward into FY 2027.

(d) The Mumbai Metropolitan Region and Redevelopment:

Market Position: The Mumbai Metropolitan Region remains the largest residential market in the country, accounting for approximately 32% of sales and approximately 30% of new supply across the top seven cities in 2025, at an average price of approximately ₹ 17,600 per square foot, the highest of any Indian market.

Registrations: Property registrations in Mumbai were 80,221 in the first half of calendar year 2026, an increase of 6% and the highest first-half figure since 2013, and registrations in August 2026 reached a fourteen-year high for the month, indicating that demand is broadening across buyer segments.

Redevelopment as the Principal Supply Route: In a land-constrained market, the redevelopment of ageing housing stock rather than greenfield construction is the principal route by which new supply reaches the market, and buyers have shown a clear preference for redevelopment projects in established neighbourhoods. Redevelopment is structurally attractive because the land is contributed by the society rather than acquired for cash, materially reducing upfront capital and the interest burden during the approval period.

Policy Support for Self-Redevelopment: The Self Group Redevelopment Authority, constituted in 2025, had received more than 1,600 proposals, of which 46 had secured financing and 21 projects had been completed, with approximately ₹ 1,000 crore agreed in principle through the National Cooperative Development Corporation against a mobilisation target of approximately ₹ 25,000 crore. An organised self-redevelopment segment creates demand for development management, project execution and advisory services.

(e) Construction and Infrastructure:

Market Size: The Indian construction market was estimated at approximately US\$ 685.0 billion in 2025 and is projected to reach approximately US\$ 1,245.7 billion by 2034, a compound annual growth rate of approximately 6.87%, with western India accounting for approximately 31.6% of the market.

Public Capital Expenditure: The Union Budget 2026-27 provided for public capital expenditure of approximately ₹ 12.2 lakh crore, against a revised estimate of approximately ₹ 11 lakh crore for FY 2025-26, together with an Infrastructure Risk Guarantee Fund for construction-phase risk, challenge-based financing for City Economic Regions, and new high-speed rail, waterway and freight corridors.

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Input Costs: With effect from September 22, 2025, the goods and services tax on cement and steel was brought to 18%, estimated to reduce construction costs by approximately 5%. That relief is being offset by the reversal of the inflation cycle, firmer global commodity prices and shortages of skilled labour.

(f) Commercial, Retail and Institutional Real Estate:

Office: Gross office absorption reached approximately 82.6 million square feet in calendar year 2025, a third consecutive record year, and gross leasing in the quarter ended March 2026 was a record 21.50 million square feet.

Real Estate Investment Trusts: Listed real estate investment trusts had a market capitalisation of approximately ₹ 1,00,000 crore in November 2025, and the Small and Medium REIT framework has opened a securitisation route for smaller commercial assets, with a potential market estimated in excess of US\$ 60 billion, providing developers an exit route for completed commercial assets that did not previously exist.

(g) Challenges and Opportunities:

Challenges: Average retail inflation is projected to rise from approximately 2.0% in FY 2025-26 to 5.0% in FY 2026-27, raising input and working capital costs. Residential volumes have declined for consecutive quarters while unsold inventory has risen approximately 10%, and approval timelines for redevelopment schemes remain long. Equity market conditions were adverse, with the Nifty Smallcap 100 declining 5.5%, tightening growth capital for smaller listed companies, and competition in Mumbai redevelopment includes large listed developers with substantially greater balance sheet capacity.

Opportunities: Public capital expenditure is at a record and extends to construction-phase risk guarantees, the goods and services tax on cement and steel has been reduced, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban 2.0 has created a funded pipeline in the segments private supply has vacated, and Maharashtra has institutionalised self-redevelopment. Mumbai property registrations are at their highest since 2013, buyer preference has moved towards redevelopment in established locations, and institutional capital is available in record volume and is now predominantly domestic.

Outlook Summary:

A Value Market Rather Than a Volume Market: The Indian economy is expected to remain among the fastest growing major economies in FY 2027, with growth of approximately 6.4% to 7.2% projected against 7.7% achieved in the year under review, and the residential market is expected to remain a value market rather than a volume market. For the Company, the opportunity lies in the redevelopment of existing urban stock and in a record public infrastructure programme, rather than in greenfield development competing on land cost.

Government Initiatives

The Government of India and the Government of Maharashtra have launched a number of initiatives that support the industry in which the Company operates, spanning housing, urban development, infrastructure finance, indirect taxation and sector regulation.

(a) **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban and Urban 2.0:**

Objective: To provide pucca housing to all eligible urban households and, under the second phase, to address the housing requirement of one crore economically weaker section, low-income group and middle-income group families through beneficiary-led construction, affordable housing in partnership, an interest subsidy scheme and affordable rental housing.

Impact on the Company: More than one crore houses have been delivered under the Mission, and under Urban 2.0 cumulative sanctions had reached 18.38 lakh houses as at August 8, 2026. The affordable housing in partnership and affordable rental housing routes are open to private developers and represent funded demand in the segment from which private supply has largely withdrawn.

(b) **Union Budget 2026-27 – Capital Expenditure and Infrastructure Finance:**

Objective: To sustain the public investment cycle and to reduce the construction-phase risk borne by private participants in infrastructure projects.

Impact on the Company: Public capital expenditure of approximately ₹ 12.2 lakh crore has been provided for FY 2026-27, an Infrastructure Risk Guarantee Fund is to be established, and challenge-based financing has been provided for City Economic Regions, together with new high-speed rail, waterway and freight corridors, each expanding the addressable market for infrastructure contracting.

(c) **Goods and Services Tax Reform on Construction Materials:**

Objective: To simplify the rate structure and to reduce the tax incidence on construction and housing inputs.

Impact on the Company: With effect from September 22, 2025, cement moved from 28% to 18% and steel was likewise brought to 18%, a change estimated to reduce construction costs by approximately 5%, improving project viability for the developer and affordability for the purchaser.

(d) **Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016:**

Objective: To regulate and promote the real estate sector, to protect the interest of allottees, and to provide for the speedy redressal of disputes.

Impact on the Company: Mandatory project registration, escrow of collections and periodic disclosure have raised the cost of entry for unorganised participants and improved buyer confidence in registered developers. For a listed and RERA-compliant developer, the Act is a competitive advantage rather than only a compliance cost.

(e) Foreign Direct Investment, REITs and SM REITs:

Objective: To deepen the pool of capital available to real estate and to create liquid, regulated vehicles through which investors can hold real estate.

Impact on the Company: One hundred per cent foreign direct investment is permitted under the automatic route in construction development projects, subject to conditions. Together with listed REITs, the Small and Medium REIT framework and record institutional investment of ₹ 98,942 crore in 2025, these mechanisms widen the range of capital structures available for project funding and asset exit.

(f) Maharashtra Self-Redevelopment Framework:

Objective: To enable housing societies in Maharashtra to undertake redevelopment on their own account with institutional financing and a single-window approval mechanism.

Impact on the Company: The Self Group Redevelopment Authority had received more than 1,600 proposals, of which 46 had obtained financing and 21 projects had been completed, against a financing mobilisation target of approximately ₹ 25,000 crore. Societies undertaking self-redevelopment require development management, project management and technical advisory services, an addressable opportunity for the Company.

(g) SWAMIH Investment Fund:

Objective: To provide last-mile financing for stalled but viable affordable and middle-income housing projects.

Impact on the Company: The Fund has enabled the completion of more than 58,000 homes and a second tranche has been announced, reducing the risk of acquiring or completing partially built projects, a route by which a developer can add a delivery record without a full development cycle.

These initiatives collectively expand public investment, reduce the tax incidence on construction inputs, create funded demand in the affordable segment, institutionalise redevelopment and widen the range of capital available to the sector.

Road Ahead

The industry in which the Company operates is entering a phase in which the constraint on growth is the availability of executable projects and of capital, rather than the existence of demand. The principal directions for the coming years are:

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- Continued redevelopment of ageing urban housing stock in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region, the principal route by which new supply reaches a land-constrained market and one which requires materially less upfront capital than greenfield development.
- Institutionalisation of self-redevelopment in Maharashtra through a dedicated authority and a financing mobilisation target of approximately ₹ 25,000 crore, creating demand for development management and project execution services.
- A record programme of public capital expenditure of approximately ₹ 12.2 lakh crore for FY 2026-27, extended by an Infrastructure Risk Guarantee Fund addressing construction-phase risk.
- A quantified and largely unmet affordable housing requirement, with an urban shortage of approximately 10 million units against affordable supply of approximately 6% of new launches, and a funded route to that demand through Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban 2.0.
- Reduction of the goods and services tax on cement and steel to 18% with effect from September 22, 2025, estimated to reduce construction costs by approximately 5%.
- Record institutional investment into Indian real estate, at ₹ 98,942 crore in 2025 and ₹ 40,801 crore in the first half of 2026, now predominantly domestic in origin.
- Maturing exit routes for completed commercial assets through real estate investment trusts and the Small and Medium REIT framework.
- Continued improvement in market transparency following India's entry into the 'Transparent' tier of the Global Real Estate Transparency Index, lowering the cost of institutional capital for compliant developers.

Overall, FY 2027 is expected to be a year in which the Group converts the capital work-in-progress and inventory carried at March 31, 2026 into recognised revenue, and in which the Company seeks executable redevelopment and infrastructure mandates that do not require it to carry land cost through a long approval cycle.

Our Business:

The Company is engaged in infrastructure development and real estate development, including the redevelopment of residential and commercial properties and allied advisory activities, partly through its subsidiaries, Bini Builders Private Limited and Moongipa Realty Private Limited, in which the Company held 63.08% and 74.02% respectively as at March 31, 2026.

During the year under review, the Company continued to pursue redevelopment opportunities and infrastructure contracts while keeping operating expenses under tight control. The Company did not generate revenue from operations on a standalone basis, and the Group's project activity is carried on principally through Moongipa Realty Private Limited.

(a) Standalone business performance (₹ in lakh):

On a standalone basis, the Company recorded total income of ₹ 32.47 for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, as against ₹ 26.06 in the preceding year, arising entirely from non-operational sources. Total expenses were ₹ 36.23, as against ₹ 33.40, principally on account of employee benefits expense which rose to ₹ 22.84 from ₹ 14.78. The Company recorded a loss before tax of ₹ 3.94, as against ₹ 7.92, and a loss after tax of ₹ 2.96, as against a profit

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after tax of ₹ 5.57, the movement being attributable to a lower deferred tax credit of ₹ 0.98 against ₹ 13.49. Basic and diluted earnings per share were ₹ (0.02), as against ₹ 0.03.

(b) Consolidated business performance (₹ in lakh):

On a consolidated basis, the Group recorded revenue from operations of ₹ 4,718.62, as compared to ₹ 21,363.83 in the preceding year, and other income of ₹ 175.86, as compared to ₹ 131.04. The decline reflects the timing of revenue recognition on project completion; the Group carried inventory of ₹ 6,776.83 and capital work-in-progress of ₹ 6,151.05 at the close of the year, against ₹ 9,836.65 and ₹ 3,448.34 respectively. Total expenses were ₹ 4,958.61, as compared to ₹ 21,529.93, and included finance costs of ₹ 438.40 against nil, following the drawdown of mortgage term finance at the subsidiary level. The consolidated loss before tax was ₹ 65.43, as compared to ₹ 33.66, and the loss after tax ₹ 20.70, as compared to ₹ 20.73, of which a profit of ₹ 7.09 is attributable to the owners of the Company and a loss of ₹ 27.79 to non-controlling interests.

Opportunities for our business:

- Redevelopment of ageing residential and commercial buildings in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region, in which land is contributed by the society rather than acquired for cash, materially reducing the upfront capital requirement and interest burden.
- Institutional support for self-redevelopment in Maharashtra, with more than 1,600 society proposals lodged with the Self Group Redevelopment Authority, creating demand for development management and project execution services.
- Demonstrated buyer preference for redevelopment projects in established Mumbai neighbourhoods, supported by property registrations at their highest first-half level since 2013.
- A record public capital expenditure programme of approximately ₹ 12.2 lakh crore for FY 2026-27, together with an Infrastructure Risk Guarantee Fund, expanding the addressable market for infrastructure contracting.
- An urban housing shortage of approximately 10 million units against affordable supply of approximately 6% of new launches, with a funded route to that demand through Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban 2.0.
- Reduction of the goods and services tax on cement and steel to 18%, estimated to reduce construction costs by approximately 5%.
- Record institutional investment into Indian real estate, of which approximately 64% was domestic, widening the range of project capital available to compliant developers.
- Capital work-in-progress of ₹ 6,151.05 lakh and inventory of ₹ 6,776.83 lakh carried on the consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2026, representing project value available for recognition in subsequent years.
- The Company's status as a listed entity with an established corporate governance and disclosure framework, increasingly a precondition of access to institutional capital and of selection by housing societies and public authorities.

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Threats:

- Reversal of the inflation cycle, with average retail inflation projected to rise from approximately 2.0% in FY 2025-26 to 5.0% in FY 2026-27, raising construction input and working capital costs.
- A cost of capital that has stopped falling, at a point at which the Group has moved to a levered project balance sheet with consolidated long-term borrowings of ₹ 5,643.70 lakh and finance costs of ₹ 438.40 lakh for the year under review.
- Softening residential volumes, with sales across the top seven cities declining 14% in 2025 and a further 6% year on year in the quarter ended June 2026, against unsold inventory rising approximately 10%.
- Concentration of consolidated revenue in a single subsidiary and a small number of projects, so that the timing of completion of any one project materially affects reported consolidated results.
- Long and multi-authority approval timelines for redevelopment schemes, and the requirement to sustain the consent of society members through the development period.
- Intense competition in the Mumbai redevelopment market from large listed developers with substantially greater balance sheet capacity and established delivery records.
- Adverse equity market conditions for smaller listed companies, with the Nifty Smallcap 100 declining 5.5% during the year under review, raising the cost of growth capital.
- Concentration of the Group's activity in a single metropolitan market and a single sector.
- Regulatory changes affecting development control, floor space index entitlements, stamp duty or the taxation of real estate transactions.
- Shortage of skilled construction labour and dependence on contractors for execution.

Segment-wise or Product-wise Performance:

The Group operates in a single reportable segment, namely infrastructure and real estate development, and accordingly separate segment reporting under Indian Accounting Standard 108 – Operating Segments is not applicable. A brief on the performance of the Company and its subsidiaries during the year under review is set out below.

YIPL did not generate revenue from operations on a standalone basis during the year under review. Its standalone income of ₹ 32.47 lakh arose from non-operational sources and it recorded a loss after tax of ₹ 2.96 lakh, while continuing to pursue redevelopment and infrastructure opportunities in and around the Mumbai Metropolitan Region.

Bini Builders Private Limited: A subsidiary in which the Company held 63.08% as at March 31, 2026, against 63.82% in the preceding year. The subsidiary did not record revenue from operations during the year, against ₹ 1,562.00 lakh in the preceding year, and recorded other income of ₹ 48.78 lakh and a profit before tax of ₹ 8.92 lakh. Form AOC-1 is annexed to the Directors' Report.

Moongipa Realty Private Limited: A subsidiary in which the Company held 74.02% as at March 31, 2026, 49.06% directly and 24.96% through Bini Builders Private Limited. It is the principal operating entity of the Group and recorded revenue from operations of ₹ 4,718.62 lakh, against ₹ 19,801.83 lakh in the preceding year, other income of ₹ 94.60 lakh and a loss before tax of ₹ 70.41 lakh. Form AOC-1 is annexed to the Directors' Report.

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The Company continues to evaluate opportunities that align with its business objectives and to assess the contribution of each subsidiary to those objectives.

Outlook:

The outlook for the Company remains positive, supported by the industry and policy factors described above. From FY 2027 onwards, the management intends to focus on the following:

- Project Completion and Revenue Recognition: Conversion of capital work-in-progress of ₹ 6,151.05 lakh and inventory of ₹ 6,776.83 lakh carried at March 31, 2026 into completed projects and recognised revenue.
- Project Pipeline: Conversion of the present pipeline of redevelopment and infrastructure opportunities into executable mandates, with emphasis on structures in which land cost is not funded upfront in cash.
- Standalone Revenue Commencement: Transition from standalone income arising principally from non-operational sources to revenue generated from development, construction and advisory activity in the Company's own right.
- Capital Efficiency and Deleveraging: Disciplined allocation of capital and orderly servicing and reduction of the mortgage term finance drawn at the subsidiary level.
- Partnerships: Relationships with housing societies, landowners, contractors and financial institutions, and selective participation in joint development and joint venture structures that reduce capital intensity and execution risk.
- Delivery Record: Establishment of a completed project delivery record in the Company's own name, a precondition of selection by larger societies and of access to institutional project finance.
- Governance and Compliance: Maintenance of the Company's listing, secretarial and financial reporting standards, increasingly a competitive advantage in a market that has entered the 'Transparent' tier of the Global Real Estate Transparency Index.
- Cost Control: Continued tight control of operating expenses during the period in which investment in the pipeline precedes revenue recognition from it.
- Market Expansion: Selective evaluation of opportunities outside the Mumbai Metropolitan Region and in adjacent infrastructure segments, to moderate concentration in a single market.

The management remains confident that these initiatives will enable the Company to strengthen its competitive position and to create sustainable value for its stakeholders.

Risk Management:

The Company acknowledges the inherent risks in its business operations and maintains a structured framework to identify, assess, minimise and mitigate such risks, addressing among other matters:

- Securing critical resources, including project capital, land and development rights, and human talent.
- Regulatory and approval risk, including development control regulations, floor space index entitlements and multi-authority approval timelines.
- Input cost risk arising from movements in the prices of cement, steel and other construction materials, and from the cost and availability of construction labour.

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- Interest rate and refinancing risk on the mortgage term finance drawn at the subsidiary level, affecting both the cost of project finance and the affordability of housing to the end purchaser.
- Counterparty and execution risk in dealings with contractors, joint development partners, housing societies and landowners.
- Concentration risk arising from activity in a single metropolitan market, a single sector and a small number of projects.
- Compliance risk under the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.

The management monitors regulatory developments affecting the sector, including the graded materiality thresholds for related party transactions introduced by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2025, and has aligned its internal processes accordingly.

Internal control systems and their adequacy:

The Company maintains internal controls and procedures for financial reporting that are adequate and commensurate with the size, scale and nature of its business, designed to ensure that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly, and that applicable statutes, listing requirements and corporate policies are complied with.

The Internal Auditors monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control systems. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee, which reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the systems and monitors the implementation of audit recommendations.

Material Developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations Front Including Number of People Employed

Employee wellbeing and the building of a strong workplace culture continued to be focus areas during the financial year 2025-26. The Company adopted sound people practices that enabled it to attract and retain talent in a competitive market and to provide employees the opportunity to realise their potential.

Employee benefits expense on a standalone basis was ₹ 22.84 lakh for the year under review, against ₹ 14.78 lakh in the preceding year, and on a consolidated basis ₹ 93.81 lakh, against ₹ 135.57 lakh in the preceding year.

As on March 31, 2026, the Company along with its subsidiaries had a cumulative [24] employees, of whom [21] were male and [3] were female. The Company at present does not have any transgender employees.

The Human Resource team undertook employee-centric welfare initiatives and engaged with business leaders to address workplace concerns and future talent requirements. Learning and development remains a key pillar of the Company's people strategy. Industrial relations remained cordial throughout the year under review.

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Details of significant ratios:

Details of the ratios and the changes therein are provided in the note 2.34 of notes to the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Significant Changes in the return on net-worth:

The details of the return on net-worth, computed as profit after tax as a percentage of net worth, are as follows:

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025	% of variance
Return on Net-Worth (%)	(0.20)	0.38	(153.19)

The change in the return on net-worth is primarily on account of the reduction in the deferred tax credit recognised, from ₹ 13.49 lakh in the preceding year to ₹ 0.98 lakh. The loss before tax narrowed from ₹ 7.92 lakh to ₹ 3.94 lakh; the movement into a post-tax loss is therefore a consequence of the tax charge rather than of a deterioration in operating performance.

This assessment highlights both the achievements and the challenges faced by the Company during the year under review and provides a basis on which the Members may assess the Company's position and prospects.

Cautionary Statement:

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis Report describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable securities laws or regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied on account of economic conditions, changes in government regulations, tax laws and other statutes, and other incidental factors.

**By the order of the Board of Directors
For Yogi Infra Projects Limited
(Formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)**

**Sd/-
Sanjay Agarwal
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00462902**

**Mumbai
September 3, 2026**

Corporate Governance Report

1. Company's Philosophy:

The Company believes in fairness, transparency, accountability and responsibility as the basis of Corporate Governance. The Company endures to attain standards for maximizing the Shareholders value for attaining overall long-term objectives and by discharging its social responsibilities.

2. Board of Directors:

The Company's policy is to maintain optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The composition of the Board is in accordance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance code of the Listing Agreement executed with the BSE Limited, Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (**hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations, 2015'**) and provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules framed therein (**hereinafter referred to as 'the Act'**). The Boards role, functions, responsibility and accountability are clearly defined. The Board periodically evaluates the need for change in the composition and size of the Board of Directors of the Company.

(a) Composition and category of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors consists of 6 Directors out of which 3 Directors are Independent as on date of signing of this report. The Company has also appointed a Woman Director as required to be appointed under the listing regulations, 2015 and the Act.

Your Company confirms that in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, 2015 and the act. The composition of the Board of Directors and the number of other Directorships and Committee Memberships in Public companies as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Directorship in Public Limited Companies (Excluding this Company)	No. of other Committee Memberships (Excluding this Company)
Mr. Sanjay B Agarwal	Executive Chairman	01	NIL
Mr. Rajesh B Agarwal	Managing Director	01	NIL

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Name of Director	Category	No. of Directorship in Public Limited Companies (Excluding this Company)	No. of other Committee Memberships (Excluding this Company)
Ms. Chetna Sanjay Agarwal	Executive Woman Director	NIL	NIL
Mr. Dhaval M Joshi	Non-Executive Independent Director	NIL	NIL
Mr. Jitendra M Dasani	Non-Executive Independent Director	01	NIL
Mr. Kumar Muthu Konar	Non-Executive Independent Director	NIL	NIL

- The number of Directorships, Committee Membership(s)/ Chairpersonship(s) of all Directors is within respective limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17A & 26(1) of Listing Regulations, 2015.

(b) Number of Board Meetings held and the dates on which such meetings were held:

The Board of Directors met 6 (Six) times during the year under review. The Board Meetings were held on the following dates:

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) May 30, 2025 | (ii) August 13, 2025 |
| (iii) September 05, 2025 | (iv) November 14, 2025 |
| (v) February 3, 2026 | (vi) March 30, 2025 |

(c) Attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings and the AGM:

The attendance of the Directors at Board Meetings and the last Annual General Meeting held during the year is given below:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings Held	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Last AGM Attended
Mr. Sanjay B Agarwal	Executive Chairman	6	6	Yes

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Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings Held	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Last AGM Attended
Mr. Rajesh Basudeo Agarwal	Managing Director	6	6	Yes
Ms. Chetna Sanjay Agarwal	Director	6	6	Yes
Mr. Dhaval M Joshi	Director	6	6	Yes
Mr. Jitendra M Dasani	Director	6	6	Yes
Mr. Kumar Muthu Konar	Director	6	6	Yes

(d) Responsibilities of the Managing Director:

The Managing Director is responsible for Corporate Strategy, Brand Equity, Planning, External Contacts and all matters related to the management of the Company. He is also responsible for achieving annual and long-term business targets.

(e) Induction & Training of Board of Directors:

All new non-executive Directors inducted to the Board are introduced to our Company culture through orientation sessions. Current executive Directors provide an overview of our operations and familiarize the new non-executive Directors with them.

(f) Succession Planning:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee works with the Board on the leadership succession plan and prepares contingency plans for succession in case of any exigencies.

(g) Separate Meeting of Independent Director:

As stipulated by the code of Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, 2015 a separate meeting of the Independent Director of the Company was held on March 30, 2026 to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, assessment of the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Company's management and the Board and its committees.

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(h) Prevention of Insider Trading:

As per SEBI (Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading. All the Directors, employees at Senior Management and other employees, who could have the access to the unpublished price sensitive information of the Company, are governed by this code.

The trading window is closed during the time of declaration of results and occurrence of any material events as per the code. The Company has adopted an Insider Trading Policy to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders under SEBI (Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015.

(i) Code of Conduct:

In compliance with the Regulations 26(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and the Companies Act 2013, the Company has framed and adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics ('the Code') for all the Board members and all the employees in the management grade of the Company.

All the Board members and senior management personnel have confirmed compliance with the code.

(j) Matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the board of directors:

The Board's current Skills Matrix includes the following attributes:

Name of the Board Members	Sanjay Basudeo Agarwal	Rajesh Basudeo Agarwal	Chetna Sanjay Agarwal	Dhaval Mansukhlal Joshi	Jitendra Mansukhlal Dasani	Kumar Muthu Konar
Finance & Accounting: Knowledge of financial reporting, auditing, budgeting, and financial analysis.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Risk Management: Ability to identify, assess, and mitigate financial and operational risks.	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓

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Name of the Board Members	Sanjay Basudeo Agarwal	Rajesh Basudeo Agarwal	Chetna Sanjay Agarwal	Dhaval Mansukhlal Joshi	Jitendra Mansukhlal Dasani	Kumar Muthu Konar
Regulatory Compliance: Knowledge of regulatory requirements and compliance frameworks relevant to the NBFC industry	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Experience: In-depth understanding of the financial service sector and related industries.	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
Technology & Innovation: Knowledge of leveraging technology for business transformation and innovation.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Governance & Ethics: Strong understanding of corporate governance practices and ethical standards.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Leadership & Management: Proven leadership skills and experience in managing large teams or organizations.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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- (k) Confirmation that in the opinion of the board, the independent directors fulfil the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the management:

The Board of Directors hereby confirms that, in its opinion, the Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the conditions specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and are independent of the management.

- (j) Detailed reasons for the resignation of an independent director who resigns before the expiry of his tenure along with a confirmation by such director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided:

There were no resignations of Independent Directors during the year under review.

3. **Board's Committees**

The Company has the following Board Committees:

- (a) Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee consists of the following three (Two Non-Executive Independent) Directors as Members:

- Mr. Dhaval M Joshi, Chairperson of the Committee
- Mr. Sanjay Agarwal, Member of the Committee
- Mr. Jitendra M Dasani, Member of the Committee

During the year under review, there were no changes in the composition of the Audit Committee.

- (i) Number of Audit Committee Meetings held and the dates on which such meetings were held:

The Audit Committee met four (4) times during the year under review. The Meetings were held on the following dates:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) May 30, 2025 | (b) August 13, 2025 |
| (c) November 14, 2025 | (d) February 3, 2026 |

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(ii) The Terms of Reference adopted for the Audit Committee is as follows:

- The recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Examination of the Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report thereon;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.

(iii) Meetings and attendance during the year under review:

Name of Members	Dates of Audit Committee Meetings held and Members attendance			
	May 30, 2025	August 13, 2025	November 14, 2025	February 3, 2026
Mr. Dhaval M Joshi	Present	Present	Present	Present
Mr. Sanjay Agarwal	Present	Present	Present	Present
Mr. Jitendra M Dasani	Present	Present	Present	Present

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(b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

(i) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of the following Members:

- Mr. Jitendra M Dasani, Chairperson of the Committee
- Mr. Kumar Muthu Konar, Member of the Committee
- Mr. Dhaval M Joshi, Member of the Committee

During the year under review, there were no changes in the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

(ii) Number of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings held and the dates on which such meetings were held:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee met one (1) times during the year under review. The Meeting was held on the following date:

- (a) March 30, 2026

(iii) The terms of reference adopted for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

- Identifying the persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every Director's performance;
- Recommending the Board for their appointment and removal by carrying out evaluation of their performance;
- Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors and recommend to the Board a policy on the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Other Employees.

(iv) Meetings and attendance during the year under review:

Name of Members	Dates of Meeting held and Members attendance
	March 30, 2026
Mr. Jitendra M Dasani	Present

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Name of Members	Dates of Meeting held and Members attendance
	March 30, 2026
Mr. Dhaval M Joshi	Present
Mr. Kumar Muthu Konar	Present

(v) Board Member Evaluation:

The Board works with the Nomination & Remuneration Committee to lay down the evaluation criteria for the performance of executive, non-executive, Independent Directors through peer evaluation, excluding the Director being evaluated through a Board effectiveness survey. Feedback on each Director is encouraged to be provided as a part of the survey.

During the financial year, the Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance as well as that of its Committees and Executive Directors, including the Chairperson of the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as composition of the Board and committees, experience and competencies, performance of specific duties and obligations, governance issues etc. Separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of Executive Directors including the Chairperson of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution in the meetings and otherwise, independent judgment, safeguarding the shareholders' interest etc.

(vi) Criteria for evaluation:

Criteria for evaluation of individual Directors include aspects such as attendance and contribution at the Board/Committee meetings and guidance/support to management outside the Board/Committee meetings. Criteria for evaluation of the Committees of the Board include degree of fulfillment of key responsibilities, adequacy of committee composition and effectiveness of meetings.

The procedure followed for the performance evaluation of the Board, Committee and individual Directors is detailed in the Board's report.

(vii) Remuneration of Directors:

The Company's philosophy for remuneration of Directors, KMP and all other employees is based on the commitment of fostering a culture of leadership with trust. The Company has adopted a policy for remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees, which is aligned to this philosophy. The principles

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governing the Company's remuneration policy is provided in the Board's report.

The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, benefits, perquisites, allowances and commission. Annual increments are recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee within the salary scale approved.

The details of the remuneration paid are:

Managing Director/Executive Director:

Name of the Director	Salary (₹)	Allowances (₹)	Sitting Fees (₹)	No of Shares held, if any
Mr. Sanjay Agarwal	180,000	Nil	Nil	74200
Ms. Chetna Sanjay Agarwal	Nil	Nil	Nil	10
Mr. Rajesh Agarwal	2,40,000	Nil	Nil	11255

Non-Executive Directors:

(in ₹)

Name of the Director	Sitting Fees	Commission, If any
Mr. Dhaval M Joshi	Nil	Nil
Mr. Jitendra M Dasani	Nil	Nil
Mr. Kumar Muthu Konar	Nil	Nil

(c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of the following Members:

- Mr. Jitendra M Dasani, Chairperson of the Committee
- Mr. Sanjay Agarwal, Member of the Committee
- Mr. Dhaval M Joshi, Member of the Committee

During the year under review, there were no changes in the composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

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The Company's Share Transfer, Transmission, Investors' Grievance and queries for both physical as well as demat Shares are handled by MUFG Intime India Private Limited, a SEBI Registered Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA). The Committee receives the share transfer and demat status from time to time. These transfers and demat status reports are discussed and approved by the Members of the committee. The committee also looks into investors' complaints and grievances and takes effective steps to address their problems.

The Committee oversees the performance of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents and recommends measures to improve investor services.

The Company has authorized Directors severally to approve the Share Transfers. In pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 (duly amended), the Board has approved the Committee to implement and monitor the various requirements as set out in the Code.

There were no complaints received from shareholders during the year under review. Further, the requests for transfer and dematerialization of shares were duly approved within the prescribed timelines.

- (i) Number of Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings held and the dates on which such meetings were held:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met one (1) times during the year under review. The Meeting was held on the following date:

- (a) March 30, 2026

- (iv) Meetings and attendance during the year under review:

Name of Members	Dates of Meeting held and Members attendance
	March 30, 2026
Mr. Jitendra M Dasani	Present
Mr. Dhaval M Joshi	Present
Mr. Sanjay Basudeo Agarwal	Present

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4. **General Body Meetings:**

The details of the previous Three Annual General Meetings of the Company are as follows:

Financial Year	Venue	Day & Date	Time	Details of Special Resolution passed
2024-25	Held through video Conference / other audio-visual means. Deemed venue was T-92, Commercial Entry-4, Moongipa Arcade, D.N. Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400053	Tuesday, September 30, 2025	15:00 (IST)	No Special resolution was during this Annual General Meeting.
2023-24	Held through video Conference / other audio-visual means. Deemed venue was T-92, Commercial Entry-4, Moongipa Arcade, D.N. Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400053	Monday, September 30, 2024	16:00 (IST)	No Special resolution was during this Annual General Meeting.
2022-23	Held through video Conference / other audio-visual means. Deemed venue was 205, PL-8231, Raigad Darshan, J P Road, Opposite Indian Oil Colony, Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400053	Saturday, September 30, 2023	12:00 noon (IST)	1. Reappointment of Mr. Dhaval Mansukhlal Joshi (DIN: 07929075) as Non-Executive Independent Director. 2. Reappointment of Mr. Jitendra Mansukhlal Dasani (DIN: 08218825) as Non-Executive Independent Director.

• **Resolution passed through postal ballot**

The Company did not pass any resolution through postal ballot during the year under review.

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- **Extra-Ordinary General Meeting:**

The Company did not conducted any Extra-Ordinary General Meeting during the year under review

5. **Disclosures:**

- The Company has not entered into any transaction of a material nature with the Promoters, the Directors or the Management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have any potential conflict with the interest of the Company;
- The Company has complied with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges, the SEBI and other Statutory Authorities on all matter relating to the capital markets during the last three years.
- There were neither any penalties imposed nor did any strictures were passed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, the SEBI or any other statutory authority relating to the above during the year under review.

6. **Means of Communication:**

The Quarterly/half yearly/annual results were published on the next day of the meetings in one English newspaper and one regional language newspaper. The same is also filed with the Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE') through its online portal. The financial results are also displayed under 'Investor Info' section of the Company's website viz. www.yogiinfraprojects.co.in.

The Company has two unlisted subsidiaries incorporated in India. The subsidiaries of the Company function independently, with an adequate empowered Board of Directors and sufficient resources.

Mr. Dhaval M Joshi, Independent Director of the Company, has been appointed in both the unlisted subsidiaries of the Company under Regulation 24 of the Listing regulations, 2015.

The minutes of the Board meetings of the subsidiaries of the Company are placed before the Board of the Company for its review.

7. **Company's Website:**

The Company's website provides a brief profile of the Company, its operations, its management, vision, mission, policies and investor info. The section on 'Investor Info' serves to inform the stakeholders by giving complete financial details, annual reports, shareholding patterns, adopted policies etc.

8. **General Shareholders Information:**

The Company is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai at Maharashtra. The Corporate Identification Number of the Company is L32201MH1993PLC392082.

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Details of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM'):

Date and Time of the AGM	Tuesday, September 29, 2026 at 15:00 (IST)
Venue of the AGM	Meeting through Video Conferencing mode/Other Audio-Visual Means. Deemed venue is the Registered Office of the Company i.e. Office No. T-92, Commercial Entry-4, Moongipa Arcade, D. N. Nagar, Andheri West, Mumbai-400053
Financial Year	April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Book Closure Date	Wednesday, September 23, 2026, to Monday, September 28, 2026, (both days inclusive)
Dividend Payout	The Board of Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.
Listing on Stock Exchange	BSE Limited (BSE)
Stock Code (BSE)	522209
International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) in NSDL and CDSL for Equity Shares	INE429B01011
Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	MUFG Intime India Pvt Ltd (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) 247 Park, C-101, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400083. Website : www.in.mpms.mufig.com Email : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in Phone: +91 7506054546; Fax: +91 22 49186060
Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	During the year under review and as on March 31, 2026, the Company did not have any outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments.
Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	Not Applicable

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Company operations are located at	Office No. T-92, Commercial Entry-4, Moongipa Arcade, D. N. Nagar, Andheri West, Mumbai-400053
Plant Locations	Not Applicable
Address for Correspondence	Registered Office: Office No. T-92, Commercial Entry-4, Moongipa Arcade, D. N. Nagar, Andheri West, Mumbai-400053
Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Company	L32201MH1993PLC392082
List of all Credit ratings obtained by the Company along with any revisions thereto during the relevant Financial Year for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad.	The Company was not required to obtain any credit ratings during the year under review.

9. Market Price Data:

Month	BSE	
	Monthly High Price	Monthly Low price
April 2025	9.50	7.25
May 2025	16.95	7.51
June 2025	17.69	13.55
July 2025	15.58	11.59
August 2025	15.28	12.57
September 2025	15.55	12.06
October 2025	13.49	8.63
November 2025	11.70	7.90
December 2025	9.49	7.38
January 2026	8.20	5.80
February 2026	6.98	4.25
March 2026	6.43	4.65

10. **Registrar and Share Transfer Agents:**

Members are requested to correspond with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents – MUFG Intime India Private Limited quoting their Folio No/DP ID and Client ID at the following addresses:

MUFG Intime India Pvt Ltd
247 Park, C-101, L.B.S. Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400083.

Website : www.in.mpms.mufg.com
Email : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in
Phone: +91 7506054546; Fax: +91 22 49186060

11. **Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit:**

As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out an Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital.

This audit is carried out every quarter and the reports thereon are submitted to the Stock Exchange and to the Board of Directors. The audit confirms that the total listed and paid-up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form and in physical form.

12. **Share Transfer System:**

Transfer of shares which are in dematerialized form will be done through the depositories with no involvement of the Company. As regards to transfer of share held in physical form, the transfer of document can be lodged to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at the above address. The Directors are severally empowered to approve the above transfer.

The Company obtains a certificate from Company Secretary in practice under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015 on a yearly basis and files the said certificate with the Stock Exchanges.

13. **Other Disclosures:**

(a) **Statutory Compliances and Penalties:**

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges, SEBI and other statutory authorities on all matters related to capital markets.

No penalty was imposed on the Company by the authorities during the year under review.

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(b) Whistleblower Policy:

The Company has adopted a whistleblower policy to provide a mechanism to the Directors, employees and other external stakeholders to report their concerns. The policy provides adequate safeguards against the victimization of any person who avails of the mechanism and also provides direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

(c) Accounting treatment in preparation of financial statements:

The Company has prepared the financial statements in compliance with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of other acts.

(d) CEO/CFO Certification:

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have certified to the Board in accordance with regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations, 2015 pertaining to the certification for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

(e) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32:

During the year under review, the Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 of the Listing Regulations, 2015.

(f) Disclosure where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Committee of the Board during the year under review which was mandatorily required:

There were no such instances during the year under review.

(g) Unclaimed Dividend

The Company has not paid any dividend till date.

(h) Green initiative:

The Company has taken necessary steps to send the documents viz. notice of the general meeting, annual report, etc. at the registered email addresses of the shareholders. Physical copies are only provided on request of the Shareholders.

(i) Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations, 2015 relating to the Corporate Governance.

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(j) Non-Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has complied with the following non-mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations, 2015 relating to Corporate Governance. The status of compliance with the non-mandatory requirements listed in Regulation 27(1) read with Part E of Schedule II of the listing regulations, 2015 are as under:

- The Company's financial results are published in the newspapers and also posted on its own website (www.yogiinfraprojects.co.in).
- The Auditors' Report on statutory financial statements of the Company is unmodified.
- The position of the Chairman and Managing Director is separate
- The Internal auditor of the Company directly reports to the Audit Committee.

Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer Certification

To,
The Board of Directors,
Yogi Infra Projects Limited

Dear Members,

We, **Rajesh B. Agarwal**, Managing Director and **Yogesh N. Dave**, Chief Financial Officer of **Yogi Infra Projects Limited (formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)**, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

1. We have reviewed the Financial Statements and Cash Flow Statement of the Company and all notes on accounts and the Board's Report for the year ended March 31, 2026.
2. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit to state a material fact necessary to make statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.
3. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
4. There are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026, that are fraudulent, illegal or violate the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics.
5. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting for the Company and we have –
 - Reviewed the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting.
 - Deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware, have been disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee and steps have been taken to rectify these deficiencies.
6. We affirm that –
 - There has not been any significant change in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference.
 - There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.
 - We are not aware of any instance during the year of significant fraud with involvement therein of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

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7. We affirm that we have not denied any personnel access to the Audit Committee of the Company and we have provided protection to the whistleblowers from unfair termination and other unfair or prejudicial employment practices.
8. We further declare that all Board members have affirmed compliance with Code of Conduct and Ethics for the year covered under this report.

For Yogi Infra Projects Limited

**Mumbai
September 3, 2026**

**Sd/-
Rajesh B. Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00462895**

**Sd/-
Yogesh N. Dave
Chief Financial Officer**

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DECLARATION UNDER REGULATION 34(3) READ WITH SCHEDULE V OF SECURITIES EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 IN RESPECT OF COMPLIANCE WITH COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Yogi Infra Projects Limited, as applicable to them, for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

For Yogi Infra Projects Limited

Sd/-

Sanjay B Agarwal

Chairman

DIN: 00462902

Mumbai

September 3, 2026

Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance

To
The Members of
Yogi Infra Projects Limited

We have examined the compliances of Corporate Governance by '**Yogi Infra Projects Limited**' (the Company) for the year ended March 31, 2026, as stipulated under Regulations 15, 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as '**SEBI LODR, 2015**').

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI LODR, 2015 for the year ended March 31, 2026.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For J.S. Bhatia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
CA Jaipal Singh Bhatia
Proprietor
M. No.: 034290

Date: September 3, 2026
Place: Mumbai
UDIN: 26034290MAXKNI9022



CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS
(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
Yogi Infra Projects Limited
(formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)
CIN: L32201MH1993PLC392082
Office No. T-92, Moongipa Arcade, Shree Ashtavinayak CHSL,
Ganesh Chowk, D N Nagar, Link Road,
Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400053

We have examined the relevant registers, forms & disclosures received from the Directors, records and returns maintained by Yogi Infra Projects Limited (formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited) having Corporate Identification Number: L32201MH1993PLC392082 and having registered office at Office No. T-92, Moongipa Arcade, Shree Ashtavinayak CHSL, Ganesh Chowk, D N Nagar, Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400053 (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and according to the verifications (including Director Identification Number (hereinafter referred to as “DIN”) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors as stated below on the Board of the Company as on March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies, by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other statutory authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Sanjay Basudeo Agarwal	00462902	August 27, 2011
2.	Mr. Rajesh Basudeo Agarwal	00462895	September 6, 2024
3.	Ms. Chetna Sanjay Agarwal	09615951	May 30, 2022
4.	Mr. Dhaval Mansukhlal Joshi	07929075	August 18, 2018
5.	Mr. Jitendra Mansukhlal Dasani	08218825	December 31, 2018
6.	Mr. Kumar Muthu Konar	10769577	September 6, 2024

www.knklp.in

Office No. T-163, 3rd Floor, Moongipa Arcade, D. N. Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400053

Phone: 08879717219 | Email: office@knklp.in

LLPIN: AAJ - 0431



Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For KNK & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration Number: L2017MH002800
PR No: 1664/2022

Sd/-
Santosh K Kini
Partner
FCS No.: F11809 | C. P. No.: 18045
UDIN: **F011809H001378460**

Mumbai, September 4, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of
M/s Yogi Infra Projects Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **M/s Yogi Infra Projects Limited** ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 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 a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the

appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements, give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India;

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026;
- b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and
- c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Key Audit Matters

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) In our opinion there are no observations or comments on the financial transactions, which may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the company.

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

g) Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of section 143 of the companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") is enclosed as an annexure to this report.

h) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to our 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 Financial Statements
- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable Law or Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative Contracts.;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, if any, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
- iv. Based on our examination which includes test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For J.S. BHATIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 26TH MAY, 2026

C.A. JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA
Proprietor
M. No. 034290

Annexure To the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Financial Statements of M/S Yogi Infra Projects Limited.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s Yogi Infra Projects Limited** as of 31st March, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For J.S. BHATIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

C.A. JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA
Partner
M. No. 034290

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 26TH MAY, 2026

UDIN: 260342908HPKGI6336

Yogi Infra Projects Limited

Annexure to the Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 8 of our report of even date

(i)(a)(A) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, the company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(i)(a)(B) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(i)(b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(i)(c) The Company does not have immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(i)(d) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Plant and Equipment, (including Right of Use assets) intangible assets during the year.

(i)(e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii)(a) The Company does not hold any physical inventories during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(ii)(b) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any time during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties as under:

	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries	50 Crores	NIL	NIL	0.12 Crores
- Joint Ventures	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
- Associates	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
- Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries	36.99 Crores	NIL	NIL	7.80 Crores
- Joint Ventures	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
- Associates	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
- Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(iii)(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we are of the opinion that the investment made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

- (iii)(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of loans given by the Company, the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts of principal amount and interest have been regular.
- (iii)(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of the loans given by the Company.
- (iii)(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (iii)(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of investments made and loans, guarantee and security given by the Company, the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products manufactured by it and/ or services provided by it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii)(a) According to the information provided and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
- (vii)(b) According to the information provided and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information provided and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix)(a) The Company has not availed any loans and borrowings during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable except from its directors.
- (ix)(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (ix)(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix)(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under Companies Act, 2013.
- (ix)(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (x)(a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(x)(b) According to the information provided and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi)(a) According to the information and explanations given by the management and based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi)(b) According to the information and explanations available with us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(xi)(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii)(a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards/ Indian accounting standards.

(xiv)(a) Based on information and explanation provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(xiv)(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(xvi)(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities.

(xvi)(c) The Company is not Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order are not applicable.

(xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 3,93,667/- and Rs. 7,91,975/- respectively.

(xviii) There has been change of statutory auditors during the year due to expiry of the official terms of the previous statutory auditors as per the time limits permitted.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of

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 the facts up to the date of the 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) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us during the course of audit, companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements did not have any qualifications or adverse remarks made by the respective component auditors in their reports in the Companies (Auditor Report) Order (CARO).

For J.S. BHATIA & CO,
Chartered Accountants

C.A. JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA
Proprietor M. No. 034290

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 26TH MAY, 2026

UDIN: 26034290BHPKG16336

Yogi Infra Projects Ltd. Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026			
		(Rs in Lacs)	
Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	0.02	0.02
Capital Work-in-Progress	4	-	-
Financial Assets			
Investments	5	188.08	188.70
Loans		-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		14.64	13.66
Other Non-Current assets		-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		202.74	202.38
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		-	-
Financial Assets			
Investments		-	-
Trade Receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6	11.08	9.86
Loans	7	340.00	340.00
Other Financial Assets		-	-
Other Current Assets	8	905.63	909.51
Total Current Assets		1,256.71	1,259.37
TOTAL ASSETS		1,459.45	1,461.76
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	9	1,684.58	1,684.58
Other equity	10	(227.72)	(224.76)
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
		1,456.86	1,459.82
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	-	-
Trade Payables		0.69	0.59
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Other Current Liabilities	12	0.06	0.06
Provisions	13	1.84	1.29
Total Current Liabilities		2.59	1.94
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,459.45	1,461.76
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & OTHER NOTES	1, 2 & 18		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of standalone financial statements			
As per our report of even date attached		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
For J. S. BHATIA & CO.			
Chartered Accountants			
Firm Registration No.: 118806W		SANJAY AGARWAL (Chairman)	
CA JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA		RAJESH AGARWAL (Managing Director)	
Proprietor			
M No: 034290			
Place: Mumbai			
Date : 26th May, 2026		YOGESH DAVE TARANA SANKHLA	
UDIN: 26034290BHPKGI6336		(CFO) (CS)	

Yogi Infra Projects Ltd. Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on 31st March, 2026			
(Rs in Lacs)			
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
(I) INCOME:			
Other Income	14	32.47	26.06
TOTAL INCOME (I)		32.47	26.06
(II) EXPENSES:			
Employee benefits expense	15	22.84	14.78
Depreciation and amortisation expense	16	-	0.01
Other Expenses	17	13.40	18.61
TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		36.23	33.40
Profit Before Exceptional Item		(3.76)	(7.34)
Exceptional Item		0.18	0.58
Profit /(Loss) before Tax (I-II)		(3.94)	(7.92)
TAX EXPENSE:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		0.98	(13.49)
Profit /(Loss) after Tax		(2.96)	5.57
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of taxes		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(2.96)	5.57
Earnings per equity share: (Nominal value per equity share of Rs 10 each)			
Basic		(0.02)	0.03
Diluted		(0.02)	0.03
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & OTHER NOTES	1,2 & 18		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of standalone financial statements			
As per our report of even date attached For J. S. BHATIA & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 118806W		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
CA JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA Proprietor M No: 034290		SANJAY AGARWAL (Chairman)	RAJESH AGARWAL (MD)
Place: Mumbai Date : 26th May, 2026 UDIN: 26034290BHPKGI6336		YOGESH DAVE (CFO)	TARANA SANKHLA (CS)

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD		
T-92, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, MOONGIPA ARCADE, D.N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053		
Cash Flow Statement As On 31st March, 2026		
	(Rs in Lacs)	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	(3.94)	(7.92)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	-	0.01
Investment income	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Profit / (Loss) on the sale of property, plant & equipment	-	-
Preliminary Expenses written off	-	-
Net Profit before Working Capital changes	(3.94)	(7.91)
Working capital changes:		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	-	-
(Increase) / (Decrease) in inventories	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Loans & Advances	-	115.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	3.88	(101.47)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	0.10	0.32
Increase / (Decrease) in Short term Borrowings	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(0.00)	(0.48)
Increase / (Decrease) in Short term Provisions	0.55	0.13
Cash generated from operations	0.60	5.60
Interest paid	-	-
Income taxes paid	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-
Net cash from operating activities	0.60	5.60
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-
Adjustments in Fixed Assets	-	-
Purchase of Capital work in progress	-	-
Sale /(Purchase) of investments	0.63	-
Investment income	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	0.63	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	-
Payment of long-term borrowings	-	-
Proceeds from Bank Loan	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1.22	5.60
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9.86	4.27
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	11.08	9.86
Notes :		
1 The above cash flow statement has been prepared by using the "indirect method" set out in Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - " Statement of Cash Flows" and presents the cash flows by operating, investing, and financing activities of the Company.		
2 Cash and cash equivalents presented in the cash flow statement consist of cash on hand and unencumbered, highly liquid bank balances.		
In terms of our report attached		
For J. S. BHATIA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm Registration No.: 118806W	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
CA JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA Proprietor M No: 034290	Sanjay B Agarwal Chairman	Rajesh Agarwal Managing Director
Place : Mumbai Date : 26th May, 2026 UDIN: 26034290BHPKG16336	Yogesh Dave CFO	Tarana Sankhla CS

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD

T-92, Commercial Entry-4, Moongipa Arcade, D. N. Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400053

NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31st MARCH, 2026**1. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Yogi Infra Projects Ltd. is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**2.1 Basis of Preparation:**

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted IND AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from 1st April, 2016. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by IND AS.

2.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally Accepted Accounting Principles require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain items that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company's functional currency.

Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

2.4 Financial instrument, Financial assets, Financial liabilities

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

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive benefits have expired or been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of such financial asset. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification

The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The financial assets are classified in the following measurement categories as:

- Those to be subsequently measured at fair value [either through other comprehensive income (OCI), or through profit or loss], and
- Those subsequently measured at amortised cost

Measurement

Subsequent measurement of is in accordance with the Company's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company may classify its debt instruments:

- **Amortised Cost:** Assets which are held within the business model of collection of contractual cash flows and where those cash flows represent payments solely towards principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- **Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income:** Assets that are held within a business model of collection of contractual cash flows and for selling and where the assets' cash flow represents solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- **Fair Value through Profit or Loss:** Financial assets which are not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non – derivative financial asset with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are initially measured at transaction value, which is the fair value and subsequently retained at cost less appropriate allowance for credit losses as most loans and receivables of the Company are current in nature. Where significant, non – current loans and receivables are accounted for at amortised cost using effective interest rate method less appropriate allowance for credit losses, where the maturity period is specified.

Investments in Equity Instruments: -

In case of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates the Company has chosen to measure its investments at deemed cost.

2.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, which is when it is earned and no significant uncertainty exists as to its realization or collection.

Dividend and interest income:

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

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, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.6 Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees which has been determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks and;
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items.

2.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. In case if the Company borrows funds generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalization are determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset.

The Company suspends capitalization of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

2.8 Taxation

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

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets on non-depreciable assets, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they are related to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

2.9 Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises of

- Purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities),
- Any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and
- Any expected costs of decommissioning.

Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalized as the activities undertaken improve the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in the assets under construction account. At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset and any obligatory decommissioning costs are capitalized where the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until a period of commissioning has been completed. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is capitalized.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets during the year.

The company does not own any Immovable property as on 31.03.2026.

Capital work-in-progress:

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

2.10 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the certain categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc. (Refer Note 15)

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives on straight line method.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land is amortized over the period of the lease, except where the lease is convertible to freehold land under lease agreements at future dates at no additional cost.

Major overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from the overhaul. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

Impairment of Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

2.11 Intangible assets:

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated Amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and Amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable

amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Derecognition of intangible assets:

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.12 Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement.

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item employee benefits expenses. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans. A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

2.13 Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability is recognized for the goods or services acquired, measured initially at the fair value of the liability. At the end of each reporting period until the liability is settled, and at the date of settlement, the fair value of the liability is re-measured, with any changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year.

2.14 Investments

Investments are classified as current or long-term in accordance with Accounting Standard 13 "Accounting for Investments".

Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversals of such reductions are charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

Long term investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline other than temporary, in the value of such investments.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to shareholders and assumed conversion by the weighted average number of common shares and potential common shares from outstanding stock options. Potential common shares are calculated using the treasury stock method and represent incremental shares issuable upon exercise of the Company's outstanding stock options.

2.17 Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in Accounting Standard 3 Cash Flow Statements" and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the cash flow statement consist of cash on hand and unencumbered, highly liquid bank balances.

2.18 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities as defined in Accounting Standard 29 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" are disclosed by way of notes to the accounts. Disclosure is not made if the possibility of an outflow of future economic benefits is remote. Provision is made if it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

2.19 Earnings per Share

The Basic and Diluted Earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the profit after tax for the year by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

2.20 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks and other short term highly liquid investments where the original maturity is three months or less.

2.21 Discontinuing Operation:

The company has not discontinued operations during the year.

2.22 Loans and Advances to Related Parties

The company has not granted any Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to any of its Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

2.23 Borrowings against Security:

In respect of the borrowings from Bank on the basis of security of Current assets, the quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with its books of accounts.

2.24 Willful Defaulter:

The company has not been declared as a "Willful Defaulter" by any bank, financial institution or other lender.

2.25 Relationship with Struck Off Companies:

The company has not entered into any transaction with any company struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

2.26 Registration or Satisfaction of Charge with Registrar of Companies:

There are no unregistered charges or satisfaction of the company.

2.27 Compliance with Number of Layers of Companies:

The company has not formed any layers as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

2.28 Compliance with approved Scheme of Arrangement:

The Company has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangement in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act 2013.

2.29 Utilization of Borrowed funds and Share Premium:

The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds, either out of borrowed funds or from share premium or from any other sources or kind of funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, 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 company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

2.30 Utilization of funds received:

The company has not received any funds 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.

2.31 Undisclosed income:

The company has not entered into any transaction which has not been recorded in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the 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).

2.32 Corporate Social Responsibility:

The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.

2.33 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:

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

2.34 Ratio Calculations: Following are analytical ratios for year ending March'26 and March'25:

Sr. no.	RATIO	Numerator	Denominator	Mar'26	Mar'25	Variance	%
1	CURRENT RATIO	12,56,71,124.82	2,58,999.00	485.22	648.96	-163.74	(25.23)
2	DEBT EQUITY RATIO	-	14,56,85,709.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	RETURN ON EQUITY RATIO	(2,95,865.56)	16,84,58,000.00	(0.00)	0.00	-0.01	(153.08)
5	INVENTORY TURNOVER RATIO	-	-	-	-	-	--
6	TRADE RECEIVABLES TURNOVER RATIO	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	TRADE PAYABLE TURNOVER RATIO	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	NET CAPITAL TURNOVER RATIO	-	12,54,12,125.82	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	NET PROFIT RATIO	(2,95,865.56)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED	-	14,56,85,708.03	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	RETURN ON INVESTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-

Reasons for ratios not calculated above:

- Debt Equity Ratio and Debt Service Coverage Ratio:** As the company does not have any borrowings during both the years, these ratios are not applicable and hence not computed above.
- Inventory Turnover Ratio, Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio, Ratio, Net Capital Turnover Ratio and Net Profit Ratio:**
Since the company does not have turnover during both the years, these
- Trade Payable Turnover:** Since the company does not have any purchases during both the years, this ratio is not calculated.
- Return on Investment Ratio:** The only investments made by the company are in shares of other companies and none of them have declared dividends. Hence this ratio is not computed above.

Reasons for variance more than 25%:

1. **Return on capital employed:** Since the company has incurred loss as compared to previous year, this ratio has varied by more than 25%.

2.35 Previous Year figures:

Previous period's figures have been regrouped / restated wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year's figures.

As per our report of even date

For J.S. BHATIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 118806W

For and on Behalf of Board of
of Yogi Infra Projects Limited

Sanjay Agarwal
Chairman
DIN: 00462902

Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00462895

J.S. Bhatia
Proprietor
M. No. 034290
UDIN : 26034290BHPKG16336

Yogesh Dave
CFO

Tarana Sankhla
Company Secretary

Place : - Mumbai
Date : - 26/05/2026

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD

T-92, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, MOONGIPA ARCADE, D.N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053

Note-3: Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Cost			
At 1st April 2024	0.32	0.93	1.25
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31st March 2025	0.32	0.93	1.25
At 1st April 2025	0.32	0.93	1.25
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-
At 31st March 2026	0.32	0.93	1.25
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
At 1st April 2024	0.32	0.91	1.23
Depreciation charge for the year	0.00	0.01	0.01
Disposals / transfers	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-
At 31st March 2025	0.32	0.91	1.23
Depreciation charge for the year			-
Disposals / transfers	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-
At 31st March 2026	0.32	0.91	1.23
Net book value			-
At 1st April 2024	0.00	0.03	0.03
At 31st March 2025	0.00	0.02	0.02
At 31st March 2026	0.00	0.02	0.02
Useful Life of the assets (range) (years)	3-6 Years	10 Years	
Method of depreciation (SLM/WDV/etc)	WDV	WDV	

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD		
T-92, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, MOONGIPA ARCADE, D.N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053		
Note 4: Capital Work in Progress		(Rs in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	-	-
Add:		
Total	-	-
Note 5: Investments		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Investment in Equities	188.08	188.70
Total	188.08	188.70
Note 6: Cash and cash equivalents		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with banks:		
- in current account	7.54	4.54
Cash on hand	3.54	5.32
Total	11.08	9.86
Other bank balances	-	-
Total	11.08	9.86
Note 7: Loans and Advances		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deposits	-	-
Reveivable from Related Parties	-	-
Other Loans & Advances	340.00	340.00
Total	340.00	340.00
Note 8: Other Current Assets		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Sundry Advances	780.43	822.19
Income Tax paid	58.07	32.30
Income Tax Refund	3.96	4.14
TDS Receivable	1.32	2.55
Interest Receivable	61.85	48.33
Total	905.63	909.51

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD T-92, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, MOONGIPA ARCADE, D.N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053 NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Note 9 : SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised : 1,70,00,000 (Previous Year: 1,70,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,700.00	1,700.00
Issued : 1,68,45,800 (Previous Year: 1,68,45,800) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	1,684.58	1,684.58
Subscribed and Paid up: 1,68,45,800 (Previous Year: 1,68,45,800) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	1,684.58	1,684.58
	1,684.58	1,684.58
NOTE 9(a) : Reconciliation of number of shares		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	Number	Number
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,68,45,800	1,68,45,800
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding at the closing of the year	1,68,45,800	1,68,45,800
	Rs.	Rs.
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,684.58	1,684.58
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding at the closing of the year	1,684.58	1,684.58
NOTE 9(b) : Equity Shares		
The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. 100% shares are held by JSW Steel Ltd , the Holding Company.		
NOTE 9(c) : Shares held by its holding company are as follows:		
Equity Shares	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	Number	Number
	-	-
	Rs.	Rs.
	-	-
NOTE 9(d) : Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:		
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	Number	Number
Shiva Shakti Enclaves P Ltd	75,13,816	75,13,016
	% of holding	% of holding
Shiva Shakti Enclaves P Ltd	44.60	44.60

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD		
T-92, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, MOONGIPA ARCADE, D.N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053		
Note 10: Other Equity:		
Surplus / (Deficit) balance in Statement of Profit and Loss		(Rs in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance as per last financial statements	(224.76)	(230.34)
(+) Net Profit for the Year	(2.96)	5.57
(+) Provision for deferred tax assets written off	-	-
Depreciation adjustment on transition to schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013	-	-
Total	(227.72)	(224.76)
Note 11: Loans :		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured Loan from Directors	-	-
Total	-	-
Note 12: Other current liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Audit Fees	-	-
TDS Payable	0.06	0.06
Total	0.06	0.06
Note 13: Short term provisions:		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Salary payable	1.84	1.29
Provision for Tax	-	-
Other provisions	-	-
Total	1.84	1.29

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD		
T-92, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, MOONGIPA ARCADE, D.N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053		
Note: 14 Other Income		(Rs in Lacs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Other Income	32.47	26.06
Total Other income	32.47	26.06
Note: 15 Employee benefit expense		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Salaries and wages	22.39	14.46
Staff welfare expenses	0.45	0.33
Employee benefit expense	22.84	14.78
Note 16: Depreciation		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation	-	0.01
Depreciation	-	0.01
Note: 17 Other Expenses		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Rent	0.71	1.01
Power and Fuel	2.12	1.75
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	0.18	2.52
Legal and Professional fees	0.33	2.41
Postage, Telephone & Telex Expenses	0.10	0.10
Printing & Stationary	0.02	0.07
Bank Charges	0.00	0.00
Audit Fees	0.50	0.50
Other Expenses	9.43	10.24
Total	13.40	18.61

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2026

Note 18 - Disclosures under Accounting Standards

18.1 Related party disclosures:

(Rs in Lacs)

As per Accounting Standard AS-18 issued by the ICAI, disclosure of transaction with the related parties as defined in the said accounting standard are as under :-

List of related parties (with whom transactions were carried out during current and previous year)			
Relationship	Current Year	Previous Year	
1 Enterprises over which KMP or IESI exercise significant influence	Moongipa Realty P Ltd	Moongipa Realty P Ltd	
2 Key management personnel [KMP]	Sanjay Agarwal	Sanjay Agarwal	
3 Key management personnel [KMP]	Rajesh Agarwal	Rajesh Agarwal	
4 Key management personnel [KMP]	Chetna Agarwal	Chetna Agarwal	

18.2 Volume of transactions with related parties:

Sl No	Name of the transacting related parties	Nature of Transaction	Current Year	O/s as on 31.03.2026	Previous Year	O/s as on 31.03.2025
1	Moongipa Realty P Ltd	Office Rent	0.71	0.12	0.41	-
2	Moongipa Realty P Ltd	Advances in nature of loan	12.00	780.30	101.55	822.19
3	Sanjay Agarwal	Managerial remuneration	1.80	0.15	1.80	-
4	Rajesh Agarwal	Managerial remuneration	2.40	0.20	2.40	-

18.3 Accounts of outstanding items pertaining to related parties at the balance sheet date:

Sl No	Name of the transacting related parties	Nature of Transaction	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Sanjay Agarwal	Balance of Loan taken	-	-
2	Rajesh Agarwal	Balance of Loan taken	-	-

18.4 Earnings per share

	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2025
Basic / Diluted:		
Net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	-3	6
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,68,45,800	1,68,45,800
Par value per share	10	10
Earnings per share - Basic / Diluted	(0.00)	0.00

18.5 Additional information as required under part II of the Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

a) Value of imports during the year	Nil	Nil
b) Expenditure in foreign currency	Nil	Nil
c) Value of imported material consumed	Nil	Nil
d) Amount in foreign currency remitted	Nil	Nil

18.6 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

I	The amount due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	
	Principal	Nil
	Interest	Nil
II	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil
III	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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil
IV	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil
V	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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil

18.7 Balances of Trade payables, trade receivables, secured and unsecured borrowings and other amounts receivable in cash or kind for value to be received are subject to confirmations and reconciliations, if any.

18.8 Additional Information pursuant to para 3, 4C & 4D of Part II of Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013

Expenditure Incurred on Employees	No of Employees	Salary, Bonus, PF, etc.
Not less than Rs 200,000 per month in respect of persons employed for part of the year	None	Rs Nil
Not less than Rs 2400,000 per annum in respect of persons employed for the year	None	Rs Nil

18.9 Previous year's figures are regrouped and rearranged to comply with the current year's figures.

For J. S. BHATIA & CO.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 118806W

CA JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA

Proprietor

M No: 034290

Mumbai,

Date : 26th May, 2026

UDIN: 26034290BHPKGI6336

SANJAY AGARWAL

Chairman

RAJESH AGARWAL

Managing Director

YOGESH DAVE

CFO

TARANA SANKHLA

CS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of
YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Yogi Infra Projects Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), and the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries, as were audited by the other auditors, 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 conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at March 31, 2026, and its consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income/ loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the 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 there under, 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 along with the consideration of reports of other auditors referred to in paragraph (a) of the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the audit report of other auditors, 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associates and joint ventures are responsible. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of each 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and the Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of each Company 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management and Board of Directors 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 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 Company to 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.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning

the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatement in the financial statements.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements/ financial information of such entities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements/ financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matter" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Group, which include its 2 (two) subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidated adjustments) of Rs. 163.32 Crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenue (before consolidated adjustments) of Rs. 48.62 Crores and net cash flows (before consolidated adjustments) amounting to Rs. 1.89 Crores for the year then ended, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income of (Rs. 0.28) Crores for the year ended March 31, 2026, in respect of such subsidiaries. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements under Section 143(3) of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based on the financial statements audited by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work

done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, 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 consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
 - (c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the 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;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of its Group Companies, is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B";
 - (g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanation give to us and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures

companies incorporated in India which were not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act, and

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:
- i. There were no pending litigations as at March 31, 2026 which would impact the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures.
 - ii. The Group, its associates and joint ventures did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, 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 have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, 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 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) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Holding Company or its subsidiary companies has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

**FOR J. S. BHATIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 118806W**

**CA JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA
M. NO 034290
PROPRIETOR
UDIN: 26034290SSXHBN9781**

**PLACE: MUMBAI
DATE: 26TH MAY, 2026**

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in point 1 in Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Yogi Infra Projects Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Yogi Infra Projects Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company" or "the Company") and its subsidiary companies, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

(i) The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies, to whom reporting under clause of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

3. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
4. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

5. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

7. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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.

Other Matter

8. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the subsidiaries have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries, did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the above referred subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
9. Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to a subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

FOR J. S. BHATIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION NO.

CA JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA
M.NO 034290
PROPRIETOR

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATE: 26TH MAY, 2026
UDIN: 26034290SSXHBN9781

Yogi Infra Projects Ltd. Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026			
(Rs in Lacs)			
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	245.43	243.23
Capital Work-in-Progress	4	6,151.05	3,448.34
Financial Assets			
Investments	5	276.97	139.27
Loans		-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		(31.83)	13.28
Other Non-Current assets		-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		6,641.62	3,844.12
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		6,776.83	9,836.65
Financial Assets			
Investments		-	-
Trade Receivables	6	1,354.69	1,467.36
Cash and cash equivalents	7	199.80	88.31
Loans	8	1,065.35	1,023.00
Other Financial Assets		-	-
Other Current Assets	9	1,524.53	1,278.75
Total Current Assets		10,921.19	13,694.08
TOTAL ASSETS		17,562.81	17,538.20
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	10	1,684.58	1,684.58
Other equity	11	1,850.94	1,943.15
Non-Controlling Interest		948.65	968.72
		4,484.17	4,596.45
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	12	5,643.70	5,796.46
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,643.70	5,796.46
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Trade Payables	13	776.13	634.95
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Other Current Liabilities	14	6,656.48	6,508.33
Provisions	15	2.33	2.01
Total Current Liabilities		7,434.94	7,145.29
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		17,562.81	17,538.20
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & OTHER NOTES	1,2 & 23		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of standalone financial statements			
As per our report of even date attached		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
For J. S. BHATIA & CO.			
Chartered Accountants			
Firm Registration No.: 118806W			
		SANJAY AGARWAL	RAJESH AGARWAL
		(Chairman)	(Managing Director)
CA JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA			
Proprietor			
M No: 034290			
Place: Mumbai		YOGESH DAVE	TARANA SANKHLA
Date : 26th May, 2026		(CFO)	(CS)
UDIN: 26034290SSXHB9781			

Yogi Infra Projects Ltd. Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended On 31st March, 2026			
(Rs in Lacs)			
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
(I) INCOME:			
Revenue From Operation	16	4,718.62	21,363.83
Other Income	17	175.86	131.04
TOTAL INCOME (I)		4,894.47	21,494.87
(II) EXPENSES:			
Purchase of Stock-In-Trade		2,702.70	5,305.74
Change In Stock-In-Trade	18	357.13	15,304.32
Employee benefits expense	19	93.81	135.57
Finance Costs	20	438.40	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	21	11.66	11.08
Other Expenses	22	1,354.92	773.23
TOTAL EXPENSES (II)		4,958.61	21,529.93
Profit Before Exceptional Item		(64.13)	(35.06)
Exceptional Item		1.30	1.41
Profit /(Loss) before Tax (I-II)		(65.43)	(33.66)
TAX EXPENSE:			
Current Tax		2.33	2.01
Deferred Tax		47.07	14.94
Profit /(Loss) after Tax		(20.70)	(20.73)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of taxes		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(20.70)	(20.73)
Net Profit attributable to:			
1) Owner of Company		7.09	(13.85)
2) Non Controlling Interest		(27.79)	(6.88)
Earnings per equity share:			
(Nominal value per equity share of Rs 10 each)			
Basic		-0.12	-0.12
Diluted		-0.12	-0.12
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & OTHER NOTES	1, 2 & 23		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of standalone financial statements			
As per our report of even date attached		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
For J. S. BHATIA & CO.			
Chartered Accountants			
Firm Registration No.: 118806W			
CA JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA		SANJAY AGARWAL	RAJESH AGARWAL
Proprietor		(Chairman)	(Managing Director)
M No: 034290			
Place: Mumbai		YOGESH DAVE	TARANA SANKHLA
Date : 26th May, 2026		(CFO)	(CS)
UDIN: 26034290SSXHB9781			

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD		
T-92, MOONGIPA ARCADE, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, D. N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053		
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2026		
	(Rs.in Lacs)	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	(65.43)	(33.66)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	11.66	11.08
Investment income	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Profit / (Loss) on the sale of property, plant & equipment	-	-
Preliminary Expenses written off	-	-
Net Profit before Working Capital changes	(53.78)	(22.58)
Working capital changes:		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	112.67	(675.57)
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	3,059.83	(8,933.62)
(Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Loans & Advances	(42.35)	(244.50)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(245.81)	(70.04)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	141.18	(248.72)
Increase / (Decrease) in Short term Borrowings	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	148.15	(15,335.65)
Increase / (Decrease) in Short term Provisions	0.33	(58.82)
Cash generated from operations	3,120.22	(25,589.48)
Interest paid	-	-
Income taxes paid	2.33	2.01
Dividends paid	-	-
Net cash from operating activities	3,117.89	(25,591.49)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(13.86)	(27.56)
Adjustments in Fixed Assets	-	0.39
Purchase of Capital work in progress	(2,702.70)	24,242.69
Sale of investments	(137.08)	(111.27)
Investment income	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,853.64)	24,104.26
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	(152.76)	1,279.41
Payment of long-term borrowings	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(152.76)	1,279.41
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	111.49	(207.82)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	88.31	296.13
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	199.80	88.31
Notes :		
1 The above cash flow statement has been prepared by using the "indirect method" set out in Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - " Statement of Cash Flows" and presents the cash flows by operating, investing, and financing activities of the Company.		
2 Cash and cash equivalents presented in the cash flow statement consist of cash on hand and unencumbered, highly liquid bank balances.		
In terms of our report attached		
For J. S. BHATIA & CO.		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS		
Firm Registration No.: 118806W		
		SANJAY AGARWAL
		Chairman
		RAJESH AGARWAL
		Managing Director
CA JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA	M No: 034290	
Proprietor		
Place : Mumbai		
Date : 26th May, 2026	YOGESH DAVE	TARANA SANKHLA
UDIN: 26034290SSXHBN9781	CFO	CS

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD

T-92, Commercial Entry-4, Moongipa Arcade, D. N. Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400053

NOTES ACCOMPANYING TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31st MARCH, 2026

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of Preparation:

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), including the Accounting Standard notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Each Company of the group is following the mercantile system of accounting and recognizes income and expenditure on an accrual basis except those with significant uncertainties.

The Consolidated Financial statements are based on historical cost. These costs are not adjusted to reflect the impact of the changing value in the purchasing power of money.

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated accounts of Yogi Infra Projects Limited with its following subsidiary and associates

Name of the Company	% Voting Power held As on 31.03.2026	% Voting Power held As on 31.03.2025
Bini Builders Pvt Ltd	63.08	63.82
Moongipa Realty Pvt Ltd*	79.85	79.85

*Yogi Infra Projects Limited owns 74.02% shares of Moongipa Realty Pvt Ltd while its subsidiary Bini Builders Pvt Ltd owns 5.83% shares of Moongipa Realty Pvt Ltd, thus applying the provisions of Sec 2(87)(ii), Yogi Infra Projects Limited owns a controlling stake in Moongipa Realty Pvt Ltd (74.02 + 5.83). Hence Moongipa Realty Pvt Ltd is a subsidiary to be included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Yogi Infra Projects Limited.

Principles of consolidation: - Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared as per Accounting Standard (AS) 21, "Consolidated Financial Statements", whereby the investments are initially recorded at cost, identifying any goodwill/capital reserve arising at the time of acquisition. The carrying amount of the investments is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Company's share of net assets of the associate

company. Other items of assets, liabilities, income and expense of the parent company's financial statements and its subsidiaries are combined line by line.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstance and are presented, to the extent possible, in the same manner as the company's separate financial statements.

1.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally Accepted Accounting Principles require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

1.3 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain items that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company's functional currency.

Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

1.4 Financial instrument, Financial assets, Financial liabilities

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

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive benefits have expired or been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of such financial asset. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification

The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The financial assets are classified in the following measurement categories as:

- Those to be subsequently measured at fair value [either through other comprehensive income (OCI), or through profit or loss], and

- Those subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Measurement

Subsequent measurement of is in accordance with the Company's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company may classify its debt instruments:

- **Amortised Cost:** Assets which are held within the business model of collection of contractual cash flows and where those cash flows represent payments solely towards principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- **Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income:** Assets that are held within a business model of collection of contractual cash flows and for selling and where the assets' cash flow represents solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- **Fair Value through Profit or Loss:** Financial assets which are not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non – derivative financial asset with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are initially measured at transaction value, which is the fair value and subsequently retained at cost less appropriate allowance for credit losses as most loans and receivables of the Company are current in nature. Where significant, non – current loans and receivables are accounted for at amortised cost using effective interest rate method less appropriate allowance for credit losses, where the maturity period is specified.

Investments in Equity Instruments:-

In case of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates the Company has chosen to measure its investments at deemed cost.

1.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, which is when it is earned and no significant uncertainty exists as to its realization or collection.

Dividend and interest income:

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

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, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

1.6 Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees which has been determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks and;
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items.

1.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. In case if the Company borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalization are determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset.

The Company suspends capitalization of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

1.8 Taxation

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

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is

convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets on non-depreciable assets, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they are related to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

1.9 Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises of

- Purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities),
- Any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and
- Any expected costs of decommissioning.

Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalized as the activities undertaken improve the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in the assets under construction account. At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset and any obligatory decommissioning costs are capitalized where the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until a period of commissioning has been completed. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is capitalized.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Capital work-in-progress:

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

1.10 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the certain categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc. (Refer Note 15)

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives on straight line method.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land is amortized over the period of the lease, except where the lease is convertible to freehold land under lease agreements at future dates at no additional cost.

Major overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from the overhaul. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

Impairment of Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

1.11 Intangible assets:

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated Amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and Amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Derecognition of intangible assets:

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

1.12 Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement.

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item employee benefits expenses. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans. A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

1.13 Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability is recognized for the goods or services acquired, measured initially at the fair value of the liability. At the end of each reporting period until the liability is settled, and at the date of settlement, the fair value of the liability is remeasured, with any changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year.

1.14 Investments

Investments are classified as current or long-term in accordance with Accounting Standard 13 "Accounting for Investments".

Current investments are stated at lower of cost and fair value. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversals of such reductions are charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

Long term investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of such investments.

1.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

1.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to shareholders and assumed conversion by the weighted average number of common shares and potential common shares from outstanding stock options. Potential common shares are calculated using the treasury stock method and represent incremental shares issuable upon exercise of the Company's outstanding stock options.

1.17 Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the "indirect method" set out in Accounting Standard 3 "Cash Flow Statements" and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the cash flow statement consist of cash on hand and unencumbered, highly liquid bank balances.

1.18 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities as defined in Accounting Standard 29 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" are disclosed by way of notes to the accounts. Disclosure is not made if the possibility of an outflow of future economic benefits is remote. Provision is made if it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

1.19 Earnings per Share

The Basic and Diluted Earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the profit after tax for the year by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

1.20 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks and other short term highly liquid investments where the original maturity is three months or less.

1.21 Discontinuing Operation:

The company has not discontinued operations during the year.

1.22 Loans and Advances to Related Parties

The company has not granted any Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to any of its Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

1.23 Borrowings against Security:

In respect of the borrowings from Bank on the basis of security of Current assets, the quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with its books of accounts.

1.24 Willful Defaulter:

The company has not been declared as a "Willful Defaulter" by any bank, financial institution or other lender.

1.25 Relationship with Struck Off Companies:

The company has not entered into any transaction with any company struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

1.26 Registration or Satisfaction of Charge with Registrar of Companies:

There are no unregistered charges or satisfaction of the company.

1.27 Compliance with Number of Layers of Companies:

The company has not formed any layers as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

1.28 Compliance with approved Scheme of Arrangement:

The Company has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangement in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act 2013.

1.29 Utilization of Borrowed funds and Share Premium:

The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds, either out of borrowed funds or from share premium or from any other sources or kind of funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, 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 company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

1.30 Utilization of funds received:

The company has not received any funds 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.

1.31 Undisclosed income:

The company has not entered into any transaction which has not been recorded in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the 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).

1.32 Corporate Social Responsibility:

The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.

1.33 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:

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

1.34 Ratio Calculations: Following are analytical ratios for year ending March'26 and March'25:

Sr no.	RATIO	Numerator	Denominator	Mar'26	Mar'25	Variance	%
1	CURRENT RATIO	1,09,21,19,485.69	74,34,94,188.00	1.47	1.92	-0.45	(23.36)
2	DEBT EQUITY RATIO	56,43,70,224.00	44,84,16,715.00	1.26	1.26	0.00	(0.20)
3	DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	3,85,92,037.00	56,43,70,224.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	(1,752.71)
4	RETURN ON EQUITY RATIO	(20,69,622.00)	44,84,16,715.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	2.35
5	INVENTORY TURNOVER RATIO	27,02,70,292.00	67,76,82,588.00	0.40	-0.97	1.37	(141.10)
6	TRADE RECEIVABLES TURNOVER RATIO	47,18,61,805.00	14,11,02,216.50	3.34	0.00	3.34	-
7	TRADE PAYABLE TURNOVER RATIO	27,02,70,292.00	7,05,53,917.00	3.83	0.00	3.83	-
8	NET CAPITAL TURNOVER RATIO	47,18,61,805.00	34,86,25,297.69	1.35	3.26	-1.91	(58.51)
9	NET PROFIT RATIO	(20,69,622.00)	47,18,61,805.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-
10	RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED	(20,69,622.00)	1,03,92,91,117.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-
11	RETURN ON INVESTMENTS	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-

Reasons for ratios not calculated above:

1. **Return on Investments Ratio:** The only investments made by the group are in shares of other companies and none of them have declared dividends. Hence this ratio is not computed above.

Reasons for variance more than 25%:

2. **Current Ratio:** Current assets of the group have increased by 3 times while current liabilities have reduced by 3 times when compared with previous year. A dual impact of both has led to a significant variance in this ratio.
3. **Debt Equity Ratio:** While the debt of the group has increased when compared to previous year, its equity has reduced slightly and as a result of these changes, the ratio has varied by more than 25%.
4. **Return on Equity, Net Profit Ratio and Return on Capital Employed:** As against a profit earned by the group in previous year, the net result after tax for current year is loss and hence this ratio has a huge negative variance.

5. **Inventory Turnover Ratio:** Average inventory of the group has increased by more than 10 times of its average inventory of previous year and consequently this ratio has varied by more than 80%.
6. **Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio:** Dual impact of increment in both net credit sales and average trade receivables of the group has led to a variance of 41.54% in this ratio.
7. **Net Capital Turnover Ratio:** Due to a significant change in the current assets and liabilities of the group, working capital of the company has improved and this ratio has varied by more than 25%.
- 1.35 **Previous Year figures:**
Previous period's figures have been regrouped / restated wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year's figures.

As per our report of even date

For J.S. BHATIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 118806W

For and on Behalf of Board of
of Yogi Infra Projects Limited

J.S. Bhatia
Proprietor
M. No. 034290
UDIN : 26034290SSXHBN9781

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26/05/2026

Sanjay Agarwal
Chairman
DIN: 00462902

Rajesh Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00462895

Yogesh Dave
CFO

Tarana Sankhla
CS

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD							
T-92, MOONGIPA ARCADE, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, D. N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053							
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2026							
Note: 3 Property, Plant and Equipment							
(Rs in Lacs)							
Particulars	Land & Building	Freehold Plant & Machinery	Computer Equipments	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles & Aircrafts	Total
Cost							
At 1st April 2024	208.36	27.58	12.35	3.97	5.94	2.78	260.98
Additions	-	17.65	1.95	-	7.96	-	27.56
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2025	208.36	45.23	14.29	3.97	13.90	2.78	288.54
At 1st April 2025	208.36	45.23	14.29	3.97	13.90	2.78	288.54
Additions	-	8.37	1.52	-	3.97	-	13.86
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2026	208.36	53.60	15.82	3.97	17.87	2.78	302.40
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
At 1st April 2024	-	15.55	10.11	3.40	3.34	1.45	33.84
Depreciation charge for the year	-	6.24	2.16	0.00	2.34	0.34	11.08
Disposals / transfers	-	0.10	-	0.29	-	-	0.39
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2025	-	21.79	12.26	3.40	5.67	1.79	45.31
Depreciation charge for the year	-	6.84	1.90	-	2.67	0.25	11.66
Disposals / transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2026	-	28.63	14.17	3.40	8.34	2.05	56.97
Net book value							
At 31st March 2025	208.36	23.44	2.03	0.57	8.23	0.99	243.23
At 31st March 2026	208.36	24.97	1.65	0.57	9.53	0.73	245.43
Useful Life of the assets (range) (years)	30 Years	5-10 Years	3 Years	3-6 Years	10 Years	8 Years	
Method of depreciation (SLM/WDV/etc)	WDV	WDV	WDV	WDV	WDV	WDV	

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD		
T-92, MOONGIPA ARCADE, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, D. N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053		
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2026		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Note 4: Capital Work in Progress		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	3,448.34	27,691.04
Add: Addition During The Year	2,702.70	(24,242.69)
Total	6,151.05	3,448.34
Note 5: Investment		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Investment in Equities	28.00	28.00
Investment in Property	127.71	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	121.27	111.27
Total	276.97	139.27
Note 6: Trade Receivable (Unsecured Consider Good)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Trade Receivable	1,354.69	1,467.36
Total	1,354.69	1,467.36
Note 7: Cash and cash equivalents		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with banks:		
- In current account	97.40	(12.75)
Cash on hand	18.50	22.01
Total	115.90	9.26
Other bank balances	83.90	79.05
Total	83.90	79.05
Total	199.80	88.31
Note 8: Short term loans and advances		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deposits	-	-
Receivable from Related Parties	441.45	416.50
Other Loans & Advances	623.90	606.50
Total	1,065.35	1,023.00
Note 9: Other current assets		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Sundry Advances	945.35	895.18
Income Tax paid / Income Tax Refund / TDS Receivable	243.25	283.33
Interest Receivable	125.85	85.54
Deposits	78.35	1.70
Service Tax / MVAT / GST Receivable / Set Off	5.67	0.03
Prepaid Insurance	0.00	0.00
Other Receivable	126.06	12.97
Total	1,524.53	1,278.75

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD		
T-92, MOONGIPA ARCADE, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, D. N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053		
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2026		
(Rs in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Note 10 : SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised :		
1,70,00,000 (Previous Year: 1,70,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,700.00	1,700.00
Issued :		
1,68,45,800 (Previous Year: 1,68,45,800) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	1,684.58	1,684.58
Subscribed and Paid up:		
1,68,45,800 (Previous Year: 1,68,45,800) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	1,684.58	1,684.58
	1,684.58	1,684.58
NOTE 9(a) : Reconciliation of number of shares		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	Number	Number
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,68,45,800	1,68,45,800
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding at the closing of the year	1,68,45,800	1,68,45,800
	Rs.	Rs.
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,684.58	1,684.58
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding at the closing of the year	1,684.58	1,684.58
NOTE 9(b) : Equity Shares		
The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. 44.60% are held by Shiva Shakti Enclaves P Ltd , the Holding Company.		
NOTE 9(c) : Shares held by its holding company are as follows:		
Equity Shares	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	Number	Number
There is no holding company	-	-
	Rs.	Rs.
	-	-
NOTE 9(d) : Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:		
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	Number	Number
Shiva Shakti Enclaves P Ltd	75,13,927	75,13,816
	% of holding	% of holding
Shiva Shakti Enclaves P Ltd	44.60	44.60

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD
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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2026

Note 11: Other Equity:

Surplus / (Deficit) balance in Statement of Profit and Loss		(Rs in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance as per last financial statements	(224.76)	(230.31)
(+) Net Profit / (Loss) as per Standalone P & L Account	(2.96)	5.57
(+) Share in Post Acquisition Profits	(10.11)	73.77
Capital Reserve	2,088.77	2,094.13
Total	1,850.94	1,943.15

Note 12: Long term Borrowing :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Mortgage Term Loan from Aditya Birla Finance Ltd	3,699.19	3,568.63
From Directors & Shareholders	1,566.86	1,807.12
From Others	377.65	420.70
Total	5,643.70	5,796.46

Note 13: Trade Payable

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-
Others Payable	776.13	634.95
Total	776.13	634.95

Note 14: Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance from Customers	4,131.57	4,003.49
Audit Fees Payable	0.45	0.30
Others Payable	2,495.18	2,421.84
Salary Payable	8.53	41.52
Statutory Dues Payable	20.74	41.17
Total	6,656.48	6,508.33

Note 15: Short Term Provisions:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Tax	2.33	2.01
Provision for expenses	-	-
Total	2.33	2.01

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LTD
T-92, MOONGIPA ARCADE, COMMERCIAL ENTRY-4, D. N. NAGAR, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2026

Note: 16 Revenue From Operations

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Sale of Project	4,718.62	21,363.83
Total Revenue from Operations	4,718.62	21,363.83

Note: 17 Other Income

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Other Income	175.86	131.04
Total Other Income	175.86	131.04

Note: 18 Change In Stock-In-Trade

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	13,179.62	28,488.69
Less :Closing Balance	12,822.49	13,184.38
Change In Stock-In-Trade	357.13	15,304.32

Note: 19 Employee benefit expense

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Remuneration, Salaries and wages	92.19	110.82
Contribution to provident and other funds	-	-
Gratuity expense	-	-
Staff welfare expenses	1.62	24.75
Employee benefit expense	93.81	135.57

Note: 20 Finance Cost

Particulars	13,179.62	28,488.69
Interest on Mortgage Loan	422.39	-
Loan Transaction Cost	16.00	-
Finance Cost	438.40	-

Note: 21 Depreciation

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation	11.66	11.08
Depreciation	11.66	11.08

Note: 22 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Rent	0.71	1.51
Power and Fuel	6.51	5.24
Insurance	8.02	0.03
Audit Fees	1.15	1.10
Other Expenses	1,338.54	765.35
Total	1,354.92	773.23

YOGI INFRA PROJECTS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2026

Note 23 - Disclosures under Accounting Standards

(Rs in Lacs)

23.1 Related party disclosures:

As per Accounting Standard AS-18 issued by the ICAI, disclosure of transaction with the related parties as defined in the said accounting standard are as under :-

List of related parties (with whom transactions were carried out during current and previous year)			
Relationship	Current Year	Previous Year	
1 Enterprises over which KMP or IESI exercise significant influence	Moongipa Realty P Ltd / Moongipa Synthetics P Ltd	Moongipa Realty P Ltd	
3 Key management personnel [KMP]	Sanjay Agarwal	Sanjay Agarwal	
4 Key management personnel [KMP]	Rajesh Agarwal	Rajesh Agarwal	
5 Relative of KMP	Kaushalaya Agarwal	Kaushalaya Agarwal	
6 Relative of KMP	Puja Agarwal	Puja Agarwal	
7 Relative of KMP	Kritesh Agarwal	Kritesh Agarwal	

23.2 Volume of transactions and outstanding items pertaining to related parties at the balance sheet date:

Sl No	Name of the transacting related parties	Nature of Transaction	Current Year	O/s as on 31.03.2026	Previous Year	O/s as on 31.03.2025
1	Moongipa Realty P Ltd	Loan paid	135.11	441.45	472.00	416.50
2	Moongipa Realty P Ltd	Rent paid	0.71	0.12	0.41	-
3	Moongipa Realty P Ltd	Advances in nature of Loan	12.00	780.30	101.55	822.19
4	Moongipa Synthetics P Ltd	Purchase	5.99	3.99	-	-
5	Sanjay Agarwal	Managerial remuneration	28.80	1.18	26.80	25.00
6	Rajesh Agarwal	Managerial remuneration	31.60	1.32	31.60	25.00
7	Sanjay Agarwal	Balance of Loan taken	-	905.00	-	461.61
8	Rajesh Agarwal	Balance of Loan taken	-	-	-	203.99
9	Kaushalaya Agarwal	Creditors for expenses	-	-	0.50	-
10	Puja Agarwal	Creditors for expenses	-	-	3.00	0.25
11	Kritesh Agarwal	Creditors for expenses	4.00	-	3.60	-

23.3 Earnings per share

	Year ended 31 March, 2026	Year ended 31 March, 2025
Basic / Diluted:		
Net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	-21	-21
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,68,45,800	1,68,45,800
Par value per share	10	10
Earnings per share - Basic / Diluted	(0.12)	(0.12)

23.4 Additional information as required under part II of the Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

a) Value of imports during the year	Nil	Nil
b) Expenditure in foreign currency	Nil	Nil
c) Value of imported material consumed	Nil	Nil
d) Amount in foreign currency remitted	Nil	Nil

23.5 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

I	The amount due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	Nil
Principal Interest		Nil
II	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil
III	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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil
IV	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil
V	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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil

23.6 Balances of Trade payables, trade receivables, secured and unsecured borrowings and other amounts receivable in cash or kind for value to be received are subject to confirmations and reconciliations, if any.

23.7 Additional Information pursuant to para 3, 4C & 4D of Part II of Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013

Expenditure Incurred on Employees	No of Employees	Salary, Bonus, PF, etc.
Not less than Rs 200,000 per month in respect of persons employed for part of the year	None	Rs Nil
Not less than Rs 2400,000 per annum in respect of persons employed for the year	None	Rs Nil

23.8 Previous year's figures are regrouped and rearranged to comply with the current year's figures.

For J. S. BHATIA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 118806W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA JAIPAL SINGH BHATIA

Proprietor

M No: 034290

Mumbai,

Date : 26th May, 2026

UDIN: 26034290SSXHB9781

SANJAY AGARWAL
(Chairman)

RAJESH AGARWAL
Managing Director

YOGESH DAVE
CFO

TARANA SANKHLA
CS

Notice of the Thirty Third (33rd) Annual General Meeting

FY 2026-27/GM/01

Notice is hereby given that the **Thirty Third (33rd) Annual General Meeting** of the Members of **Yogi Infra Projects Limited** [Formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited] will be held on **Tuesday, September 29, 2026, at 04:00 P.M. (IST)** through Video Conferencing (**hereinafter referred to as 'VC'**) or Other Audio Visual Means (**hereinafter referred to as 'OAVM'**) to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. **Adoption of Accounts:**

- (a) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the reports of the Auditors and Board of Directors.
- (b) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the report of the Auditors.

2. **Re-appointment of Ms. Chetna Sanjay Agarwal (DIN: 09615951):**

To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Chetna Sanjay Agarwal (DIN: 09615951), Director, who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

Special Business:

3. **To consider and approve the enhancement of the overall limit for grant of loans, making of investments, or provision of guarantees or securities under Section 186(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, in excess of the limits specified under Section 186(2) of the Companies Act, 2013:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT in supersession of earlier resolutions passed in this regard and pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), read with the rules made thereunder, including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, the Articles of Association of the Company and subject to such approvals, consents, sanctions and permissions as may be required, consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Board”, which term shall include any Committee thereof duly authorised for the purpose) to make investments in the securities of any body corporate and/or grant loans, provide guarantees or securities to any body corporate or other person/entity, whether in India or outside India, in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 186 of the Act, up to an aggregate amount of ₹150,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crore only), on such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to determine the terms and conditions of such loan(s), investment(s), guarantee(s) and/or security(ies), including the amount, tenure, rate of interest, repayment schedule, security and other related terms, as may be considered appropriate and in the best interests of the Company, subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to negotiate, finalise and execute all such agreements, deeds, documents and writings and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient for giving effect to this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorised, severally, to make such filings, submissions and disclosures with the Registrar of Companies and/or any other statutory or regulatory authority as may be required and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, incidental or ancillary thereto."

4. **To consider and approve the grant of loan(s), making of investment(s), or provision of guarantee(s) or security(ies) to a company in which a Director of the Company is interested, in accordance with the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 185(2) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), read with the rules made thereunder, and subject to such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary, consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to grant loan(s), make investment(s), and/or provide guarantee(s) or security(ies), from time to time, in one or more tranches, to or on behalf of **M/s Moongipa Realty Private Limited**, a company in which Directors of the Company are interested, for an aggregate amount not exceeding **₹100,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Crore only)**, on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may deem fit and appropriate and in the best interests of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid loan(s), investment(s), guarantee(s) and/or security(ies) shall be made/provided on such terms and conditions, including the amount, tenure, rate of interest, repayment terms, security and other commercial terms, as may be determined by the Board of Directors or any Committee thereof or such person(s) as may be authorised by the Board, subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised, severally, to finalise and execute all such agreements, deeds, documents and writings and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution, including varying or modifying the terms and conditions of the aforesaid loan(s), investment(s), guarantee(s) and/or security(ies).

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(Formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India) Limited)

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RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorised, severally, to make such filings, submissions and disclosures with the Registrar of Companies and/or any other statutory or regulatory authority as may be required and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution.”

Registered Office:
Office T-92, Commercial Entry-4,
Moongipa Arcade, D. N. Nagar,
Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400053

By the order of the Board of Directors
For Yogi Infra Projects Limited
[Formerly known as Yogi Sung-Won (India)
Limited]

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 03, 2026

Sd/-
Sanjay Basudeo Agarwal
Designation : Chairman
DIN: 00462902

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Notes:

1. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 ('MCA Circulars') and other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time), companies are allowed to hold AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the said Circulars, AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.
3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorised agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://yogiinfraprojects.co.in/annual-reports.html>. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
7. AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the MCA Circulars issued from time to time.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on September 25, 2026 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on September 28, 2026 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the Record date (cut-off date) i.e. September 22, 2026 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being September 22, 2026.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 09, 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.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	(a) 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. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. (b) Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your

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Type of shareholders	Login Method
	vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. (c) If you are 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 (d) 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 held 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. (e) Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on  App Store  Google Play  
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	- Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing My Easi username & password. - After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers’ website directly.

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Type of shareholders	Login Method
	3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from an e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) 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. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

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

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. 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.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to office@knklp.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Apeksha Gojangunder at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) by email to complianceofficeryogi@gmail.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) to complianceofficeryogi@gmail.com. If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular 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 required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of “VC/OAVM” placed under “**Join meeting**” menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

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Details of Director seeking appointment/re-appointment as required under Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations:

Name of the Director	Ms. Chetna Sanjay Agarwal
Director Identification Number (DIN)	09615951
Date of Birth	October 2, 1993
Nationality	Indian
Date of Appointment on Board	May 30, 2022
Brief Profile including Qualifications	Ms. Agarwal holds an LLB degree from Mumbai University and is also a Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Ms. Agarwal has been in the legal field for around 5 years specializing in field of vetting of contracts, contract drafting, dispute resolution, Intellectual Property Rights etc.
Shareholding in Yogi Infra Projects Limited	10
List of Directorships held in other Companies (Including Private Companies)	Nil
Memberships / Chairmanships of Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees across Public Companies	Nil
Relationship with Directors	None
Number of Board meetings attended during the year	6

Explanatory Statement in respect of the special businesses pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Item No. 3:

The Company, in the ordinary course of its business, may be required to grant loan(s), make investment(s), and/or make provision of guarantee(s) or security(ies) to its subsidiaries or other entities, for its business requirements and/or other legitimate corporate purposes.

Pursuant to Section 186(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), no company shall, directly or indirectly, give any loan to any person or other body corporate, give any guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person, or acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise the securities of any other body corporate, beyond the limits prescribed under the said Section, unless the same is approved by the Members by way of a Special Resolution pursuant to Section 186(3) of the Act.

The Company proposes to enhance the overall limit for making such loans, investments, guarantees and/or provision of securities beyond the limits prescribed under Section 186(2) of the Act, up to an aggregate amount of **₹150,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crore only)**.

The proposed transactions shall be undertaken on such terms and conditions, including the amount, tenure, rate of interest, repayment terms, security and other commercial terms, as may be determined by the Board of Directors in the best interest of the Company, but subject to the provisions of the Act and other applicable laws.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the proposed enhancement of the limit will enable the Company to efficiently deploy its funds and respond to business and investment opportunities as and when they arise.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on September 03, 2026, considered and approved the proposal to enhance the aforesaid limit and recommended the same for approval of the Members.

Accordingly, the approval of the Members is sought by way of a **Special Resolution** under Section 186(3) of the Act for authorising the Board of Directors to grant loan(s), make investment(s), provide guarantee(s) and/or security(ies), from time to time, up to an aggregate amount of **₹150 Crore**, notwithstanding that such amount may exceed the limits prescribed under Section 186(2) of the Act.

The Board of Directors hence recommends passing of the resolution as proposed in **Item No. 3**, to be passed by way of a **Special Resolution**.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed Special Resolution, except to the extent of their respective shareholding, if any, in the Company.

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Item no. 4

The Company proposes to grant loan(s), make investment(s), and/or provide guarantee(s) or security(ies), from time to time, to or on behalf of **M/s Moongipa Realty Private Limited**, a company in which Directors of the Company are interested, for an aggregate amount not exceeding **₹100 Crore (Rupees One Hundred Crore only)**.

The proposed transaction(s) are intended to facilitate the principal business activities of Moongipa Realty Private Limited and are considered to be in the interest of the Company. The proposed loan(s), investment(s), guarantee(s) and/or security(ies) shall be made/provided on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board of Directors, subject to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

In terms of Section 185(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution is required for the proposed transaction(s), as applicable.

The Board of Directors, accordingly, recommends the Special Resolution set out at **Item No. 4** of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution, except Mr. Sanjay Basudeo Agarwal, Mr. Rajesh Basudeo Agarwal and their respective relatives, who may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the proposed resolution, and to the extent of their respective shareholding, if any, in the Company.

Registered Office:
T-92, Commercial Entry-4,
Moongipa Arcade, D. N. Nagar,
Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400053

By the order of the Board of Directors
For Yogi Infra Projects Limited

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 03, 2026

Sd/-
Sanjay Basudeo Agarwal
Designation : Chairman
DIN: 00462902