MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

INFRASTRUCTURE • CONSTRUCTION • DEVELOPMENT

32ND ANNUAL REPORT

Building the infrastructure that moves people, businesses and cities forward.

REGISTERED OFFICE

#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana State, India.

Website: www.mgil.in | Email: connect@mgil.in | Mobile: 9491928886

COMPANY PROFILE

Building with purpose. Delivering with discipline.

Maruti Global Industries Limited is presented through a refreshed infrastructure and construction-led identity, reflecting a focus on projects, execution and long-term value creation.

INFRASTRUCTURE & CONSTRUCTION

A corporate platform positioned around infrastructure and construction opportunities, with an emphasis on execution quality, responsible growth and enduring project value.

01	02	03
INFRASTRUCTURE	**CONSTRUCTION**	**DEVELOPMENT**
Connecting communities and enabling economic activity.	Execution-focused delivery with quality at the core.	Creating assets designed for long-term utility and value.

CORPORATE IDENTITY

The logo combines a flowing blue form with a grounded gold element — a visual expression of movement, stability and growth.

Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Leadership & Corporate Details

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Mr. Narsing Balwanth Singh — Executive Director
- Mr. P Rama Swamy Reddy — Non-Executive Director
- Mr. V Guna Sekhar Reddy — Independent Director
- Ms. Jyothirmai Kanasani — Independent Director

KEY CORPORATE PARTICULARS

Chief Financial Officer	Mr. P Rama Swamy Reddy
Statutory Auditors	P Murali & Co, Chartered Accountants 6-3-655, Somajiguda, Hyderabad – 500 082
Bankers	Union Bank of India & Bank of Baroda, Hyderabad
Registrar & Share Transfer Agent	M/s Aarthi Consultants Pvt. Ltd. 1-2-285, Domalguda, Hyderabad – 500 029
Registered Office	#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana State, India
CIN	L67120TG1994PLC018087
Listed At	BSE Limited
ISIN	INE368C01019
Investor E-mail ID	connect@mgil.in

Source particulars retained from the existing annual-report front matter.

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REGISTERED OFFICE

#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana State, India.

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 32nd Annual General Meeting of Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited) will be held on Wednesday, the September 30, 2026 at 10:00 Hrs (A.M.) at the Registered Office of the Company situated at #8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **TO RECEIVE, CONSIDER AND ADOPT THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2026 TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS' AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited (Standalone) Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 along with reports of the Board of Directors and Independent Auditors thereon as laid before meeting, be and are hereby received, considered, approved and adopted."

2. **TO APPOINT A DIRECTOR IN PLACE OF MR. NARSING BALWANTH SINGH (DIN: 06560717) WHO RETIRES BY ROTATION AND BEING ELIGIBLE, OFFERS HIMSELF FOR RE- APPOINTMENT TO THE OFFICE OF DIRECTOR.**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules made thereunder, Mr. Narsing Balwanth Singh (DIN: 06560717), who retires by rotation and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

By order of the Board of Directors for
Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)

Date: 07.09.2026
Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:
#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana, India

Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva
Director
DIN # 07173831

NOTES:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.**

   The instrument of Proxy in order to be effective shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company by not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of not more than fifty (50) members and holding in aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder. The appointment of proxy shall be in the Form No. MGT.11 annexed herewith.

3. Members holding shares in the electronic form are requested to inform any changes in address/bank mandate directly to their respective Depository Participants.

4. Members are requested to hand over the enclosed Attendance Slip, duly signed in accordance with their specimen signature(s) registered with the Company for admission to the meeting hall. Members who hold shares in dematerialised form are requested to bring their Client ID and DP ID Numbers for identification.

5. Corporate Members are requested to send to the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent, a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.

6. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holders who are higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

7. Members holding shares in electronic form may note that bank particulars registered against their respective registered accounts will be used by the Company for the payment of dividend. The Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent cannot act on any request received directly from the members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant of the members.

8. The Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in demat form are, therefore, requested to submit PAN details to the Depository Participants with whom they have demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.

9. As a measure of austerity, copies of the annual report will not be distributed at the Annual General Meeting.

10. Members holding shares in the same name under different ledger folios are requested to apply for consolidation of such folios and send the relevant share certificates to Share Transfer Agents of the Company for their doing the needful.

11. Members are requested to send their queries at least 10 days before the date of meeting so that information can be made available at the meeting.

12. In respect of shares held in physical mode, all shareholders are requested to intimate changes, if any, in their registered address immediately to the registrar and share transfer agent of the company and correspond with them directly regarding share transfer/transmission /transposition, Demat / Remat, change of address, issue of duplicate shares certificates, ECS and nomination facility.

13. In terms of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, a member of the company may nominate a person on whom the shares held by him/her shall vest in the event of his/her death. Members desirous of availing this facility may submit nomination in prescribed Form-SH-13 to the company/RTA in case shares are held in physical form, and to their respective depository participant, if held in electronic form.

14. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for 2025-26 is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participants(s) for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same.

15. Members may also note that the Notice of the 32nd Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report for 2025-26 will also be available on the Company's website for their download. The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days. Even after registering for e-communication, members are entitled to receive such communication in physical form, upon making a request for the same, by post free of cost. For any communication, the shareholders may also send requests to the Company's investor email id.

16. SEBI has decided that securities of the listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form which effective from cut-off date being 05.12.2018. In view of the above and to avail various benefits of dematerialization, members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form.

Voting through electronic means

In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to provide member's facility to exercise their right to vote at the 32nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services provided by CDSL.

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

1. 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) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 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 Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

2. 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 www.mgil.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.

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

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

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

(i) The voting period begins on September 27, 2026 at 09:00 AM and ends on September 29, 2026 at 05:00 PM. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of <Record Date> may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

(ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

(iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020,** under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

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

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

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

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

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

Type of shareholders	**Login Method**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL Depository**	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsl website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & My Easi New (Token) Tab. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsl website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & My Easi New (Token) 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.
	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL Depository**	URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting 4) For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on **company name or e-Voting service provider name** and you will be re-directed to **e-Voting service provider website** for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you

login through their **Depository Participants (DP)**	can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
3) Now enter your User ID
   a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
   b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
   c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.

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

(vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.

(vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.

(x) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.

(xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.

(xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.

(xvii) **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
- It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; connect@mgil.in (designated email address by company) , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

The voting period begins on September 27, 2026 at 09.00 A.M. and ends on September 29, 2026 at 05.00 P.M. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on September 19, 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

Ms. Neha Pamnani, Practicing Company Secretary, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process. The Scrutinizer shall within a period not exceeding three (3) working days from the conclusion of the e-voting period unblock the votes in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company.

The Results shall be declared on or after the AGM of the Company. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website within two (2) days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM of the Company and the same shall be communicated to the BSE Limited.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (vide circular nos. 17/2011 and 18/2011 dated April 21 and April 29, 2011 respectively), has undertaken a 'Green Initiative in Corporate Governance' and allowed companies to share documents with its shareholders through an electronic mode. Members are requested to support this green initiative by registering/uploading their email addresses, in respect of shares held in dematerialized form with their respective Depository Participant and in respect of shares held in physical form with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.

Information as required under regulation 36 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Regulations, 2015, brief particulars of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment are given as under:

Particulars	**Details**
Name	Mr. Narsing Balwanth Singh
DIN	06560717
Date of Birth	February 02, 1968
Date of Appointment	March 01, 2025
Designation	Executive Director
Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts
Expertise in Specific Areas	Media & Entertainment industry (Media production, content creation, and entertainment management)
Experience (in years)	10 + Years
Remuneration last drawn	Not applicable
Remuneration sought to be paid	Not applicable
Terms and Conditions of appointment or re-appointment	Re-Appointment of director retiring by rotation, pursuant to sec.152 of the Companies Act, 2013
Directorships in Other Companies	1. Entertrain Media Private Limited 2. Kauphy Realty Private Limited 3. Navadarshan Homes Private Limited 4. Navadarshan Entertainment Private Limited 5. Zineeverse Motion Pictures Private Limited 6. Zinegram IT Technologies Private Limited
Chairman/Member of Committees	Stakeholders Relationship Committee – Member
Shareholding in the Company	10,000
Relationship with other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel	None

Particulars	Details
Name of the listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past 3 years	Not Applicable
No. of Board Meeting attended during the last year	08
Information as required pursuant to BSE circular no. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 and Circular of NSE having Ref No. NSE/CML/2018/24 dated June 20, 2021	We affirm that the Mr. Narsing Balwanth Singh not debarred from holding the office of director by virtue of any order of SEBI or any other such authority. Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors of the Company has also verify Mr. Narsing Balwanth Singh is not debarred from holding the office of director pursuant to any SEBI order.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 32nd (Thirty-Two) Annual Report, together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY & HIGHLIGHTS:

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the "Listing Regulations"), the Company have prepared its Standalone Financial Statements as per Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") for the Financial Year 2025-26 and the financial highlights are as summarized below:

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
I. Revenue from operations	2,354.22	0.00
II. Other Income	0.00	1,430.11
III. Total Income (I + II)	**2,354.22**	**1,430.11**
IV. Expenses		
Employee Benefit Expenses	4.26	6.25
Finance Cost	0.00	0.00
Other Operating Expenses	40.74	122.65
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	3.03	0.00
Total Expenses (IV)	**2,282.09**	**128.90**
V. Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)	**72.13**	**1301.21**
VI. Exceptional Items	0.00	0.00
VII. **Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (V-VI)**	**72.13**	**1301.21**
VIII. Tax Expenses	(0.24)	0.00
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the period/year after tax (VII – VIII)	**72.38**	**1301.21**
X. Total Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX-X)	**72.38**	**1301.21**
XII. Earnings Per Equity Share of Rs.10/- each (Basic):	1.45	26.02

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE & REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

During the financial year 2025–26, the Company recorded total income of ₹2,354.22 lakhs, as compared to ₹1,430.11 lakhs in the previous year. Unlike the previous year, when the Company's income was entirely from other income and primarily represented a one-time write-back of unsecured loan liability, the current year's income was generated entirely from revenue from operations, indicating the commencement/revival of the Company's operating activities.

The Company incurred total expenses of ₹2,279.05 lakhs during the year under review, as compared to ₹128.90 lakhs in the previous year. The substantial increase in expenses is primarily attributable to the commencement of operational activities during the year. As a result, the Company recorded a profit before tax of ₹72.13 lakhs for the year under review, as compared to ₹1,301.21 lakhs in the previous year. After accounting for tax expenses of ₹ (0.24) lakhs, the Company reported a profit after tax of ₹72.38 lakhs, as compared to a profit of ₹1,301.21 lakhs in 2024–25.

The profit reported in the previous year was substantially attributable to the one-time write-back of unsecured loan liability and, therefore, was not reflective of the Company's underlying operating performance. In contrast, the profit reported during the current year has arisen despite the higher operating expenses and is supported by revenue from operations, reflecting the Company's transition towards its core business activities.

The Basic Earnings per Equity Share stood at ₹1.51 per share for the year under review, as compared to ₹26.02 per share in the previous year. While the reported profit is lower than the previous year, the current year's performance represents a significant change in the nature of the Company's income, with the Company having commenced generating revenue from its operations.

The management remains optimistic about the Company's future prospects and is focused on strengthening its operating activities and improving profitability. With the Company's operations having resumed during the year, the management expects the Company to progressively enhance its operational performance and build sustainable growth in the coming years.

3. PERFORMANCE AND FUTURE OUTLOOK:

During the financial year 2025–26, the Company has made significant progress towards the revival of its business operations and has commenced generating revenue from its operating activities. This marks a positive shift from the previous year, when the Company's income was primarily attributable to a one-time write-back of unsecured loan liability.

Following the change in management and induction of new promoters with proven expertise in the infrastructure sector, the Company is focused on strengthening its operational base and aligning its business activities with opportunities in the infrastructure sector. The management is pursuing a strategic approach towards expanding the Company's operations, improving operational efficiency and establishing a sustainable revenue base.

The management remains optimistic about the Company's future prospects and believes that the commencement of operating activities during the year provides a foundation for future growth. The Company is committed to leveraging the experience and strategic direction of its new promoters to enhance its business performance, improve profitability and create sustainable value for its stakeholders in the years ahead.

4. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS, IF ANY:

During the period under review, the Company undertook steps towards restructuring and diversification of its business activities with a view to expanding its operations into Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC), construction and infrastructure-related activities.

In this regard, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 16, 2025, approved the alteration of the Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The alteration of the Object Clause was subsequently approved by the shareholders of the Company by way of a Special Resolution at the Annual General Meeting held on Monday, September 29, 2025.

The alteration of the Object Clause enables the Company to undertake and develop business opportunities in the EPC, construction and infrastructure sectors and aligns its business activities with the expertise and strategic vision of the new promoters and management.

During the year under review, the Company commenced generating revenue from its operating activities, reflecting the initial implementation of its revised business strategy. The Company continues to focus on strengthening its presence in the infrastructure sector and developing sustainable business opportunities in line with its revised objects.

5. RESERVES

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve Account. The profit for the year amounting to ₹72.38 lakhs has been retained in the Retained Earnings of the Company.

6. DIVIDEND

The Directors have decided not to recommend dividend for the year.

7. UNPAID / UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

There is no amount of dividend lying the unpaid or unclaimed dividend account of the Company.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized Share Capital: During the year under review, there was no change in authorized share capital of the Company. Authorized Equity share capital of the company as on March 31, 2026 was Rs.20,25,00,000, comprising of 2,02,50,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each and Authorised Preference Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026 was Rs.20,00,00,000 comprising of 20,00,000 preference shares of Rs.100 each.

Paid-up Share Capital: Paid up share capital of the company as on March 31, 2026 was Rs.5,00,03,000, comprising of 50,00,300 equity shares of Rs.10/- each.

Sweat Equity shares: The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares during the financial year under review.

Buy back of Shares: During the year under review, the Company has not made any offer to buy back its shares.

9. ISSUE OF SHARES

During the year under review, the Company has not made any issue of shares.

10. DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year which come under the purview of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as such no amount on account of principal or interest was outstanding as on the date of Balance Sheet.

11. SUBSIDIARY, MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

During the year under review no Company has become or ceased to become its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate Company.

12. DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The Board consists of the following Directors as on date of this report:

S.no.	Name of the Director	Nature of Directorship
1.	Narsing Balwanth Singh	Executive Director

2.	Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva	Non-Executive Director
3.	Guna Sekhar Reddy Varanasi	Non-Executive Independent Director
4.	Jyothirmai Kanasani	Non-Executive Independent Director

In terms of Section 203 of the Act, the following are the Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) of the Company as on the date of this report:

#	Name of the KMP	Designation
1.	Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva	Chief Financial Officer
2.	Rimika Talesara	Company Secretary

In terms of Regulation 16(1) (d) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, the following are the Senior Management Personnel (SMPs) of the Company as on date of this report:

#	Name of the SMP	Designation
1.	Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva	Chief Financial Officer
2.	Rimika Talesara	Company Secretary

Meetings of the Board & their attendance:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Board of Directors met 8 (Eight) times during the year on 04.04.2025, 12.05.2025, 16.05.2025, 29.05.2025, 14.08.2025, 05.09.2025, 12.11.2025, 11.02.2026, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report attached to this Annual Report in respect of which meetings proper notices were given and the proceedings were properly recorded. The intervening gap between any two meetings of the Board of Directors was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Policy on Director's appointment and remuneration and other details:

The Company's policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters provided in Section 178(3) and Section 134(3) (e) of the Act.

Board Evaluation:

The Board of Directors conducted an annual evaluation of its own performance, as well as that of its committees and individual directors, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. A structured questionnaire, based on the guidance note on Board

Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017, was developed. This questionnaire took into account various aspects of the Board's functioning, including its composition, culture, execution, performance of specific duties, obligations, and governance. The evaluation process aimed to ensure the effectiveness of the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole, and the Chairman of the Company was assessed, incorporating feedback from both Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee also reviewed the performance of individual directors based on criteria such as their contribution to board and committee meetings, preparedness, and constructive input. In the subsequent Board meeting, the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors was further discussed. The entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated, participated in the performance evaluation of Independent Directors, ensuring a comprehensive and balanced assessment process.

13. DETAILS OF COMMITTEES:

Audit Committee – Meetings of Committee & Attendance of Members:

The Committee's composition meets with requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations, 2015.

Members of the Audit Committee possess financial / accounting expertise / exposure. The purpose of this Committee is to ensure the objectivity, credibility and correctness of the Company's financial reporting and disclosures process, internal controls, risk management policies and processes, tax policies, compliance and legal requirements and associated matters. The Audit Committee consists of the following members as on date of this report.

#	Name of the Director	Nature of Directorship	Designation
1.	Guna Sekhar Reddy Varanasi	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Jyothirmai Kanasani	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member
3.	P Rama Swamy Reddy	Non-Executive Director #	Member

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year had been accepted by the Board.

During the year 4 (Four) Audit Committee Meetings were conducted on 29.05.2025, 14.08.2025, 12.11.2025 and 11.02.2026 in respect of which proper notices were given and the proceedings were properly recorded. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee and details of their meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this report.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee - Meetings of Committee & Attendance of Members:

The Nomination and remuneration Committee consists of the following members as on date of this Report:

#	Name of the Director	Nature of Directorship	Designation
1.	Guna Sekhar Reddy Varanasi	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Jyothirmai Kanasani	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member
3.	P Rama Swamy Reddy	Non-Executive Director #	Member

The performance evaluation criteria for independent directors & KMP's are determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. An indicative list of factors on which evaluation was carried out includes participation and contribution by a Director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behaviour and judgment.

The Remuneration policy of the Company on Directors appointment and remuneration, including the criteria for determining qualifications as per the policy of the Company.

During the year 2 (Two) meeting were conducted on 04.04.2025 & 16.05.2025 in respect of which proper notice was given and the proceedings were properly recorded. The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and details of their meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this report.

Stakeholder Relationship Committee - Meetings of Committee & Attendance of Members:

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee was constituted by the Board w.e.f April 04, 2025. The Stakeholder Relationship Committee consists of the following members as on date of this Report:

#	Name of the Director	Nature of Directorship	Designation
1.	Jyothirmai Kanasani	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Guna Sekhar Reddy Varanasi	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member
3.	Narsing Balwanth Singh	Executive Director #	Member

During the year 1 meeting were conducted on 11.02.2026 in respect of which proper notice was given and the proceedings were properly recorded. The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and details of their meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this report.

14. ANNUAL RETURN:

The Annual Return of the Company as required under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at www.mgil.in.

15. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 provides the threshold limit for applicability of the CSR to a Company i.e. (a) net worth of the Company to be Rs.500 crore or more; or (b) turnover of the company to be Rs.1,000 crore or more; or (c) net profit of the company to be Rs.5 crore or more. As the Company does not fall under any of the threshold limits given above, the provisions of section 135 are not applicable to the Company.

16. REVISION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OR BOARD'S REPORT:

The Board of Directors of the Company has not revised the Financial Statements and Board's report of the financial year under review.

17. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:

The Company has not given loans, Guarantees or made any investments during the year which attracts the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

18. CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The company has entered into contracts with related parties during the year under review, which falls under the purview of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details of these transactions with related parties in form AOC-2 is attached as Annexure-1.

19. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

There is no material changes occurred in the Company after the end of the Financial Year and as on date of the Board Report, which will affect the financial position of the Company.

20. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

With reference to Section 136(1) this annual report is circulated without the statement pertaining to disclosures relating to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Any member interested in obtaining such information may right to the Company or email at connect@mgil.in.

The information required under Section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 has been given by way of Annexure 2 to this Report.

21. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are as follows:

During the year under review, there were no operations and hence, requirement of disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo doesn’t arise.

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Current Year (2025-26)	Previous Year (2024-25)
Foreign Exchange Earnings	0.00	0.00
Foreign Exchange Outgo	0.00	0.00

22. TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, there is no amount which remained unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years which is to be transferred by the Company, from time to time on due dates, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

23. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT:

Since the paid-up share capital of the Company is less than ₹10 Crores and the net worth of the Company is less than ₹25 Crores, the provisions relating to Corporate Governance are not applicable to the Company for the financial year under review.

Accordingly, the Company is not required to provide a separate Corporate Governance Report or obtain a certificate from a Practising Company Secretary in this regard.

Further, the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, to the extent applicable to the Company under the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, forms part of this Annual Report.

24. SEGMENT REPORTING:

During the financial year under review, the Company commenced its business operations and generated revenue from its operating activities. However, the Company does not have multiple reportable business or geographical segments requiring separate disclosure.

Accordingly, segment reporting is not applicable to the Company for the financial year 2025–26.

25. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

The members at its Annual General meeting held on September 30, 2022, pursuant to the provisions of the Section 139 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, appointed M/s. P. Murali & Co., (FRN: 0072578), Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office up to the conclusion of 33rd Annual General Meeting to held in the year 2027.

In this Regard, M/s P. Murali & Co., has provided a declaration stating that they are not disqualified to continue to act as the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

26. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR'S REPORT:

Ms. Arpita Pareek, of Arpita & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary was appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26, who had conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 under the Act, as "Annexure 4".

The Board has duly reviewed the Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 on the Compliances according to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013, and the comments of Board on observations in the Secretarial Audit Report are detailed below:

#	Regulation	Non-Compliance	Comments
1.	Nil		

27. INTERNAL AUDITORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company, being a listed company, is required to have an Internal Auditor for conducting the internal audit of the functions and activities of the Company.

During the financial year under review, the Company did not appoint an Internal Auditor. The management is in the process of taking appropriate steps to ensure compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

28. COST AUDIT:

Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under, the provisions of Cost Audit is not applicable on the Company during the year under review.

29. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

Your Company has effective internal control and risk mitigation system, which are constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedures. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of its operations. Our management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015) as of March 31, 2026.

Based on the results of such assessments carried out by Management, no reportable material weakness or significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal financial controls was observed. Nonetheless your Company recognizes that any internal control framework, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations and accordingly, regular audits and review processes ensure that such systems are reinforced on an ongoing basis.

M/s. P. Murali & Co., Chartered Accountants the statutory auditor of the Company have audited the financial statements included in this annual report and have issued an attestation report on our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in section 143 of Companies Act 2013).

30. INSURANCE:

The properties and assets of your Company are adequately insured.

31. CREDIT & GUARANTEE FACILITIES:

During the year under review, the Company has not availed credit and guarantee facilities.

32. ENVIRONMENTS AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT:

Your Company always believes in keeping the environment pollution free and is fully committed to its social responsibility. The Company has been taking upmost care in complying with all pollution control measures from time to time strictly as per the directions of the Government.

We would like to place on record our appreciation for the efforts made by the management and the keen interest shown by the Employees of your Company in this regard.

33. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 requires the Board of Directors to provide a statement to the members of the Company in connection with maintenance of books, records, preparation of Annual Accounts in conformity with the accepted accounting standards and past practices followed by the Company. Pursuant to the foregoing, and on the basis of representations received from the Operating Management, and after due enquiry, it is confirmed that:

(a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements 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;

(c) 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;

(d) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and

(f) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all the applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

34. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:

Independent Director of the Company has provided declarations under Section 149 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 (8) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, that he/she meets with the criteria of independence, as prescribed under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (1) (b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

35. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Independent Directors are familiarized about the Company's operations and businesses. Interaction with the Business heads and key executives of the Company is also facilitated. Detailed presentations on important policies of the Company are also made to the Directors. Direct meetings with the Chairman are further facilitated to familiarize the incumbent Director about the Company/its businesses and the group practices.

The details of familiarisation programme held in FY 2025-26 are also disclosed on the Company's website.

36. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECRETARIAL STANDARD-1 (SS-1):

Adherence by a Company to the Secretarial Standards is mandatory as per Sub-section (10) of Section 118 of Companies Act, 2013.

As per the disclosure requirement of para (9) of Secretarial Standard-1 (SS-1) the Company is in compliance of applicable Secretarial Standards.

37. EVENT BASED DISCLOSURES:

During the year under review, the Company has not taken up any of the following activities except as mentioned:

a) Issue of sweat equity share: NA
b) Issue of shares with differential rights: NA
c) Issue of shares under employee's stock option scheme: NA
d) Disclosure on purchase by Company or giving of loans by it for purchase of its shares: NA
e) Buy back shares: NA
f) Disclosure about revision: NA
Preferential Allotment of Shares: NA

38. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SUB SECTION (12) OF SECTION 143 OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:

There have been no frauds reported by the auditor's u/s 143(12).

39. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The details of Sexual Harassment Complaints received and their treatment during the year are as follows:

1. Number of Complaints of sexual harassment received in the year: Nil
2. Number of complaints disposed during the year: N.A
3. No. of cases pending for more than ninety days: N.A
4. No. of workshops or awareness programme against sexual harassment carried out: None
5. Nature of action taken by the employer or District officer: N.A

40. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

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

41. VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

42. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING:

Regulation 34(2) (f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, inter alia, provides that the Annual Report of the top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization, shall include a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) on the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) disclosures along with assurance Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report core for their value chain.

The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report is not applicable for the Company during the year.

43. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:

The Board of Directors has adopted the Insider Trading Policy in accordance with the requirements of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015 and Amended Regulations 2018. The Insider Trading Policy of the Company lays down guidelines and procedures to be followed, and disclosures to be made while dealing with shares of the Company, as well as the consequences of violation. The policy has been formulated to regulate, monitor and ensure reporting of deals by employees and to maintain the highest ethical standards of dealing in Company securities.

44. WEBLINK TO IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS/INFORMATION/ POLICIES OF THE COMPANY:

The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 mandated the formulation of certain policies for all listed companies. All the policies are available on our website www.mgil.in.

45. SUSPENSION OF TRADING IN EQUITY SHARES:

There was no suspension of trading in the equity shares of the Company during the financial year under review.

46. FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT CORPORATE ACTIONS:

There were no instances of failure to implement any corporate actions during the financial year under review.

47. CEO/ CFO CERTIFICATION:

The Executive Director and CFO certification of the financial statements for the year 2025-26 is annexed in this Annual Report.

48. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VALUATION AMOUNT ON ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND VALUATION WHILE AVAILING LOAN FROM BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

During the year under review, there has been no one time settlement of loans taken from banks and financial institutions.

49. CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS INITIATED UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (IBC):

During the year under review, there were no applications filed for corporate insolvency resolution process, by a financial or operational creditor or by the company itself under the IBC before the NCLT or remained pending.

50. A STATEMENT BY THE COMPANY WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLIANCE OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT 1961:

Not Applicable.

51. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the continued support and co-operation of the shareholders, banks, various regulatory and government authorities and for the valuable contributions made by the employees of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors for
Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)

Date: 07.09.2026
Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:
#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana, India.

Narsing Balwanth Singh	Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva
Executive Director	Director
DIN # 06560717	DIN # 07173831

Annexure – 1

Form AOC-2

Particulars of contracts/arrangements made with related parties [Pursuant to Clause (h) Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014- AOC-2]

This form pertains to the disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into between the Company with related parties referred to in Sub-Section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: Not Applicable

a.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	: Not Applicable
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	: None
c.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	: Not Applicable
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any	: Not Applicable
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or Arrangements or transactions	: Not Applicable
f.	Date(s) of approval of the Board	: Not Applicable
g.	Amounts paid as advances, if any	: None
h.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188	: Not Applicable

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arms-length basis:

A.

a.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	: P Rama Swamy Reddy (Director)
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	: Unsecured Loan Given
c.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	: 1 Year
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any	: Unsecured Loan for the Business operation of the Company
f.	Date(s) of approval of the Board	: 12.02.2025
g.	Amounts paid as advances, if any	: None

3. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not in the ordinary course of business

a.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	: Not Applicable
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	: None
c.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	: Not Applicable
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any	: Not Applicable
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or Arrangements or transactions	: Not Applicable
f.	Date(s) of approval of the Board	: Not Applicable
g.	Amounts paid as advances, if any	: None
h.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188	: Not Applicable

All related party transactions that were entered during the financial year were on arms-length basis and are according to the policy of related party transactions adopted by the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors for
Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)

Date: 07.09.2026
Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:
#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana, India.

Narsing Balwanth Singh
Executive Director
DIN # 06560717

Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva
Director
DIN # 07173831

Annexure – 2

Disclosures pursuant to Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director including perquisites to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the year 2025-26:

#	Name of the Directors	Designation	Ratio
1.	Narsing Balwanth Singh	Executive Director	Nil
2.	Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva	Non-Executive Director	
3.	Guna Sekhar Reddy Varanasi	Non-Executive Independent Director	Nil
4.	Jyothirmai Kanasani	Non-Executive Independent Director	Nil

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, company secretary in the financial year:

#	Name of the Directors	Designation	Ratio
1.	Narsing Balwanth Singh	Executive Director	Nil
2.	Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva	Non-Executive Director	
3.	Guna Sekhar Reddy Varanasi	Non-Executive Independent Director	Nil
4.	Jyothirmai Kanasani	Non-Executive Independent Director	Nil

3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: Nil
4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 2
5. The average Increase in percentage of salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in 2025-26: Nil and there is no change in managerial remuneration of Executive Directors.
6. We affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors for
Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)

Date: 07.09.2026
Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:
#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana, India.

Narsing Balwanth Singh
Executive Director
DIN # 06560717

Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva
Director
DIN # 07173831

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report provides an overview of the economic environment, industry developments, business performance, opportunities, risks and future outlook of the Company. The following discussion relates to the operations and financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

1. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

The Indian infrastructure and construction sector continues to play an important role in the country's economic development. Continued government spending on roads, highways, urban infrastructure, housing, transportation, water management and other infrastructure projects is expected to support demand for construction and Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) services.

Government initiatives aimed at improving infrastructure connectivity, urban development and logistics are expected to create opportunities for companies operating in the EPC and infrastructure sectors. The increasing participation of the private sector, including through public-private partnership models, also provides opportunities for construction and infrastructure companies.

Against this backdrop, the Company has undertaken steps to diversify and restructure its business activities with a focus on EPC, construction and infrastructure-related activities. The Company has commenced operating activities during the year under review and has generated revenue from operations, representing a positive transition from the previous year's position.

The sector, however, continues to face challenges such as fluctuations in the prices of construction materials, availability of skilled manpower, project execution risks, regulatory approvals, intense competition and working capital requirements.

2. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Opportunities

- Continued government focus and expenditure on infrastructure development.
- Growing demand for roads, highways, urban infrastructure and construction activities.
- Increasing opportunities in EPC and infrastructure projects through public and private sector participation.
- Urbanisation and development of supporting infrastructure creating long-term demand.

- Opportunities arising from the Company's diversification into EPC, construction and infrastructure-related activities.
- Potential to leverage the experience and expertise of the new promoters and management in the infrastructure sector.

Threats

- Fluctuations in the prices of cement, steel, fuel and other construction materials.
- Delays in statutory approvals, project clearances and execution.
- Intense competition from established EPC and infrastructure companies.
- Shortage or increasing cost of skilled and semi-skilled manpower.
- Working capital constraints and delays in receipt of payments from customers or project authorities.
- Changes in government policies, regulations and economic conditions.

3. SEGMENT-WISE OR PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE

The Company is in the process of establishing and expanding its operations in the EPC, construction and infrastructure-related sectors pursuant to its revised business strategy.

During the financial year 2025–26, the Company generated revenue from operations of ₹2,354.22 lakhs, as compared to nil revenue from operations in the previous year. The commencement of operating revenue during the year reflects the initial implementation of the Company's revised business strategy.

The Company is focused on developing its business in areas aligned with its revised objects and the experience of its new promoters. As the Company's operations are presently being developed and expanded, the management is focused on strengthening its order pipeline, improving execution capabilities and establishing a sustainable operating base.

4. OUTLOOK

The management remains cautiously optimistic about the Company's future prospects. The commencement of operating activities during the year under review represents an important step towards the Company's business revival and restructuring.

Going forward, the Company intends to focus on:

- Expanding its presence in EPC, construction and infrastructure-related activities.
- Identifying and pursuing viable business opportunities in the infrastructure sector.
- Improving operational efficiency and project execution capabilities.
- Maintaining effective cost controls and prudent financial management.
- Leveraging the experience and industry knowledge of the new promoters and management.

- Building a sustainable revenue base and improving profitability over the medium to long term.
- The management believes that the Company's revised business strategy and focus on infrastructure-related activities provide a platform for future growth. However, the Company's future performance will depend on successful execution of projects, availability of adequate working capital and prevailing market and economic conditions.

5. RISKS AND CONCERNS

The principal risks and concerns faced by the Company include project execution risks, fluctuations in input costs, working capital requirements, regulatory and statutory compliance, availability of skilled manpower and competition in the infrastructure and construction sectors.

Delays in project execution, receipt of statutory approvals or payments from customers may adversely affect cash flows and profitability. Further, fluctuations in the prices of construction materials may affect project margins.

The Company proposes to address these risks through appropriate project evaluation, regular monitoring of operations, cost control measures, prudent financial management and compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. The management continues to monitor the business environment and take appropriate measures to mitigate identified risks.

6. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company maintains internal control procedures appropriate to the nature and scale of its operations.

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
Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)
Hyderabad

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited) having CIN: L42100TG1994PLC018087 and having registered office at #8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad -500 073, Telangana (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me 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 my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I, hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company, as stated below for the Financial Year ending 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:

Sl. No	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1.	Narsing Balwanth Singh	06560717	01/03/2025
2.	Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva	07173831	01/03/2025
3.	Jyothirmai Kanasani	06560717	16/05/2025
4.	Guna Sekhar Reddy Varanasi	07173831	04/04/2025

Place: Jaipur
Date: 07.09.2025

For ARPITA & ASSOCIATES
Firm Unique Code: S2020RJ762500

Arpita Pareek
Practicing Company Secretary
M. No.: F11637 CP. No.: 23030
Peer Review Certificate No. 3124/2023
UDIN #F011637H001398660

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATE

Certificate in Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time for the year ended March 31, 2025

To
The Board of Directors
Maruti Global Industries Limited (formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)
Hyderabad

As required under Regulation 17(8) read with Part B, Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we state that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:

1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 which are fraudulent, illegal or violate of the listed entity's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have not found any deficiency in the design or operation of internal controls to be disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee.

D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee that

I. There is no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026;

II. There is no significant changes in accounting policies during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026; and

III. There is no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

By order of the Board of Directors for
Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)

Date: 07.09.2026
Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:
#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana, India.

Narsing Balwanth Singh
Executive Director
DIN # 06560717

Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva
Director
DIN # 07173831

CERTIFICATE FOR CODE OF CONDUCT

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees including the Managing Director and Executive Directors. In addition, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. These Codes are available on the Company's website i.e. www.mgil.in.

I confirm that the Company has in respect of the year ended March 31, 2026, received from the Senior Management Team of the Company and the Members of the Board a declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

By order of the Board of Directors for
Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)

Date: 07.09.2026
Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:
#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana, India.

Narsing Balwanth Singh
Executive Director
DIN # 06560717

Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva
Director
DIN # 07173831

Annexure - 4

FORM MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
(Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

To,
The Members
Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)
Hyderabad

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's Books, Papers, Minutes Books, Forms and Returns filed and other Records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the financial year commencing from April 01, 2025 and ended March 31, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made herein after:

1. I have examined the books, papers, minutes' books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026 according to the provisions of:

    i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

    ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under; - Not Applicable.

    iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

    iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; - Not Applicable

2. Compliance status in respect of the provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI ACT') is furnished hereunder for the Financial Year 2025-26

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **Complied with yearly disclosures.**

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and Amended Regulations 2018 Insider Trading Regulations; **The Company has framed code of conduct for regulating & reporting trading by insiders and for fair disclosure.**

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **Not Applicable as the Company has not issued and Securities during the year under review.**

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; **Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any Employee Stock Options during the year under review**.

e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Amendment) Regulations, 2019; **Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities during the year under review.**

f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **Not Applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the year under review. However, the company has Aarthi Consulting Private Limited as its Share Transfer Agent.**

g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009and (Amendment) Regulations, 2018: **Not Applicable as the company has not delisted/ proposed to delist its Equity Shares during the year under review.**

h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018**; Not Applicable as the Company has not bought back/ proposed to buy-back any of its securities during the year under review.**

i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 were complied.

   i. SEBI Circular HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2 018/144 DATED NOVEMBER 26, 2018 – Disclosure of Large Corporate; **was complied.**

   ii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018; **Company has complied to the extent of applicable provisions.**

3. Other applicable laws include the following:
   a. Factories Act, 1948
   b. Payment Of Wages Act, 1936, and rules made there under,
   c. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, and rules made there under,
   d. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, and rules made there under,

e. The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, and rules made there under,
f. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, and rules made there under,
g. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, and rules made there under,

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company secretaries of India.

I further report that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

  Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.
- I, further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
- The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like Direct and Indirect tax laws has not been reviewed thoroughly in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

Place: Jaipur
Date: 07.09.2026

For ARPITA & ASSOCIATES
Firm Unique Code: S2020RJ762500

Arpita Pareek
Practicing Company Secretary
M. No.: F11637 CP. No.: 23030
Peer Review Certificate No. 3124/2023
UDIN # F011637H001398572

Annexure-A

To
The Members of
Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)
Hyderabad

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3. I have relied on the reports given by the concerned professionals in verifying the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

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

Place: Jaipur
Date: 07.09.2026

For ARPITA & ASSOCIATES
Firm Unique Code: S2020RJ762500

Arpita Pareek
Practicing Company Secretary
M. No.: F11637 CP. No.: 23030
Peer Review Certificate No. 3124/2023
UDIN # F011637H001398572

CERTIFICATE UNDER REGULATION 45(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To the Members of
M/S MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")

We have examined the relevant records, documents and information provided to us by [Name of the Company] ("the Company") in relation to the name of the Company and the provisions of Regulation 45 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations").

Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations provided to us, we hereby certify that the change in the name of the Company, if any, during the relevant period has been in compliance with the requirements prescribed under Regulation 45 of the SEBI LODR Regulations and the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

We further certify that the Company has complied with the applicable requirements relating to change of name prescribed under Regulation 45 of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

This certificate is issued at the request of the Company for inclusion in its Annual Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

For P. Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 007257S

A Krishna Rao
Partner
M.No. 020085

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 07.09.2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Members of
M/S MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")

Report on the Audit of IND AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of **MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (“the company”) (formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Based on the information and explanations provided to us, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified opinion* section of our report, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (“Ind AS”) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of “the Company” as at March 31, 2026, its Profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As at 31 March 2026, the Company has accumulated losses amounting to ₹2,592.78 lakhs, resulting in a complete erosion of its net worth. Notwithstanding the above, the management has assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is of the view that the going concern assumption remains appropriate. This assessment is based on the change in management, the induction of new promoters possessing significant experience and expertise in the infrastructure sector, and the recommencement of business operations in line with the promoters' core business activities. Further, during the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company reported a net profit of ₹72.37 lakhs.

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Depending on the facts and circumstances of the entity and the Audit, there are no key audit matters to communicate in the Audit Report.

Information Other than the Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance(including the other comprehensive income), cash flows and Statement of Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Relevant Rules 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS financial statements

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit Procedures that is 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists; we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by 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.

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

a) We have sought and except for the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* Section, 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 accompanying financial statements;

b) Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* Section, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by "the company" so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

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

d) Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* Section, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended.

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

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses a qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act

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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company does not have pending litigations which would have impact on its financial position.

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

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

   iv. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other 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 Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

vii. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

viii. The Company has used such accounting software for maintaining its books of account which doesn't have feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.

For P. Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 007257S

A Krishna Rao
Partner
M.No. 020085
UDIN: 26020085SXIANW2489

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29.05.2026

ANNEXURE ‘A’ TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date on the financial statements of M/s. Maruti GLOBAL INDUSTRIES Limited (the “Company”))

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

i. In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets:

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

B. The company does not have intangible assets.

b. As explained to us, Property Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals; as informed to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, we report that, there are no immovable properties held by the company.

d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment.

e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.

ii.

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, inventories have been physically verified at reasonable intervals of time and no material discrepancies have been found.

b) The company has not taken working Capital loan from Banks or Financial Institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

iii. The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, and Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

iv. The company has not made any investments or granted any loans or Advances in the nature of loans to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act,2013 and the rules framed there under to the extent applicable.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company, but the same was not applicable for the company because of threshold limit.

vii.

(a) There are no undisputed statutory dues.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of statutory dues.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, there are no statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.

viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company does not have any transactions which are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act.

ix.

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year. The Company has not issued any debentures.

(b) The Company is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lenders.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken Term loans during the year.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the company has not raised any funds on short-term basis which have been used for long-term purposes by the Company during the year.

(e) The company does not have any subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures.

x.

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

(b) During the year the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally).

xi.

a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) During the year, no Report has been filed in form ADT-4 with the Central Government as prescribed under Sub section (12) of Section 143 of the companies Act, 2013.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not received any Whistle-blower complaints during the year.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it.

xiii. The company has entered into transactions as specified under section 188 of the companies act, 2013 with related parties.

xiv.

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

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were duly considered by us in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. The Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected its directors.

xvi.

a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities.

c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India.

d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended).

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

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

xix. 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's plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, we are of the opinion that there is material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that cast significant doubt whether the company is 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. (Refer *Basis for Qualified Opinion* Paragraph).

xx. The company is not covered under the provisions of Sec 135 of the Companies act, 2013.

For P. Murali & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 007257S

A Krishna Rao
Partner
M.No. 020085
UDIN: 26020085SXIANW2489

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29.05.2026

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under clause (i) of the Sub-section 3 of the Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

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 Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes these policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detailed, 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 Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorization 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 Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitation of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitation 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.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion, the company has in all material respects reasonable internal financial controls system over financial reporting but not adequate and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31st 2026 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For P. Murali & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 007257S

A Krishna Rao
Partner
M.No. 020085
UDIN: 26020085SXIANW2489

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29.05.2026

MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs expect Eps)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant, Equipment	3	25.77	-
Capital work-in-progress		-	-
Investment Property		-	-
Good will		-	-
Other In Tangible Assets		-	-
In Tangible assets under development		-	-
Biological Assets other than bearer plants		-	-
Financial Assets			
(i) Loans		-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables		-	-
(iii) Investments		-	-
Deferred tax Asset (Net)		0.33	0.09
Other Non Current Assets	4	11.21	-
		37.31	**0.09**
Current Assets			
Inventories	5	313.27	-
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	6	100.52	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	66.49	0.36
(iii) Investments		-	-
(iv) Bank Balances other than (ii) above		-	-
(v) Loans		-	-
(vi) Others (to be specified)		-	-
Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
Other current assets	8	197.76	-
		678.05	**0.36**
		715.35	**0.45**

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	500.03	500.03
Other equity	10	(2,592.78)	(2,665.16)
		(2,092.75)	**(2,165.13)**
Liabilities			
Non- Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11	2,333.29	2,131.54
(ii) Trade payables		-	-
(A) Dues to micro and small enterprises		-	
(B) Dues to others		-	
(iii) Other financial liabilities (other than those specified in item		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Deferred tax liabiliies (Net)		-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
		2,333.29	**2,131.54**
Current liabilities			-
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings			-
(ii) Trade Payables		-	-
(A) Dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
(B) Dues to others	12	98.11	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Other Current Liabilities	13	363.99	34.03
Provisions	14	12.71	-
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
		474.81	**34.03**
		715.35	**0.45**

Summary of Material accounting policies (note no. 1 & 2) and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 007257S

FOR MARUTHI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")

A. Krishna Rao
Partner
Membership No.: 020085
UDIN: 26020085SXIANW2489

P Rama Swamy Reddy
Director & CFO
DIN: 07173831

Narsing Balwanth Singh
Director
DIN: 06560717

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29.05.2026

Rimika Talesara
Company Secretary
M No: A47869

MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2026

(All Amount are in Rs. Lakhs, except EPS)

Particulars	**Note No.**	**Year Ended 31-Mar-26**	**Year Ended 31-Mar-25**
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	15	2,354.22	-
Other Income	16	-	1,430.11
Total Income		**2,354.22**	**1,430.11**
Expenses			
Consumption of Raw Materials & Operating Expenses	17	2,547.32	-
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress	18	(313.27)	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	19	4.26	6.25
Finance costs		-	-
Other expenses	20	40.74	122.65
Depreciation	3	3.03	-
Total Expenses		**2,282.09**	**128.90**
Profit/(loss) Before Tax		**72.13**	**1,301.21**
Tax expense:			
Provision for Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		(0.24)	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period		**72.38**	**1,301.21**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**72.38**	**1,301.21**
VII. Earning per equity share of Rs 10/- each:			
(1) Basic		1.45	26.02
(2) Diluted		1.45	26.02
(3) Face Value Per Equity		10.00	10.00

Summary of significant accounting policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 007257S

FOR MARUTHI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")

A. Krishna Rao
Partner
Membership No.: 020085
UDIN: 26020085SXIANW2489

P Rama Swamy Reddy
Director & CFO
DIN: 07173831

Narsing Balwanth Singh
Director
DIN: 06560717

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29-05-2026

Rimika Talesara
Company Secretary
M No: A47869

MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")
Statement of Cash flow for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All Amount are in Rs. Lakhs, except EPS)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-03-2026	For the Year ended 31-03-2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**72.13**	**1,301.21**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash from / (used in) operating activities.		
Profit/Loss on sale of asset	-	-
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	3.03	-
Interest income	-	-
Finance costs	-	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**75.16**	**1,301.21**
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease/ (increase) in Inventory	(313.27)	-
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	98.11	-
Decrease/ (increase) in Current Tax Assets	-	-
(Decrease)/ increase in Current Tax Liabilities	-	-
(Increase) / decrease in Trade Receivables	(100.52)	-
Decrease/ (increase) in other Current assets	(197.76)	104.67
Decrease/ (increase) in other Non Current assets	(11.21)	-
Increase/ (decrease) Other Current Liabilities	329.96	-
Increase/ (decrease) in Short term borrowings	-	0.07
Increase/ (decrease) in Short term provisions	12.71	-
Sub Total	(106.83)	1,405.95
Mat Credit entitlement for earlier years	-	-
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**(106.83)**	**1,405.95**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment for purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment	(28.80)	-
Receipts from sale of assets	-	-
Interest income received	-	-
Loans given	-	-
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	**(28.80)**	**-**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
(Repayment)/receipt of long term loans and borrowings	(75.26)	(1,405.88)
Loans from directors	277.01	-
Interest payment	-	-
Net Cash flows from / (used in) Financing activities (C)	**201.75**	**(1,405.88)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**66.13**	**0.07**
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash equivalents	0.36	0.29
Closing Balance	66.49	0.36
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	-	0.24
Balances with bank in current account	66.49	0.12
Balance at the end of the year	**66.49**	**0.36**

1. Description of the Company and Material Accounting Policies

1.1 Corporate Information

M/s. Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its equity shares are listed on BSE Limited.

M/s. Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited) was incorporated on 09-08-1994 under companies Act 1956 in the name and style as Maruti Securities Limited as a Public Limited Company having Registered Office situated at #8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad, Khairatabad, Telangana, India, 500073.

The company is primarily engaged into the business of investment, Underwrite, sub underwrite to invest in and acquire and hold, sell, buy or otherwise detail in shares, debentures stocks, bonds, units and other securities.

Alteration in Main Objects and Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company has been expanded to include the business of construction and infrastructure development. The amended main objects, inter alia, provide for carrying on the business of constructing, erecting, building, improving, developing, repairing, remodelling, modifying and maintaining roads, highways, streets, pathways, ports, airports, bridges, flyovers, culverts, subways, pavements, tunnels, buildings, structures, residential apartments, townships, commercial complexes, hospitals, schools, places of worship, landscapes, parks, gardens, earthworks, levelling and paving works, and all kinds of civil construction works.

The amended objects further include the construction, development, maintenance and repair of railways, railway signals and tracks, railway sidings, railway electrical works, runways, stockyards, waterways, shipyards, canals, ports, docks, waterworks, drainage systems, lighthouses, powerhouses and transmission lines, as well as undertaking excavating, dredging and digging activities.

The Company is also authorised to undertake and execute construction and infrastructure projects as contractors, sub-contractors, quasi-contractors and agents, whether on a turnkey basis, labour-contract basis or otherwise, and to provide consultancy services in the aforesaid fields. The Company may also invest in other companies engaged in similar or allied business activities.

The alteration in the name and main objects of the Company was approved by the members at the 31st Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2025.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 29, 2026.

2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

(i) Statement of Compliance

These Financial Statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, and as amended from time to time together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026.

These financial statements have been prepared by the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective or elected for early adoption at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2026. These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on May 30, 2026.

(ii) Basis of Measurement

These Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items in the balance sheet:

- derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value;
- financial assets are measured either at fair value or at amortised cost depending on the classification;
- employee defined benefit assets/(liabilities) are recognized as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, adjusted for actuarial gains/(losses) and the present value of the defined benefit obligation;
- long-term borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method;
- share-based payments are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale are measured at fair value;
- assets acquired and liabilities assumed as part of business combinations are measured at fair value;
- Contingent consideration arising out of business combination are measured at fair value; and
- right-of-use the assets are recognized at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at that date. This amount is adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, lease incentives received and initial direct costs, incurred, if any.

(iii) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 1.3 (a) — Financial instruments;
- Note 1.3 (b) — Business combinations and goodwill;
- Notes 1.3 (c) and 1.3 (d) — Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- Notes 1.3(e) – Determination of cost for right-of-use assets and lease term;
- Note 1.3 (f) — Valuation of inventories;
- Note 1.3 (g) — Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Note 1.3 (h) — Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits;
- Note 1.3 (i) — Share-based payments;
- Note 1.3 (j) — Provisions and other accruals;
- Note 1.3 (k) —Measurement of transaction price in a revenue transaction
- Note 1.3 (m) — Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets, and estimation of income tax payable and income tax expense in relation to uncertain tax positions; and
- Note 1.3 (j) — Contingencies

(iv) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
All the other assets is classified as Noncurrent.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or

d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as Non-current.

Current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle

(v) Prior Period Comparatives

Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year classification.

(vi) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the company. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest Lakhs.

2.1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, net of Goods and Services Tax (GST), trade discounts, and volume rebates.

with the change in the principal objects and business activities of the Company, the Company's revenue primarily comprises income from construction and infrastructure development activities, civil construction contracts, turnkey projects, contractual and sub-contractual work, and consultancy and other related services.

Construction Contracts and Infrastructure Projects

Revenue from construction and infrastructure projects is recognised in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract, where the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is determined based on the proportion of contract costs incurred up to the reporting date to the estimated total contract costs, or by reference to the achievement of contractual milestones, as appropriate.

Contract revenue includes the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract and variations, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are probable of recovery. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Expected losses on construction contracts are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss when such losses become apparent.

Civil, Contractual and Sub-Contractual Works

Revenue from civil construction, infrastructure development, contractual and sub-contractual works is recognised as the Company satisfies its performance obligations under the respective contracts. Revenue is recognised over the period of execution based on the progress of work performed and the terms of the underlying contract.

Amounts received in advance from customers are recognised as contract liabilities and are recognised as revenue as and when the related performance obligations are satisfied.

Consultancy and Other Services

Revenue from consultancy and other related services is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when the services are rendered and the related performance obligations are satisfied.

Upfront or non-refundable amounts received from customers, where applicable, are initially recognised as a liability and are recognised as revenue over the period during which the related services are performed, unless the contractual terms require recognition at a specific point in time.

Revenue is recognised net of applicable taxes, duties, rebates and discounts, wherever applicable.

b) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use.

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

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated but subject to impairment. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and any changes are considered prospectively.

The Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life (No of years)
Plant and Machinery	10
Furniture & Fittings	10
Office Equipment	5
Vehicles	4 to 8
Computer and Printer	3

Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 (“Schedule”) prescribes the useful lives for various classes of tangible assets. For certain class of assets, based on the technical evaluation and assessment, the Company believes that the useful lives adopted by it best represent the period over which an asset is expected to be available for use. Accordingly, for these assets, the useful lives estimated by the Company are different from those prescribed in the Schedule.

De-Recognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment or any significant part initially recognised is de- recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use.

Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss account when the asset is derecognized and are presented under “Other income/ Selling and other expense” in the statement of profit and loss.

c) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, in which case they are recognized at fair value. The Company's trade receivables do not contain any significant financing component and hence are measured at the transaction price measured under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost;
- Debt instruments at FVTOCI;
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at FVTPL; and
- Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A "debt instrument" is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
b) contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in statement of profit and loss and presented in other income. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A "debt instrument" is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

c) the objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
d) the asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the OCI. However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned while holding a FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as an "accounting mismatch"). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments within the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made upon initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, on sale the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity investments designated as FVTOCI are not subject to impairment assessment. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture:

Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
b) Both (1) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangements and (2) either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

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

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains or losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains or losses are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as FVTPL.

Loans and Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

d) Impairment of trade receivables and other financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset. For this purpose, the Company follows a "simplified approach" for recognition of impairment loss allowance on the trade receivable balances. The application of this simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

e) Impairment of Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at 31 March.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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 or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

The goodwill acquired in a business combination is, for the purpose of impairment testing, allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in joint venture is not recognised separately, and therefore is not tested for impairment separately. Instead, the entire amount of the investment in joint venture is tested for impairment as a single asset when there is objective evidence that the investment in joint venture may be impaired.

f) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For this purpose, "short-term" means investments having original maturities of three months or less from the date of investment. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand form an integral part of the Company's cash management and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

g) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive.

The Company determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organized workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, eff ort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is comprised of:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Company;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and

- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values.

For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently re-measured to fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of:

- the consideration transferred;
- the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and
- the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity.

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Company re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

h) Intangible Assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets other than acquired in a business combination are measured at cost at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Internally generated intangible asset arising from development activity is recognized at cost on demonstration of its technical feasibility, the intention and ability of the company to complete, use or sell it, only if, it is probable that the asset would generate future economic benefit and the expenditure attributable to the said assets during its development can be measured reliably.

De-Recognition

An item of Intangible assets is derecognised 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 Intangible assets are determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the profit or loss.

i) Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is or contains a lease, which applies if the contract conveys the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease, i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments to be made over the lease term:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, then the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. Such borrowing rate is calculated as the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The Company's lease liabilities are included in borrowings.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and interest cost. The interest cost is charged to statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment comprised of the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received

- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised on the balance sheet at cost, which is calculated as the amount of the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease, any lease incentive received and any initial direct costs incurred by the Company.

Company as a lessor:

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight- line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" to allocate the consideration in the contract.

j) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories consist of shares, debentures, units, bonds and other securities, and finished goods and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In the context of a company trading shares and debentures, inventory refers to the financial instruments held for trading purposes. These financial instruments are treated as tradable assets and are classified as trading securities in the balance sheet.

When the company acquires shares and debentures for trading purposes, they are initially recognized at cost, which includes the purchase price and any directly attributable transaction costs. The fair value of these financial instruments may also be considered for initial recognition if it can be reliably measured at the time of acquisition.

After initial recognition, trading securities are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the income statement as gains or losses, affecting the overall profitability of the company. Trading securities are typically revalued at the end of each reporting period to reflect their fair value. The fair value is determined based on the market prices of the shares or debentures at the reporting date.

Trading securities are presented as a separate category in the balance sheet, distinct from the other assets. The company should disclose the carrying amount, fair value, and any significant changes in the fair value of trading securities.

If there is an indication of impairment in the value of trading securities, such as a significant decline in market prices, the company should recognize an impairment loss. The impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the income statement, reducing the carrying amount of the trading securities.

k) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when the services are received from the employees.

Defined benefit plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the advice of qualified actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market interest rates on government bonds are used. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the statement of profit and loss in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions for defined benefit obligation and plan assets are recognized in OCI in the period in which they arise.

When the benefits under a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The Company recognises gains or losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan obligation when the settlement occurs.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Compensated absences

The Company's current policies permit certain categories of its employees to accumulate and carry forward a portion of their unutilised compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of such policies. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company incurs as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. Such measurement is based on actuarial valuation as at the reporting date carried out by a qualified actuary.

l) Share Based Payments

Equity settled share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee benefit expense, in the statement of profit and loss, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and performance conditions at the vesting date. The expense is recorded for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance, multiple awards. The increase in equity recognised in connection with share-based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "share-based payment reserve". The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest.

Cash settled share-based payment transactions

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share-based payment transactions which are settled in cash is recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is re-measured at each reporting date and at the settlement date based on the fair value of the share-based payment transaction. Any changes in the liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

m) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of profit and loss if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the Company has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Reimbursement rights

Expected reimbursements for expenditures required to settle a provision are recognised in the statement of profit and loss only when receipt of such reimbursements is virtually certain. Such reimbursements are recognised as a separate asset in the balance sheet, with a corresponding credit to the specific expense for which the provision has been made.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually and, if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

n) Other Income

Other income consists of interest income on funds invested, dividend income and gains on the disposal of assets. Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established. The associated cash flows are classified as investing activities in the statement of cash flows. Finance cost consist of interest expense on loans and borrowings.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis within other income and/or selling and other expenses. These primarily include: exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items; changes in the fair value of derivative contracts that economically hedge monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and for which no hedge accounting is applied; and the ineffective portion of cash flow hedges.

o) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method. The associated cash flows are classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

p) Income tax

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and foreign branches where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and they relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Deferred Tax includes MAT credit, if any and it is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay income tax higher than that computed under MAT, during the period that MAT is permitted to be set off under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for a specified period. Credit on account of MAT is recognized as an asset based on the management's estimate of its recoverability in the future.

q) Earnings per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees.

r) Government Grants and Incentives

The Company recognises government grants only when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to them will be complied with, and the grants will be received. Government grants received in relation to assets are presented as a reduction to the carrying amount of the related asset. Grants related to income are deducted in reporting the related expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Export entitlements from government authorities are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a reduction from “Cost of materials consumed” when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made by the Company, and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

s) Treasury shares

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company’s own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in the securities premium.

t) Rounding Off

All amounts in Indian Rupees disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

u) Fair Value Measurement

The Company’s accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for certain financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant’s ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as assets acquired in a business combination and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuers is determined by the Management, based on market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st March, 2026

(All Amount are in Rs. Lakhs, except EPS)

4 Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) MAT Credit Entitlement	11.21	-
Total	**11.21**	**-**

5 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Raw materials	-	-
b) Work-in-progress	313.27	-
Total	**313.27**	**-**

6 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Unsecured and considered good	100.52	-
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	-
	100.52	**-**

* Refer Annexure for Ageing

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	**66.49**	0.12
b) Cash on hand	-	0.24
	66.49	**0.36**

8 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Current Tax Assets		-
(i) GST Input	12.40	-
b) Advance to suppliers	121.76	
c) Rentention Money	8.84	
d) TDS & TCS Receivable	48.26	
e) Other Advances	6.50	
	197.76	**-**

MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st March, 2026

(All Amount are in Rs. Lakhs, except EPS)

10 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Revenue Reserves		
As per last Balancesheet	24.68	24.68
Retained Earnings/ (Surplus)	-	
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss:	-	
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(2,689.84)	(3,991.05)
Add: MAT Credit Entitlement for FY 23-24	-	
Add: change to profit / (loss) for the year	75.42	1,301.21
Balance as at the end of the year	**(2,614.42)**	**(2,689.84)**
Total	**(2,589.74)**	**(2,665.16)**

11 Borrowings- Non Current

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Preference Shares		
2,000,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100/-		
ENES Global Softek Private Limited	1,000.00	1,000.00
Orbit Global Softsol Private Limited	1,000.00	1,000.00
	-	-
b) Loans From Others	-	-
c) Unsecured loans from others	-	75.26
d) Loan from Director	333.29	56.28
Total	**2,333.29**	**2,131.54**

12 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-
b) Dues to others	98.11	-
	98.11	**-**

Note: The list of undertakings covered under MSMED was determined by the company on the basis of information available with the Company and has been relied upon by the auditors.

*Refer Annexure for ageing

13 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Audit Fee Payable	0.01	0.12
b) Other Payables	13.37	33.91
c) Advance from Customers	350.61	-
	363.99	**34**

14 Provision

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
a) Provision for Audit Fee	1.50	-
b) Provision for Tax	11.21	-
	12.71	**-**

MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st March, 2026

9 Share Capital:

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2026	As at 31st Mar 2025
Authorised Capital		
202,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (31st December, 2024, 202,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each) (31st March, 2023: 202,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)	20,25,00,000	20,25,00,000
2,000,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100/- (31st December, 2024: 2,000,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100/-) (31st March, 2024: 2,000,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100/-)	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up Capital		
50,00,300 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (31st December, 2024: 50,00,300 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each) (31st March, 2024: 50,00,300 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)	5,00,03,000	5,00,03,000
2,000,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100/- (31st December, 2024: 2,000,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100/-) (31st March, 2024: 2,000,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100/-)	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
Subscribed and Paid up	5,00,03,000.00	5,00,03,000.00
50,00,300 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (31st December, 2024: 50,00,300 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each) (31st March, 2024: 50,00,300 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)		

* Preference shares issued are redeemable in nature and clasified as financial liability (refer note 10).

a Terms/ rights attached to the equity shares:

i) The Company has two class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- and preference shares having a par value of Rs. 100/-. Each, holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) The Company did not declare any dividend during the accounting period under reporting.

iii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

iv) No shares have been issued for consideration other than cash during the immediately preceding five years from the end of the reporting period.

b Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Period:

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2026	As at 31st Mar 2025
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
<u>**Equity shares**</u>		
Ordinary equity shares		
Shares at the beginning of the year	50,00,300	50,00,300
Issued during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding as at end of the period	**50,00,300**	**50,00,300**

c Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st Mar 2026		As at 31st Mar 2025	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Ordinary equity shares				
1. P Rama Swamy Reddy	29,70,525	59.41%	29,70,525	59.41%

d

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31st March, 2026		
Promoter name	**No. of Shares**	**% of total shares**
Promoters		
P Rama Swamy Reddy	29,70,525	59.41%
Narsing Balwanth Singh	10,000	0.20%

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31st March, 2025		
Promoter name	**No. of Shares**	**% of total shares**
Promoters		
P Rama Swamy Reddy	29,70,525	59.41%
Narsing Balwanth Singh	10,000	0.20%

MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
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Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st March, 2026

(All Amount are in Rs. Lakhs, except EPS)

15 Revenue From operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2026	For the year ended 31st Mar 2025
a) Revenue from Contracts	2,354.22	-
	2,354.22	**-**

16 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2026	For the year ended 31st Mar 2025
a) Dividend Income	-	0.11
b) Liabilities no longer required written back	-	1,430.00
	-	**1,430.11**

17 Consumption of Raw Materials & Operating Expenses

	For the year ended 31st Mar 2026	For the year ended 31st Mar 2025
a) Opening Stock of Raw Materials		
Add: Purchases During the year	77.09	-
Less: Closing Stock of Raw material	-	-
	77.09	
b) Operating expenses		
i) Sub-Contractor Cost	2,270.75	-
ii) Petrol and Fuel	91.30	-
iii) Site Expenses	108.18	-
	2,547.32	**-**

18 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress

	For the year ended 31st Mar 2026	For the year ended 31st Mar 2025
<u>Finished Goods</u>		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year	-	-
Less: Finished goods at the end of the year		
Sub Total (A)	**-**	**-**
Work in Progress		
Work In Progress at the beginning of the year	-	-
Less: Work In Progress at the end of the year	313.27	-
Sub Total (B)	(313.27)	-
Increase or Decrease in Inventories - (A - B)	**(313.27)**	**-**

** Consumption is based on derived figure*

19 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2026	For the year ended 31st Mar 2025
a) Salaries & Wages	4.26	6.25
Total	**4.26**	**6.25**

20 Other Expenses

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st Mar 2026**	**For the year ended 31st Mar 2025**
a) Petrol	-	0.16
b) Travelling charges	2.07	-
c) Bank Charges	0.00	0.01
d) Office maintenance	0.06	4.58
e) Telephone, Postage and Others	-	0.16
f) Conveyance	-	0.34
g) Secretarial Fees	-	0.45
h) Filing Fees	-	0.06
i) Advertisement expense	18.44	2.78
j) Depository charges	-	1.18
k) AGM Expenses	-	2.65
l) Professional & Consulting Charges	-	36.91
m) listing fee	3.61	17.48
n) Loss in capital market	-	52.45
o) Directors Sitting Fee	-	0.17
p) Other Expenses	0.41	3.14
q) Professional Charges	13.81	-
r) Printing Charges	0.82	-
s) Audit fees	1.50	0.12
Total	**40.74**	**122.65**

3. Depreciation

Year	Item Description	Cost	Residual Value	Depreciable value	Captilised on	Year end	Used Life	Useful Life	Remaining Life	Depreciation	Net value
2025-26	Vehicle	28,80,499.00	1,44,024.95	27,36,474.05	12-05-2025	31-03-2026	324	2922	2598	3,03,428.33	25,77,070.67
TOTAL		**28,80,499.00**								**3,03,428.33**	**25,77,070.67**

MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")

Notes forming part of the Financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All Amount are in Rs. Lakhs, except EPS)

Annexure to Note: 6

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	-	100.52	-	-	-	100.52
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	**-**	**100.52**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100.52**

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED(formerly known as "Maruti Securities Limited")

Notes forming part of the Financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All Amount are in Rs. Lakhs, except EPS)

Annexure to Note: 12

Particulars	As at	
	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	98.11	
Total trade payables	**98.11**	-

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	98.11	-	-	-	**98.11**
(iii) Disputed dues — MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

similar information shall be given where no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.

Notes forming part of the Financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	As at	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Total trade payables	-	-

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues — MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

similar information shall be given where no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.

Key Financial Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025	Variation in %	Reasons
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities - Current maturities of long term borrowings	1.43	0.01	42.81	Improved significantly due to an increase in current assets, indicating stronger short-term liquidity.
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt - Deferred Tax Liabilities	Shareholders Equity	(1.12)	(0.98)	-211.66	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt services	Interest+ Principal Repayment	-	-	-	-
*Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits After Tax	Shareholders funds	(0.04)	(0.60)	-103.61	Improved compared with the previous year as losses reduced and
**Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue From Operations	Average Inventory	15.03	NA	NA	-
***Trade Receivables Turnover	Revenue From Operations	Average Trade receivables	46.84	NA	NA	-
#Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Cost of material consumed	Average Trade Payables	51.93	NA	NA	-
##Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue From Operations	Working Capital	11.58	NA	NA	-
Net Profit Ratio	Profit after tax	Revenue From Operations	0.03	NA	NA	-
###Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Shareholders Funds + Long Term Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.31	(38.75)	-69.14	Improved significantly due to higher operating earnings (EBIT) and better utilization of capital employed compared with the previous year.
Return on Investment (Asset)	Total Comprehensive Income	Average Total Assets	0.22	24.67	-78.14	-

Notes to Financial Statements:

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, Except No. of shares& EPS)

21) Indian Accounting Standard 24- Related Party Disclosure:

As per Indian accounting standard – 24 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Company's related parties with whom the company has entered into transaction during the year in the ordinary course of business are given below:

a) Related Party and Nature of Relationship:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Narsing Balwanth Singh	Additional Director
Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva	Chief Financial Officer
Rimika Talesara	Company secretary
Arun Borra	Additional Director
Bade Srinivas	Managing Director
B Kavita	Additional Director
Vamsi Krishna Sripathi	Additional Director

b) Related Parties Outstanding balances:

Name of the related Party	Nature of Transaction	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Ramaswamy Pedinekaluva	Loan Taken	333.29	56.28

22) Auditor's Remuneration:

Particulars	31-03-2026 Amount	31-03-2025 Amount
Audit Fee	1.50	0.12

23) Earnings per Share:

Particulars	2025-26 Amount	2024-25 Amount
a) Net profit / (loss) after tax for the year	72.37	1301.21
b) Weighted average no. of shares outstanding during the year	50,00,300	50,00,300

c) Basic earnings per share (rounded off to nearest rupee) (Rs.)	1.45	26.02
d) Nominal value of shares (fully paid up) (Rs.)	10	10

24) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of Estimation, if the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, a probable outflow of Resource is expected to settle the obligation and the amount of obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities are reviewed at each Balance sheet Date.

25) In the opinion of the Management, Current assets, Loans, and Advances have the value at which they are Stated in the Balance Sheet, if realized in the ordinarily course of the Business.

26) Based on the information available with the company, there are no outstanding balances more than 45 days with MSME suppliers.

27) Subsequent Events.

There are no significant events that occurred after the balance sheet date.

28) Additional Regulatory information

i. The Company is not in possession of any immovable property.
ii. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year
iii. The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties.
iv. There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
v. The Company has no borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
vi. The Company is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lenders.
vii. The Company did not have any transactions with Companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 considering the information available with the Company.
viii. There is no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the companies' act, 2013.

29) The Company does not have any transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the year.

30) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

31) To the best of our knowledge and belief, he company has not advanced/loans/invested or received funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds to 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 by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

32) To the best of our knowledge and belief, the company has also not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

33) The Company is not covered under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

34) In the opinion of the management, the assets as shown in the financial Statements, have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business of at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

35) Balances in respect of some of the unsecured loans, and current liabilities are subject to confirmation/reconciliation.

36) The Board vide its meeting dated 01.03.2025 has discussed and approved the proposal to alter the Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company, with the change in management and induction of new promoters, who have a strong background in the infrastructure sector, the Company intends to restart its operations in line with the promoters' core business expertise. The proposed alteration will not affect the going concern of the company as it enables to venture into infrastructure and related activities, which is expected to be in the long-term interest of all stakeholders. The Company's ability to continue as going concern is dependent on many factors and in the opinion of the management, revival of the company is possible in foreseeable future, accordingly in view of the management the above results have been prepared on the basis of going concern.

37) Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	Variance (in %)
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities - Current maturities of long term borrowings	1.43	0.01	42.80

Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt - Deferred Tax Liabilities	Shareholders' Equity	(1.11)	(0.98)	-211.49
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits After Tax	Shareholders' funds	(0.03)	(0.60)	-103.46
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Shareholders' Funds + Long Term Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.30	(38.75)	-70.01
Return on Investment (Asset)	Total Comprehensive Income	Average Total Assets	0.20	24.67	-79.78

38) The following ratios are not applicable to the company:-

a. Debt service coverage ratio
b. Inventory Turnover Ratio
c. Trade receivables turnover ratio
d. Trade payables turnover ratio
e. Net capital turnover ratio
f. Net profit ratio

39) Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to conform to the layout adopted in the current year.

40) Figures have been rounded off to the Rupees in Lakhs and decimals thereof.

SIGNATURE TO NOTES 1 To 40

As per our report of even date
For P. Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn.No:007257S

For and on behalf of the Board
M/s MARUTI GLOBAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(formerly known as MARUTHI SECURITIES LIMITED)

A Krishna Rao
Partner
M.No. 020085
UDIN: 26020085SXIANW2489

P Rama Swamy Reddy
Director & CFO
DIN : 07173831

Narsing Balwanth Singh
Director
DIN : 06560717

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29.05.2026

Rimika Talesara
Company Secretary
M.No: A47869

GO GREEN INITIATIVE

Dear Shareholder,

As you may be aware, the Ministry or Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India, as part of its "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance" has issued Circular no.17/2011 dated 21/ 04/2011 and Circular no.18/2011 dated 29/04/2011 permitting service of documents by Companies, to its shareholders, through electronic mode instead of physical mode.

Accordingly, as per the Company's "GO GREEN" initiative, the Company shall send documents, including Notice of General Meetings and Annual Report of the Company, in electronic form to Email ID of the shareholders registered with Company, instead of physical mode.

However, shareholders may note that as a member of the Company, shareholders opting to receive documents in electronic mode will be entitled to receive all such communication in physical form, upon request made by them to the Company.

Shareholders having shares in physical form should provide their Email Id to the Company for opting to receive notices / documents electronically. To Register the Email ID with the Company shareholders are requested to submit the following Form duly filled & signed by the shareholders at the forthcoming AGM or send it by post at the registered office of the Company.

GO GREEN FORM

To
Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited),

As per the "Green initiative in the Corporate Governance" of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, I / We hereby opt to receive service of documents by company, including Annual Report, in electronic mode, and request you to register my Email ID as stated below for the same.

Fields marked with * are compulsory

Name of Shareholder(s)* : ____________________

Folio No.* : ____________________

No. of Shares held as on Date* : ____________________

E-mail ID (Permanent)* : ____________________

E-mail ID (Alternative) : ____________________

Contact No. (Mobile)* : ____________________

Contact No. (Fixed Line) * : ____________________

Signature : ____________________

Maruti Global Industries Limited

(Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)

Registered Office: **#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073**

Registration of e-mail address for future communication

Name of the Shareholder…..

Folio No. ....

DP. ID No. ….. Client ID. ....

Registered Address..

Signature: …..

E-mail ID: ....

CONSENT FOR RECEIVING DOCUMENTS IN ELECTRONIC MODE

(Pursuant to circulars no. 17/2011 dated April 21, 2011 and 18/2011 dated April 29, 2011)

To,
M/s Aarthi Consultants Pvt Ltd.,
1-2-285, Domalguda,
Hyderabad - 500 029
Email: Inof@aarthiconsultants.com
Website: www.aarthiconsultants.com

Dear Sir,

I/We shareholder (s) of **Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)**, agree to receive all notices and documents including the Annual Report, Notice for General Meetings and other Shareholders Communication in electronic mode (through email). I/We request you to kindly register my / our below mentioned email id in the Company's records for sending such communication through email.

Folio No. …………………...…………/ DP ID No.*……………………and Client ID No.*………………………

*Applicable for members holding shares in electronic form.

Name of the Sole / First Shareholder: ____

Name of the Joint Shareholders (if any): ______________________________________

No. of Shares held: ____

E-mail id for receipt of documents in: ____

Electronic mode: ____

Date: Signature:
Place: (Sole / First Shareholder)

Note:

1. Shareholders are requested to inform the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent Aarthi Consultants Private Limited, as and when there is change in their registered email-id.
2. For shares held in demat form, shareholders are also requested to inform / update their email-ids to their respective Depository Participants.

Form No. MGT-11

Proxy form

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

CIN: L42100TG1994PLC018087

Name of the company: **Maruti Global Industries Limited (Formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)**

Registered office#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana State, India

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

I/we, being the member (s) of _______________ equity shares of the above-named company, hereby appoint

Name:

Address:

E-Mail ID:

Signature:

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual general meeting of the company, to be held on Wednesday, the September 30, 2026 at 10.00 Hrs at the registered office of the Company Situated at #8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana State, India and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.

1. TO RECEIVE, CONSIDER AND ADOPT THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	Assent/Dissent

	ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2025 TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS' AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
2.	TO APPOINT A DIRECTOR IN PLACE OF MR. NARSING BALWANTH SINGH (DIN: 06560717) WHO RETIRES BY ROTATION AND BEING ELIGIBLE, OFFERS HIMSELF FOR RE- APPOINTMENT TO THE OFFICE OF DIRECTOR	Assent/Dissent

Signed this……….. day of………………….………. 2026

Signature of shareholder: _______________, Signature of Proxy holder(s): ____________

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

ANNEXURE- II

ATTTENDANCE SLIP

DP ID*: Number of Shares Held:

Client ID*:

Name of the Shareholder:

I, ____________________, certify that I am a registered Shareholder/ Authorised Representative/ proxy for the registered shareholder of the company. I hereby record my presence at the Annual general meeting of the company, to be held on Monday, the Wednesday, the September 30, 2026 at 10.00 Hrs at the registered office of the Company situated at #8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201, Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073

Signature of the Shareholder / Authorised Representative / Proxy **

Name (in Capital Letters):

DATE:

Note:

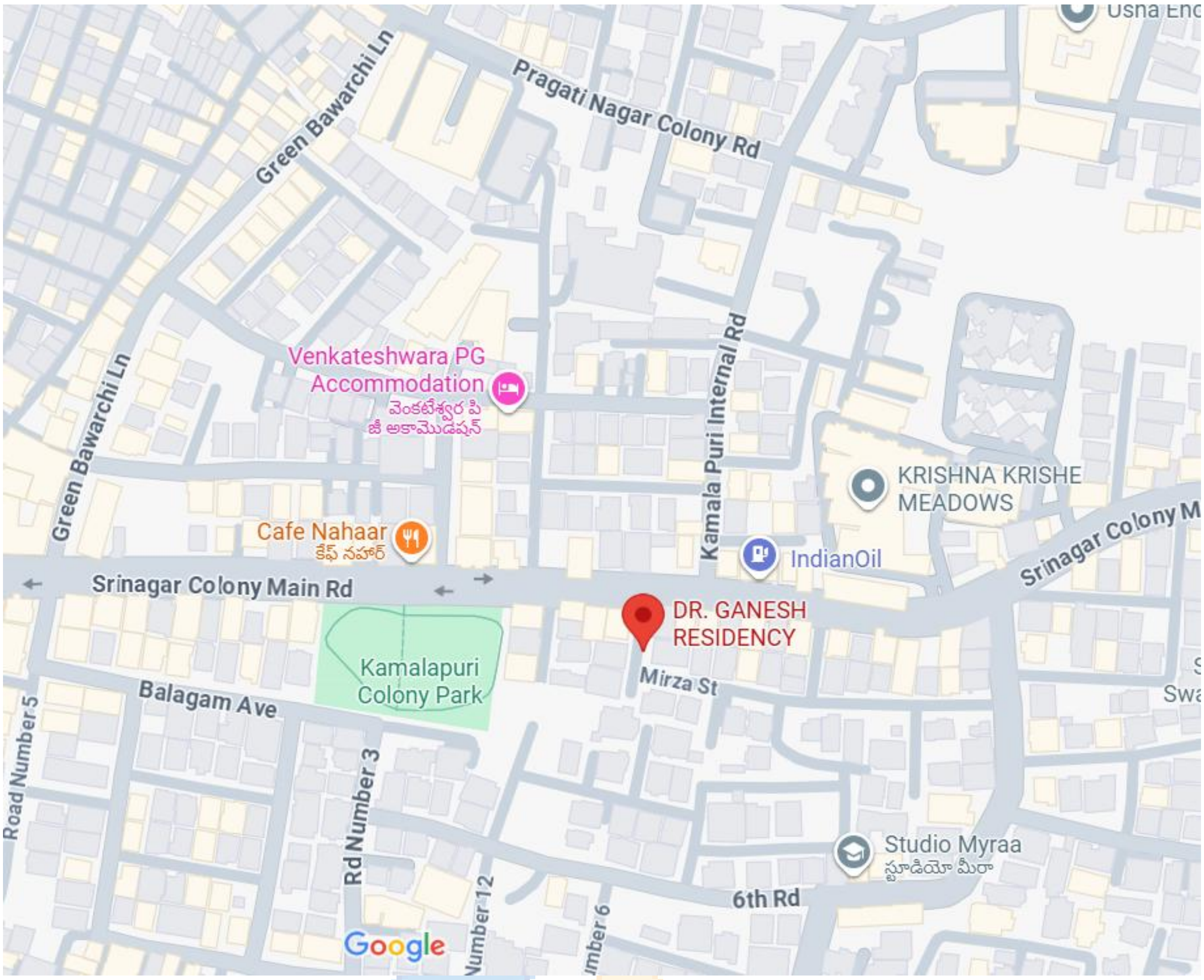
1. Please complete this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting hall.
2. Only shareholders of the Company / Authorised Representative / Proxies will be allowed to attend the meeting on production of the attendance slip duly completed and signed.

*Applicable for investors holding Shares in electronic form

** Strike out whichever is not applicable.

Annexure III

Route Map:



Printed Matter

Book-Post

If undelivered, please return to

Maruti Global Industries Limited
(formerly known as Maruti Securities Limited)
#8-3-833/57, Kamalapuri, Plot #56 & 57, Flat #201,
Srinagar Colony, Hyderabad – 500 073, Telangana State, India
Email: connect@mgil.in; Mobile #9491928886
Website: www.mgil.in;