



Banerjee Sarkar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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CERTIFICATE ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Dated: 20.09.2025

To,

The Board of Directors

Injecto Polymers Limited

Poddar Court, 18 Rabindra Sarani, Gate No-3

5th Floor, Kolkata 700001

AND

Indcap Advisors Private Limited

Suite #1201, 12th Floor, Aurora Waterfront,

GN 34/1, Sector 5, Salt Lake City,

Kolkata 700091, West Bengal, India

(Indcap Advisors Private Limited is referred to as the "Book Running Lead Manager")

Dear Sir,

Sub: Proposed initial public Issuing of equity shares of face value Rs. 10 each ("Equity Shares") by Injecto Polymers Limited ("Company") (referred to as the "Issue").

Dear Sir(s),

We, Banerjee Sarkar & Co., (Firm Registration Number: 329018E) Statutory Auditor of the Company, have performed the procedures agreed with you and enumerated below with respect to certain identified operational key performance indicators ("KPIs") of the Company as on respective dates and for the respective years mentioned against each annexure (the "Years"), set forth in the accompanying schedules. Our engagement was undertaken in accordance with the Standard on Related Services (SRS) 4400, "Engagements to Perform Agreed-upon Procedures regarding Financial Information", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. SRS 4400 is generally adopted to perform agreed upon procedures regarding financial information; however, this standard can also be used as a guide to perform agreed upon procedures regarding non-financial information.

Accordingly, we have relied and reviewed the following documents:

- Restated Financial Information for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 prepared in accordance with Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("Companies Act") and restated in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations"); ("Restated Financial Information").
- Registers of the Company;
- Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company, its committees and the shareholders' meetings;
- Accounting records; and
- All other relevant records, correspondences with regulatory/ statutory authorities.



The procedures were performed solely to assist you in evaluating KPIs of the Company and associates. Our Engagement on the Agreed upon Procedures has been performed in accordance with our Engagement Letter signed on August 08, 2025.

The procedures were performed to assist you in evaluating the accuracy, validity and completeness of KPIs and are summarized as follows:

I. Detail/ heading of KPI as Annexure.

- A. Compared the amounts with, or recalculated the percentages based on, amounts included in or derived from the Audited Restated Financial Information or the Audited Financial Statements, as applicable, and found them to be in agreement.
- B. Compared the amounts/ metrics with, or recalculated the percentages based on, corresponding amounts/ metrics appearing in a schedule prepared by officials of the Company based on the accounting and other records of the Company and found them to be in agreement. We verified the mathematical accuracy of such schedule prepared by the officials of the Company. We also compared the amount identified in such schedule with the corresponding amount appearing in the relevant accounting records of the Company and found them to be in agreement.
- C. Compared the amounts/ metrics with, or recalculated the percentages based on, corresponding amounts/ metrics appearing in a schedule prepared by officials of the Company based on management accounts, relevant management information system reports, the enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems or other financial information, corporate, secretarial, regulatory filings with authorities or other records of the Company and found them to be in agreement. We verified the mathematical accuracy of such schedule prepared by the officials of the Company. We also compared the amounts/ metrics identified in such schedule with the corresponding amounts/ metrics appearing in the relevant corporate, secretarial and other records of the Company and found them to be in agreement.

II. Key financial and operation performance indicators:

The details of the key financial and operation performance indicators as required under SEBI ICDR Regulations are set out under **Annexure A**.

The KPIs disclosed have been selected solely by the management and have been approved by Audit Committee pursuant to resolution dated September 202, 2025.

The procedures carried out for such verification are included under Schedule I and explanation of KPI Metrics Schedule II.

We consent to the inclusion of this certificate as a part of "*Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection*" in connection with Issue, which will be available for public for inspection from date of the filing of the DRHP/RHP until the Bid/Issue Closing Date.

On the basis of the procedures set forth above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the KPIs were not accurate, valid and complete.

At your request, we have also read the items identified by you on the attached copy of the draft red herring prospectus and have compared the amounts to the corresponding amounts set forth in the Annexures and have found them to be in agreement.

We have conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Audit Reports and Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We hereby confirm that while providing this certificate we have complied with the Code of Ethics and the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



ANNEXURE A

FINANCIAL KPIs

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Unit	For the financial year ended		
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total Revenue from operations	₹ lakhs	26,147.73	10,904.79	9,625.28
Year-on-year ("YoY") Revenue Growth	%	139.78	13.29	9.87
EBIDTA	₹ lakhs	2,256.88	1,234.81	794.31
EBIDTA Margin	%	8.63%	11.32%	8.25%
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	₹ lakhs	1,119.64	494.02	132.73
Profit after Tax (PAT)	₹ lakhs	810.95	444.36	206.60
Net Profit Margin %	%	3.10%	4.05%	2.14%
Return on Equity (RoE)	%	23.66%	22.89%	13.79%
Return on Capital Employed (RoCE)	%	13.91%	10.68%	7.98%
Fixed Asset Turnover	Times	7.07	3.34	2.96
Return on Assets (RoA)	%	5.56%	3.89%	2.11%

Notes:

1. 'Revenue from Operations' means the Revenue from Operations as appearing in the Restated Financial Statements
2. 'EBITDA' is calculated as Profit before tax + Depreciation + Interest Expenses - Other Income
3. 'EBITDA Margin' is calculated as EBITDA divided by Revenue from Operations
4. 'PBT' is Profit Before Tax
5. 'PAT' is Profit after Tax available for owner of the group.
6. 'PAT Margin' is calculated as PAT available for shareholders of the Company for the period/year divided by Total revenue.
7. 'Return on Equity' is ratio of Profit after Tax and Average Shareholder Equity
8. 'Return on Capital Employed' is calculated as EBIT divided by capital employed, which is defined as shareholders' equity plus total borrowings {current & non-current}.
9. 'Fixed Asset Turnover' is calculated by dividing the revenue from operations divided by average fixed assets wherein average fixed assets is the sum of Opening fixed assets and closing fixed assets) divided by 2 (two).
10. 'Return on Assets' is calculated by dividing the PAT by average total assets deployed wherein average total assets deployed = (Opening total assets + Closing total assets)/2

OPERATIONAL KPIs MONITORED BY THE COMPANY

In addition to the financial KPIs mentioned above, the Company also monitors the following operational metrics to assess their business performance and identify areas for improvement, with the aim of optimizing both revenue (top line) and profitability (bottom line):

1. Revenue per Metric Tonne

Particulars	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023
Total Revenue from Operations (in ₹ lakhs)	2,61,47.73	1,09,04.79	9,625.28
Total Volume sold (in MT)	24,922.00	10,244.04	9,207.16
Revenue per metric tonnes (in Lakhs) (Total Revenue from Operations / total production)	1.05	1.06	1.05

This KPI helps in tracking the revenue generated per metric tonne of product sold. It is an indicator of Company's pricing strategy and profitability measure.



2. Energy Consumption per Unit of Volume Sold

Particulars	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023
Total Volume Sold (in MT)	24,922.00	1,02,44.04	92,07.16
Total energy consumed for the year (in Units)	79,21,403	54,74,353	61,20,648
Units of Energy Consumption per Total Volume Sold in MT (total volume sold / energy consumed)	317.85	534.39	664.77

Energy consumption per unit of total volume sold is a key performance indicator that measures how much energy (electricity) is consumed to produce one unit of product in MT sold. It signifies the energy-efficiency of our production process.



Schedule I - Procedure (Management Note)

**MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION OF THE KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ("KPIs") AS
ADOPTED BY OUR COMPANY**

Injecto Polymers Limited ("Company") is proposing to undertake an initial public offering of its equity shares by way of a fresh issue of the Company (such Issue, the **"Issue"**), in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (**"SEBI ICDR Regulations"**) and other applicable laws. In this regard, the Company shall file the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (**"DRHP"**), the Red Herring Prospectus (the **"RHP"**) and the Prospectus (the **"Prospectus"**), and collectively with other documents or material issued in relation to the Issue, including any amendments, addenda or corrigenda issued thereto, (the **"Issue Documents"**).

In accordance with Schedule VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Company is required to disclose relevant KPIs in the Issue Documents. To this end, this note has been prepared, including details pursuant to the circular bearing reference no. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2025/28** dated February 28, 2025 on *"Industry Standards on Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") Disclosures in the draft Issue Document and Issue Document"* (**"KPI Standards"**) issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and the circular bearing reference no. **NSE/CML/2025/08** dated February 28, 2025 issued by NSE Limited.

The KPI Standards require the management of the Company to prepare a note on classification and identification of key performance indicators (**"KPIs"**) of the Company.

In this note, the following details have been set out:

1. Annexure A:

All data points shared with investors during the last three years, data points included in private placement letters/rights issue letters during the last three years, data points regularly presented/discussed at board meetings to track company's performance during the last three years, data points that have been considered to arrive at the Basis for the Issue price and other relevant data points (such data points, the **"Selected Data"**).

2. Annexure B:

Details of the process and factors considered while shortlisting KPIs from the Selected Data (with relevance of identified KPIs) and draft disclosure of KPIs to be included in the Issue Document, which includes the definitions in relation to the terms used for relevant KPIs and explanation on how these KPIs have been used by the management historically to analyse, track or monitor the operational and/or financial performance of the Company;

3. Annexure C:

Selected Data (including KPIs) excluded from disclosure in the Issue Documents along with rationale of such exclusion.

4. Annexure D:

Selected Data that is not considered as KPIs but forms part of disclosures in the Issue Documents; and

5. Annexure E:

Industry peer KPI disclosures identified for inclusion in the Issue Documents, including the criteria for such identification.

It is confirmed that the definition of the terms used for the KPIs are determined in the following manner:

- a) Terms defined under Accounting Standards (**"AS"**), as applicable, in accordance with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, have been defined using such definitions;
- b) Terms not defined under AS, as applicable, the definition provided under SEBI ICDR Regulations or the Companies Act, 2013, have been used for defining such terms.



- c) There are a few terms for which there no definition is provided under the AS, SEBI ICDR Regulations or the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable, and thus we have used the definition as relevant for our business and the same is aligned with common industry practices;
- d) Terms not defined under (a) and (b) above, have been defined in an unambiguous and simple-to-comprehend English, along with its key components of financial and/or operational data and relevant formula, as applicable. Further, it is confirmed that formula clearly outline its components, including both the numerator and denominator (where applicable) and aligns with common industry practices and widely accepted international standards, to the extent feasible.

Further, the following is confirmed with respect to the KPIs:

1. All KPIs are measurable and expressible in numbers and subjective or qualitative aspects are not included as KPIs;
2. All KPIs are a measure of the Company's historical financial or operational performance;
3. All KPIs identified and disclosed either in the '*Basis for Issue Price*' or in the '*Our Business*' sections of the RHP are consistent with the requirements of the KPI Standards and the SEBI ICDR Regulations;
4. All KPIs have been defined in the '*Definitions and Abbreviations*' section of the DRHP under a separate head titled '*Key Performance Indicators*';
5. Unit of measurement of the KPIs have been disclosed in a format that is prescribed under the SEBI ICDR Regulations and is consistent across the DRHP;
6. No KPIs which have been (a) disclosed to the investors or to the peer group, if any or (b) were routinely monitored by the Company have been excluded, unless a detailed rationale of the same in accordance with KPI Standards has been included in the annexures to this management note.
7. The KPIs identified are relevant, clearly defined, and aligned with the Company's strategic and financial objectives. The disclosures proposed to be included in the DRHP, including the sections "*Basis for Issue Price*" and "*Our Business*", are consistent with internal management reporting and are compliant with applicable regulatory requirements and accounting standards. Accordingly, the management recommends the approval of the KPIs for disclosure in the Issue Documents and hereby certifies the KPIs selected for disclosure in the Issue Documents. The management confirms that while collating the Selected Data and KPIs, the applicable KPI Standards have been duly considered and adhered to.

We hereby consent to the submission of this note as may be necessary to the SEBI, the Registrar of Companies, the Stock Exchange(s) and any other regulatory or statutory authority including the repository platform of the SEBI and/or Stock Exchanges, and/or for the records to be maintained by the BRLM in connection with the Issue and in accordance with applicable law.

All capitalised terms used herein but not defined shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the Issue Documents for the Issue.

For Injecto Polymers Limited,

Ramavtar Kankani
Designation: Chief Financial Officer
Date: 20-9-2025



Annexure - A
Information selection process for the Selected Data

S. No.	Prescribed Data	Applicability to Company [Applicable / Not Applicable]	Details of the Data
1	GAAP / non-GAAP financial measures that are required to be mandatorily disclosed in the Issue Documents, as per the SEBI ICDR Regulations are considered KPIs.	Applicable	Face Value per Share, Earnings per Share (Basic & Diluted), Return on Net Worth, Net Asset Value per Equity Share, EBITDA, Share Capital, Net Worth, Total Revenue from Operations, Profit After Tax, Total Borrowing, and as required under SEBI ICDR Regulations have been considered for selected data
2	Key financial or operational information shared with any investor ("Investor")	Not Applicable	The Company has not shared any KPI data with any investors in the past with respect to any of the Issues to the public, namely, Private Placement and conversion of 0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debentures.
(a)	to whom equity shares or securities convertible into equity shares including warrants (" Relevant Securities ") were allotted in any primary issuance (excluding ESOPs), during the three years prior to the date of filing of the Issue Documents;	Not Applicable	NA
(b)	for any secondary sale of the Company's Relevant Securities, if the Company was involved in facilitating such sale and had shared data with the transferees at the time of such secondary sale during the three years prior to the date of filing of the Issue Documents	Not Applicable	NA
(c)	pursuant to information rights they may have or through any manner of a similar nature, during the three years prior to the date of filing of the Issue Documents;	Not Applicable	NA
(d)	Key financial or operational information included in any private placement Issue cum application letter or any rights issue Issue letter for issuance of Relevant Securities, during the three years prior to the date of filing of the Issue Documents.	Not Applicable	NA
(e)	KPIs that are regularly presented/discussed at Board meetings of the Company to monitor and track the Company's performance during the three years prior to the date of filing of the Issue Documents	Not Applicable	
(f)	KPIs that have been considered by the management of the Company to arrive at the basis for the Issue price.	Applicable	The selected data includes KPIs such as Revenue from Operations, EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, PBT, PAT, PAT Margin, RoE, RoCE, Fixed Asset Turnover and Return on Assets.



S. No.	Prescribed Data	Applicability to Company [Applicable / Not Applicable]	Details of the Data
			The selected data points disclosed across the Issue document which have been analysed by the management have been disclosed in the section "Our Business" & "Basis for Issue Price" to confirm whether they are KPIs or not.
(g)	In case, the Company has not made disclosure of any information to any Investor in the three years prior to the date of filing of the Issue Documents, the Company shall identify the KPIs based on the key measures used by the management of the Company to track and monitor the performance of the Company	Applicable	The Company has identified the KPIs based on the key measures used by the management of the Company to track and monitor the performance of the Company. The selected data includes KPIs such as Revenue from Operations, EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, PBT, PAT, PAT Margin, RoE, RoCE, Fixed Asset Turnover and Return on Assets.



Annexure B

Set out below is the classification of GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP financial and Operational measures, as KPIs:

S. No.	KPIs	Definition of the KPI as per AS / SEBI ICDR Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013	Definition of the KPI as disclosed in the Issue Documents	Classification (GAAP/Non-GAAP/ operational measure)	Reason for adopting definition which does not align with AS / SEBI ICDR Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013	Rationale for inclusion as a KPI Explanation/ relevance of KPI, including key components
(A) Defined under Accounting Standard (AS)						
1	Revenue from operations	Revenue from Operations is defined as income arising in the course of an entity's ordinary activities (Accounting Standard 9)	Revenue from operations is calculated as revenue from sale of products and other operating revenue	GAAP	NA	Standard performance metric Revenue from operations is calculated as revenue from sale of products and other operating revenue
2.	Profit After Tax	Profit or Loss is the total of income less expenses, excluding the components of other comprehensive income (Accounting Standard 1)	PAT is Restated Profit for the period/years	GAAP	NA	Standard performance metric PAT is Restated Profit for the period/years
(B) Defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations or Companies Act, 2013						
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(C) Defined under either AS or SEBI ICDR Regulations or Companies Act, 2013 but used in different context						
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(D) Not defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations or Companies Act, 2013						
3.	EBITDA (₹ in Lakh) ⁽³⁾	NA	EBITDA is calculated as restated profit for the period/year plus finance cost and depreciation (amortization) costs as reduced by other income	Non-GAAP	NA	Indicative of operating performance and cash generating ability before accounting for non-operational expenses and non-cash items
4.	EBITDA Margin (%)	NA	EBITDA Margin on revenue from operations refers to	Non-GAAP	NA	Reflects operating profitability



S. No.	KPIs	Definition of the KPI as per AS / SEBI ICDR Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013	Definition of the KPI as disclosed in the Issue Documents	Classification (GAAP/Non-GAAP/ operational measure)	Reason for adopting definition which does not align with AS / SEBI ICDR Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013	Rationale for inclusion as a KPI Explanation/ relevance of KPI, including key components
			the EBITDA as a % of Revenue from Operations during a period / financial year			as a percentage of revenue from operations
5.	Profits before Tax (basic and diluted)	NA	Profit before tax is the profit earned by the Company before payment of taxes	Non-GAAP	NA	Covered as part of Profit after tax. It is not a financial or operational performance metrics and hence not disclosed as a KPI across the Industry.
6.	PAT Margin (%)	NA	PAT Margin is calculated as the restated profit as a % of Total Income	Non-GAAP	NA	Shows the company's net profitability after all expenses and taxes
7.	Revenue Growth	NA	Growth in revenue as compared to previous year	Operational Measures	NA	Represents growth in sales Year-on-year basis.
8.	RoE (%)	NA	Return on Equity is ratio of Profit after Tax and Average Shareholders Equity wherein average shareholders' equity = (Opening Shareholders Equity + Closing Shareholders Equity)/2	Non-GAAP	NA	Represents how efficiently a business generates profit from its shareholders' equity.
9.	RoCE (%)	NA	Return on capital employed is calculated as the EBIT divided by the average capital employed of the company during the period/year. Capital employed is calculated as the sum of Tangible Net Worth plus Total Debt as reduced by	Non-GAAP	NA	Measure how effectively capital is deployed to generate operating profits. Return on capital employed is calculated as the EBIT divided by the



S. No.	KPIs	Definition of the KPI as per AS / SEBI ICDR Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013	Definition of the KPI as disclosed in the Issue Documents	Classification (GAAP/Non-GAAP/ operational measure)	Reason for adopting definition which does not align with AS / SEBI ICDR Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013	Rationale for inclusion as a KPI Explanation/ relevance of KPI, including key components
			Deferred Tax Assets, Other Intangible Assets, and Intangible Assets under development.			average capital employed of the company during the period/year. Capital employed is calculated as the sum of Tangible Net Worth plus Total Debt as reduced by Deferred Tax Assets, Other Intangible Assets, and Intangible Assets under development
10	Return on Assets	NA	Return on assets (ROA) is usually calculated by dividing a company's net income by its average total assets. Average total assets can be calculated by adding the prior period's ending total assets to the current period's ending total assets and dividing the result by two.	Non-GAAP	NA	ROA measures how a company is more efficient at using its assets to generate profit. Return on assets (ROA) is usually calculated by dividing a company's net income by its average total assets. Average total assets can be calculated by adding the prior period's ending total assets to the current period's ending total assets and dividing the result by two.



S. No.	KPIs	Definition of the KPI as per AS / SEBI ICDR Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013	Definition of the KPI as disclosed in the Issue Documents	Classification (GAAP/Non-GAAP/ operational measure)	Reason for adopting definition which does not align with AS / SEBI ICDR Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013	Rationale for inclusion as a KPI Explanation/ relevance of KPI, including key components
11	Fixed Asset Turnover	NA	Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio is calculated as Revenue from Operations during the year divided by average fixed assets during the period/year. Average fixed assets include the aggregate amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, right of use assets, other intangible assets, and intangible assets under development.	Non-GAAP	NA	Measure how effectively the Company generates revenue from its fixed Assets. Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio is calculated as Revenue from Operations during the year divided by average fixed assets during the period/year. Average fixed assets include the aggregate amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, other intangible assets, and intangible assets under development.
12.	Revenue per Metric Tonne	NA	This KPI helps in tracking the revenue generated for every metric tonne of product sold. It is an indicator of Company's pricing strategy and profitability measure.	Operational Measure	NA	It is an indicator of Company's pricing strategy and profitability measure
13.	Energy Consumption per Unit of Output	NA	Energy consumption per unit of output is a key performance indicator that measures how much energy (electricity, gas, steam, etc.) is	Operational Measure	NA	This KPI signifies how energy-efficient our production process is.



S. No.	KPIs	Definition of the KPI as per AS / SEBI ICDR Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013	Definition of the KPI as disclosed in the Issue Documents	Classification (GAAP/Non-GAAP/ operational measure)	Reason for adopting definition which does not align with AS / SEBI ICDR Regulations/ Companies Act, 2013	Rationale for inclusion as a KPI Explanation/ relevance of KPI, including key components
			used to produce one unit of finished product—in our case, one metric tonne of polymer. It signifies how energy-efficient our production process is.			

Set out below are the details of the process and factors considered while making the shortlist from the Selected Data to KPIs

A. After reviewing the Selected Data, the below tests were applied for identification of KPIs

- Metrics considered critical for monitoring business performance
- Metrics considered critical for assessing growth in the business
- Metric which reflects the current business and situation; and
- Metrics considered critical for measuring returns on capital and assets.

B. Further, the below tests were applied by the management while excluding certain metrics as KPI from selected data

- Projections;
- Selected Data which cannot be verified, certified or audited
- Selected data that are no longer relevant do not reflect the current business situation due to change in the business model, dynamic business strategies, etc;
- Selected data is subsumed within or subset of an identified KPIs or data that represents a further breakdown of KPI; and
- Selected data is confidential or business sensitive and could impact the Company's competitiveness, if disclosed publicly.

Process followed for defining term considered as KPIs:

Requirement under SEBI Circular on KPIs	Management Remarks
Preference in following order i. If a term is defined under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) or Accounting Standards (AS) in accordance with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is applicable to the Company, the Company shall use such definition ii. If a term is not defined in Ind AS or AS, whichever is applicable to the Company, the Company shall adopt the definition provided under SEBI ICDR Regulations, or the Companies Act, 2013, in that order iii. For any term not defined under sub-parts (i) or (ii) above, the Company shall provide an unambiguous and simple-to-comprehend English definition of the term, along with its key components of financial and/or operational data and relevant formula, as applicable. The formula must clearly outline its components, including both the	Complied with



In addition to the financial KPIs mentioned above, we also monitor the following operational metrics to assess our business performance and identify areas for improvement, with the aim of optimizing both revenue (top line) and profitability (bottom line):

FINANCIAL KPIs

(₹ in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Unit	For the financial year ended		
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total Revenue from operations	₹ lakhs	26,147.73	10,904.79	9,625.28
Year-on-year ("YoY") Revenue Growth	%	139.78	13.29	9.87
EBIDTA	₹ lakhs	2,256.88	1,234.81	794.31
EBIDTA Margin	%	8.63%	11.32%	8.25%
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	₹ lakhs	1,119.64	494.02	132.73
Profit after Tax (PAT)	₹ lakhs	810.95	444.36	206.60
Net Profit Margin %	%	3.10%	4.05%	2.15%
Return on Equity (RoE)	%	23.66%	22.89%	13.79%
Return on Capital Employed (RoCE)	%	13.91%	10.68%	7.98%
Fixed Asset Turnover	Times	7.07	3.34	2.96
Return on Assets (RoA)	%	5.56%	3.89%	2.11%

Notes:

1. 'Revenue from Operations' means the Revenue from Operations as appearing in the Restated Financial Statements
2. 'EBITDA' is calculated as Profit before tax + Depreciation + Interest Expenses - Other Income
3. 'EBITDA Margin' is calculated as EBITDA divided by Revenue from Operations
4. 'PBT' is Profit Before Tax
5. 'PAT' is Profit after Tax available for owner of the group.
6. 'PAT Margin' is calculated as PAT available for shareholders of the Company for the period/year divided by Total revenue.
7. 'Return on Equity' is ratio of Profit after Tax and Average Shareholder Equity
8. 'Return on Capital Employed' is calculated as EBIT divided by capital employed, which is defined as shareholders' equity plus total borrowings {current & non-current}.
9. 'Fixed Asset Turnover' is calculated by dividing the revenue from operations divided by average fixed assets wherein average fixed assets is the sum of Opening fixed assets and closing fixed assets) divided by 2 (two).
10. 'Return on Assets' is calculated by dividing the PAT by average total assets deployed wherein average total assets deployed = (Opening total assets + Closing total assets)/2

OPERATIONAL KPIs MONITORED BY THE COMPANY

In addition to the financial KPIs mentioned above, we also monitor the following operational metrics to assess our business performance and identify areas for improvement, with the aim of optimizing both revenue (top line) and profitability (bottom line):

OPERATIONAL KPIs MONITORED BY THE COMPANY

In addition to the financial KPIs mentioned above, the Company also monitors the following operational metrics to assess their business performance and identify areas for improvement, with the aim of optimizing both revenue (top line) and profitability (bottom line):

1. Revenue per Metric Tonne

Particulars	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023
Total Revenue from Operations (in ₹ lakhs)	2,61,47.73	10,904.79	9,625.28
Total Volume sold (in MT)	24,922.00	1,02,44.04	92,07.16



Revenue per metric tonnes (in Lakhs) (Total Revenue from Operations / total production)	1.05	1.06	1.05
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This KPI helps in tracking the revenue generated per metric tonne of product sold. It is an indicator of Company's pricing strategy and profitability measure.

2. Energy Consumption per Unit of Volume Sold

Particulars	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023
Total Volume Sold (in MT)	24,922.00	1,02,44.04	92,07.16
Total energy consumed for the year (in Units)	79,21,403	54,74,353	61,20,648
Units of Energy Consumption per Total Volume Sold in MT (total volume sold / energy consumed)	317.85	534.39	664.77

Energy consumption per unit of total volume sold is a key performance indicator that measures how much energy (electricity) is consumed to produce one unit of product in MT sold. It signifies the energy-efficiency of our production process.

Comparison of KPI based on additions or dispositions to our business
NA



Annexure C

Set out below are the metrics which have been excluded from disclosure in the Issue Documents along with rationale of such exclusion.

List of KPIs not being maintained by the Company	Reason for not maintaining
Company to provide atleast one KPI which is there in the industry but Company is not keeping track of it.	Unable to extract from the company's current accounting and record keeping software and the cost of installing additional software for tracing this KPI specifically is very high for the company.



Annexure D

Set out below are the metrics that are not considered as KPIs but shall form part of disclosures in the DRHP, including the sections titled “Basis for Issue Price” and “Our Business” of the DRHP:

Sr. No.	Metric	Rationale for exclusion as KPI	Section of the DRHP where the disclosure of the metric is included	Confirmation that the metric is not being reported by peers for selected data that is subsumed within the KPI
1	Yearly bifurcation of the raw materials procured	Not standard definition	Our Business	NA
2	Revenue bifurcation based on Manufacturing and Trading operations	Not standard definition	Our Business	NA
3	Geographical bifurcation of revenue	Not standard definition	Our Business	NA
4	Revenue from top 5 and top 10 customers	Not standard definition	Our Business	NA
5	Country wise break-up of imports	Not standard definition	Our Business	NA
6	Purchases from top 5 and top 10 suppliers	Not standard definition	Our Business	NA



Schedule II – Explanation of Metrics

S. No.	KPIs	Rationale for inclusion as a KPI Explanation
1	Revenue from operations	Revenue from operations represents revenue from sale of products and other operating revenue. It represents the scale of the business as well as provides information regarding the overall financial performance.
2	Year-on-year (“YoY”) Revenue Growth	Represents growth in sales on Year-on-year basis.
3	EBITDA (₹ in Lakh)	Indicates operating performance and cash generating ability before accounting for non-operational expenses and non-cash items.
4	EBITDA Margin (%)	Reflects operating profitability as a percentage of revenue from operations.
5	Profit Before Tax (PBT)	
6	Profit After Tax	Profit after tax reflects the company's true earnings and financial health. It shows how much profit is available for reinvestment in the business or distribution to shareholders as dividends.
7	PAT Margin (%)	PAT Margin (%) is an indicator of the overall profitability of the business and provides the financial benchmarking against peers as well as to compare against the historical performance of the business.
8	RoE (%)	Represents how efficiently a business generates profit from its shareholders' equity.
9	RoCE (%)	Measure how effectively capital is deployed to generate operating profits.
10	Return on Assets	ROA measures how a company is more efficient at using its assets to generate profit.
11	Fixed Asset Turnover	Measure how effectively the Company generates revenue from its fixed Assets.
13	Revenue per Metric Tonne	It is an indicator of Company's pricing strategy and profitability measure
15	Energy Consumption per Unit of volume Sold	Energy consumption per unit of total volume sold is a key performance indicator that measures how much energy (electricity) is consumed to produce one unit of product in MT sold. It signifies the energy-efficiency of our production process.



numerator and denominator (where applicable). This definition should align with common industry practices and widely accepted international standards, to the extent feasible.	
If a term is defined as outlined above, but the Company plans to use it in a different context or modify the definition, the Company shall disclose in the Issue document the rationale for adopting an alternative definition	Not Applicable

Set out is the below table of the KPI's in the last three Financial years, proposed to be included in the Section titled "*Basis for Issue Price*" and "*Our Business*" of the DRHP:

