2026 ANNUAL REPORT

CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

12th Annual General Meeting

Date	:	25th September, 2026 (Friday)
Time	:	10.25 A.M. (IST)
		Through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/ Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”)

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CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	:	**Sri N. SRINIVASAN,** Chairman
		Sri K.S. VISWANATHAN, Managing Director & CEO
		Smt. RUPA GURUNATH, Wholetime Director
		Sri R. SRINIVASAN
		Sri RAKESH SINGH
		Sri PL. SUBRAMANIAN
		Sri SANJAY SHANTILAL PATEL
		Sri V. MANICKAM
AUDITORS	:	Messrs Brahmayya & Co. Chartered Accountants No. 48, Masilamani Road Balaji Nagar, Royapettah Chennai - 600 014.
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	"Dhun Building" 827, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002.
WEBSITE	:	www.chennaisuperkings.com

CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

CIN: U74900TN2014PLC098517

Registered Office : “Dhun Building”, 827, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002.
Website: www.chennaisuperkings.com E-Mail ID: investor@chennaisuperkings.com
Phone: 044 - 2852 1451

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited will be held at 10.25 A.M. [Indian Standard Time] (IST) on Friday, the 25th September, 2026, through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and the Report of Auditors thereon.
3. To declare dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.
4. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

   “RESOLVED THAT Mr.R.Srinivasan (DIN: 00207398), who retires by rotation and is eligible for reappointment, be and is hereby reappointed as a Director of the Company, subject to retirement by rotation.”

NOTES:

1. Details pursuant to Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India in respect of Director seeking appointment / reappointment at the Annual General Meeting are annexed for Item No.4 of the Notice convening the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the Company.
2. Pursuant to General Circular No.03/2025 dated 22nd September, 2025 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India (“MCA”), Companies are permitted to conduct the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”). Accordingly, the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company shall be conducted in virtual mode i.e., through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) (‘Virtual AGM’), as per the guidelines issued by the MCA. The deemed venue of this meeting shall be the Registered Office of the Company at ‘Dhun Building’, 827, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002. Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) will be providing facility for voting through remote e-voting, for participation in the AGM through VC / OAVM and e-voting during the AGM. The procedure for remote e-Voting, participating in the meeting through VC / OAVM and vote during the AGM through e-Voting system is explained in Note No.17 below and is also available on the website of the Company at www.chennaisuperkings.com.
3. Members are hereby informed that the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the Company shall be conducted in virtual mode i.e., through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) and there will be no physical meeting of the shareholders taking place at a common venue and physical presence of the members has been dispensed with to participate and vote in the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the Company.

   The attendance of Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. In accordance with the provisions of Section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) and the General Circular No.03/2025 dated 22nd September, 2025 issued by MCA, the Annual Report containing the Notice of Twelfth Annual General Meeting, financial statements, Board’s report, Auditor’s report and other documents required to be attached therewith are being sent only by e-mail to those Members who have registered their e-mail address with the Company / Registrar and Share Transfer Agent viz., Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited (RTA) (in respect of shares held in physical form) or with their DP (in respect of shares held in electronic form) and made available to the Company by the Depositories.

In line with the circulars issued by MCA, the Annual Report containing the said documents including Notice of AGM is also made available on the Company's website www.chennaisuperkings.com and on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evotingindia.com from where it can be downloaded. Shareholders may please note that no physical / hard copy of the aforesaid documents will be sent by the Company.

Members, who have not registered their e-mail addresses, are requested to register their e-mail addresses with (i) the Depository Participant(s), if the shares are held in electronic form and (ii) with the Company / Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company, if the shares are held in physical form.

5. Pursuant to the Circular No.14/2020 dated 8th April 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM and hence the proxy form, attendance slip and Route map are not annexed to this Notice. However, the Bodies Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.

   Corporate Members intending to authorize their representatives to attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM and vote through e-Voting are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorising their representatives to attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM and cast their votes through e-Voting.

6. Members can join the Annual General Meeting in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in Note No.17 of the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1,000 members on first come, first served basis. This will not include large shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), promoters, Institution Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc., who are allowed to attend the Annual General Meeting without restriction on account of first come, first served basis.

   A Member may participate in the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-Voting but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM. In case of joint holders attending the AGM in virtual mode, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company, will be entitled to attend and vote.

7. Members holding shares in physical form or those who have not registered their e-mail IDs will be allowed to take part in the remote e-voting or through the e-voting system during the AGM in virtual mode as per the procedure detailed in Note No.17 below.

8. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 19.09.2026 to 25.09.2026 (both days inclusive).

9. The equity dividend as recommended by the Board, if approved at the Annual General Meeting, will be paid on or before 24.10.2026 to those Members (or their mandatees) whose names will appear in the Company's Register of Members as on 18.09.2026. In respect of shares held in electronic form, the dividend will be paid on the basis of beneficial ownership as per details furnished by the depositories for this purpose.

   Members are requested to update their KYC, Bank account details including residential status and Permanent Account Number (PAN) and Category as per Income Tax Act (IT Act), with their DPs (where the shares are held in demat form) and with the RTA (where the shares are held in physical form) on or before 12.09.2026 in order to process the dividend payment directly into their bank accounts on the payout date and to be in compliance with Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) requirement under IT Act.

   Shares held in physical form: Shareholders who have not updated their mandate for receiving the dividends directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Services (ECS) or any other means ("Electronic Bank Mandate"), can register their Electronic Bank Mandate to receive dividends directly into their bank account electronically, by sending following details / documents, in addition to the documents mentioned in the above para, to the Company / RTA:

   a) Name and Branch of the bank in which dividend is to be received;

   b) Bank account type;

   c) Bank Account Number allotted by your bank after implementation of Core Banking Solutions;

d) 11 digit IFS Code;

e) 9 digit MICR Code Number; and

f) Self-attested scanned copy of cancelled cheque bearing the name of the member or first holder, in case shares are held jointly.

Shares held in Demat Form: Please contact your Depository Participant (DP) and get your e-mail ID and Bank Account details registered / updated in your Demat Account by your DP.

In the event the Company is unable to pay the dividend to any Shareholder by electronic means, due to non-registration of Bank Account or for any other reasons, the Company shall arrange payment of the same in consultation with the payee bank.

10. **DEDUCTION OF TAX AT SOURCE ON DIVIDEND:**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 2025, and the Finance Act of the respective years, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the Shareholders. The Company is required to deduct Tax at Source (TDS) from the dividend payable to the Shareholders at prescribed rates in the Income Tax Act, 2025. In order to enable the Company to determine the appropriate TDS rate as applicable for various categories of Shareholders, members are requested to refer to the Income Tax Act for the same and update their details viz., Residential Status, PAN, Category as per the Income Tax with their Depository Participants (in case shares are held in Demat form) or forward the same to the Company / RTA at investor@chennaisuperkings.com/ einward@integratedindia.in (in case shares are held in physical form).

Declaration in Form No. 121 (Erstwhile Form No.15G / Form 15H, as applicable), fulfilling certain conditions to claim exemption from deduction of tax at source should be uploaded along with necessary supporting documents on the RTA's weblink - https://ipostatus.integratedregistry.in/TaxExemptionRegistration.aspx on or before 12.09.2026 by selecting CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED as the Company from the drop-down list in the aforesaid weblink. Please download Form No. 121 (Erstwhile Form No.15G / Form 15H, as applicable) from the Income Tax website- www.incometaxindia.gov.in. No communication would be accepted from members beyond 12.09.2026 regarding the tax on dividend matters.

11. Members are requested to contact the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) for all matters connected with the Company's shares at Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited, 2nd Floor, 'Kences Towers', No.1, Ramakrishna Street, North Usman Road, T.Nagar, Chennai 600017, Tel.: 044-28140801 to 28140803 & Fax: 044-28142479; Email:einward@integratedindia.in.

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify all changes with respect to their bank details, mandate, nomination, power of attorney, change of address, etc., to the RTA. Members holding shares in physical form in more than one folio are requested to write to the RTA immediately enclosing their Share Certificates for consolidation of their holdings into one folio.

Members holding shares in the dematerialised mode are requested to intimate all changes with respect to their bank details, mandate, nomination, power of attorney, change of address, etc. to their Depository Participant (DP). These changes will be automatically reflected in the Company's records.

12. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, as maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, as maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for inspection of Members on the website of the Company at www.chennaisuperkings.com and at the Registered Office of the Company between 11.00 A.M. and 01.00 P.M. on any working day, prior to the date of the meeting.

13. Under the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, shareholder(s) is / are entitled to nominate, in the prescribed manner, a person to whom his / her / their shares in the Company, shall vest after his / her / their lifetime. Members who are holding shares in physical form and are interested in availing this nomination facility may submit nomination in the prescribed Form SH-13 with the Company / RTA. In respect of shares held in dematerialized form, Members may submit their nomination form with their respective Depository Participants.

14. Members are requested to note that in case of deletion of name of deceased shareholder, transmission and transposition of names in respect of shares held in physical form, submission of self-attested photocopy of PAN Card of the claimant(s), surviving holder(s), legal heir(s) and joint holder(s) respectively, along with necessary documents at the time of lodgment of request for transmission / transposition, is mandatory.

15. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN and Bank Account Details to RTA / Company by forwarding duly signed letter along with self-attested copy of PAN Card and cancelled cheque leaf. The cancelled cheque leaf should bear the name of the Member. Alternatively, Members are requested to submit a copy of bank passbook / statement issued by the Bank.

16. Securities of unlisted companies can only be transferred in dematerialised form with effect from 2nd October, 2018, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of the above, members are advised to dematerialise equity shares held by them in physical form.

17. Voting through electronic means:

    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), Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting (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 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 Annual General Meeting will be provided by CDSL.

    In line with MCA Circulars, the Notice of the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.chennaisuperkings.com. The 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.

I THE INSTRUCTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS 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 remote e-voting period commences on 22.09.2026 (09.00 A.M. IST) and ends on 24.09.2026 (05.00 P.M. IST). During this period, shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 18.09.2026, may cast their vote electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

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

(iii) Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to the 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) Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for 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 the e-voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from the 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 e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL Depository**	1)	If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period 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

Type of shareholders		Login Method
	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) login through their **Depository Participants**		You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/ CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period 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 21 099 11.
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 Toll free No.: 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,

4) Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

5) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

6) 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.

7) 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 Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited.

(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 delinked 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 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 at the email address viz; sudha.pr2@gmail.com or sudha_pr@yahoo.com and to the Company at investor@chennaisuperkings.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

II **INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM AND E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:**

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions/seek any information during the meeting with regard to any item(s) of business to be transacted at the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from the registered email id in advance at least on or before 18.09.2026 mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investor@chennaisuperkings.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance on or before 18.09.2026 mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investor@chennaisuperkings.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time at the AGM.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
10. If any votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

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

1. For shareholders holding shares in physical form - Please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhaar (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card along with your email id & Mobile No. to be updated) by email to Company at investor@chennaisuperkings.com or to RTA at einward@integratedindia.in.
2. For shareholders holding shares in Demat form- Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
3. For Individual Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

IV If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 099 11.

V All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr.Rakesh Dalvi, AVP, Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mills Compound, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai 400 013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free No.1800 21 099 11.

VI You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).

VII The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. 18.09.2026.

VIII Smt.P.R.Sudha, Company Secretary in Practice (Membership No.F6046, C.P.No.4468), has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

IX Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after forwarding the notice and holding as of the cut-off date i.e. 18.09.2026, may obtain the login ID and password by sending an email to investor@chennaisuperkings.com or einward@integratedindia.in or helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com by mentioning their DP ID and Client ID No.

X A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting or e-Voting during the AGM.

XI The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting in VC /OAVM mode, first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting and shall submit, not later than three days from the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

XII The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the Company's website www.chennaisuperkings.com and on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing.

(By Order of the Board)
for CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

Place : Chennai
Date : 31.08.2026

K.S.VISWANATHAN
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 06965671

PURSUANT TO SECRETARIAL STANDARD ON GENERAL MEETINGS (SS-2) ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF COMPANY SECRETARIES OF INDIA, FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FURNISHED ABOUT THE DIRECTOR PROPOSED TO BE APPOINTED / REAPPOINTED, VIDE ITEM NO. 4 OF THE NOTICE CONVENING THE 12TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY

ITEM NO. 4

(i)	Name of the Director	:	Mr.R.Srinivasan
	Director Identification Number (DIN)	:	00207398
	Date of Birth & Age	:	4th April 1956, 70 Years
	Date of first appointment on the Board as Director	:	26th March, 2018
	Date of last reappointment as Director	:	21st September, 2022
	Category of Directorship	:	Non-independent, Non-executive Director liable to retire by rotation
	Qualification	:	ACA
	Brief Profile / Experience	:	Sri R.Srinivasan is a Chartered Accountant having more than 3 decades of extensive and varied experience in Finance, Accounts etc. He has been associated with the Company as a Director since 2018.
	Remuneration paid and proposed to be paid	:	Nil
	Number of equity shares held in the Company by the Director or for other persons on a beneficial basis	:	20056
	List of outside Directorships held in Public Companies	:	Biosynth Life Sciences India Limited Coromandel Travels Limited
	Chairman/Member of the Committees of Board of Directors of the Company	:	Audit Committee - Chairman Nomination & Remuneration Committee - Member Stakeholders Relationship Committee - Member
	Chairman/Member of the Committees of Board of Directors of other Companies in which he is a Director	:	Audit Committee – Chairman Coromandel Travels Limited
	Relationships between directors inter-se / Key Managerial Personnel	:	Nil
	No. of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	:	5

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twelfth Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial Results for the year ended 31st March are given below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	**Year ended 31.03.2026**	Year ended 31.03.2025
Total Revenue	**63,646.08**	64,399.98
Profit / (Loss) before Interest, Depreciation & Exceptional Items	**22,688.05**	25,210.27
Less : Finance Cost	**84.43**	150.96
Less: Depreciation / Amortization	**839.06**	758.87
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	**21,764.56**	24,300.44
Less: Current Tax	**5,505.18**	6,093.14
Less: Deferred Tax	**95.90**	113.08
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	**16,163.48**	18,094.22
Add : Other Comprehensive Income	**(4.79)**	(3.00)
Total Comprehensive Income	**16,158.69**	18,091.22

DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of Rs. 1/- per equity share of Rs.0.10 each on 37,94,25,004 equity shares (paid-up share capital) for the year ended 31st March, 2026. The proposed dividend, on approval by the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, will be met out of the profits for the year 2025-26 of the Company.

The Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves for the year ended 31st March 2026.

COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

The Season XIX of the Indian Premier League commenced on 28th March 2026 and the matches were played up to 31st May 2026. While your IPL Franchise Chennai Super Kings did not qualify for the Knockouts, we remain optimistic of a strong comeback and an improved performance in the upcoming season.

During the year under review, the total revenue of the Company was Rs.63,646.08 Lakhs as against Rs.64,399.98 Lakhs in the previous year. Revenue from Operations increased to Rs.62,211.84 Lakhs from Rs.61,547.95 Lakhs in the previous year, a rise of Rs.663.89 Lakhs. This increase is despite the reduction in Central Rights income by Rs.3,806.03 Lakhs to Rs.43,043.38 Lakhs (previous year:Rs.46,849.41 Lakhs). The reduction in Central Rights Income is due to the standing of the Team at the tenth position in IPL 2025 as against the fifth position in IPL 2024; this decline was more than offset by higher sponsorship income and other tournament-related income. Other Income declined to Rs.1,434.24 Lakhs from Rs.2,852.03 Lakhs due to a decrease in interest income. The surplus funds, during the year under review, have been redeployed from Inter Corporate Deposits in the previous year to mutual funds, resulting in the reduction in interest income.

The total expenses of the Company were higher by Rs.1,781.98 Lakhs as compared to the previous year, primarily on account of an increase in Cost of Operations in line with the growth in operational revenue, together with an increase in Employee Benefits Expenses on account of deployment of more full-time resources and the consequent increase in head count.

Consequently, the Profit After Tax was Rs.16,163.48 Lakhs as against Rs.18,094.22 Lakhs in the previous year. The Total Comprehensive Income stood at Rs.16,158.69 Lakhs for the year under review compared to Rs.18,091.22 Lakhs in the previous year.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements commensurate to the size and nature of operations of the Company.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has developed and implemented a risk management policy. The policy envisages identification of risk and procedures for assessment and mitigation thereof.

TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

The details of related party transactions are given in Note No.41 to Notes on Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2026. All related party transactions entered during the year under review are on arm's length basis and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company and its subsidiary companies is enclosed. A separate statement containing the salient features of the audited financial statement of the subsidiary companies is enclosed as Annexure 2 in Form AOC-1, as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules made thereunder.

SUBSIDIARIES

SUPERKING VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

During the year, Superking Ventures Private Limited (SKVPL) continued to make strong progress through its flagship initiative, the Super Kings Academy (SKA). The number of academies has subsequently grown to more than 30 centres, including expansion into new geographies such as Singapore, Canada, Qatar and Dubai.

SKA conducted over 3,000 practice matches during the year, and 51 SKA players represented Tamil Nadu state teams, reflecting the Academy's growing contribution to player development and talent identification.

The year under review also brought a few firsts, wherein, a student of the Academy became the first SKA player to get selected in the Indian Women's National Team and represent India at the senior international level, five SKA players were selected across various Tamil Nadu Premier League teams, and 13 women players were selected for the first-ever Women's Tamil Nadu Premier League exhibition match.

International collaboration with the Academy also grew, with several foreign cricket boards visiting Chennai during the year.

SKVPL continued to manage the commercial interests of the Company, including sponsorships and partnerships albeit at a much reduced level. Despite this, the Academy continues to grow strongly.

On the financial front, the SKVPL achieved a revenue of Rs.1,849.54 lakhs as against Rs.1,814.87 lakhs in the previous year, and recorded a loss of Rs.163.43 lakhs as against a profit after tax of Rs.552.52 lakhs in the previous year, primarily on account of reduced income for managing the Company's commercial interests together with increased expenditure for the expansion of the Academy network.

JOBURG SUPER KINGS (PTY) LTD. (JSK)

During the year, the Joburg Super Kings franchise qualified for the playoffs for the fourth consecutive SA20 season. The total revenue for JSK increased to Rs. 5,135.56 Lakhs from Rs.4,530.38 Lakhs, mainly due to higher central rights and sponsorship income and the operating loss narrowed to Rs.2,570.42 Lakhs from Rs.3,279.96 Lakhs in the previous year.

SUPER KINGS INTERNATIONAL INC.

For FY 2025-26, Super Kings International Inc. (SKI) recorded a consolidated total revenue of Rs.1,114.99 lakhs as against Rs.614.40 lakhs in the previous year and incurred a consolidated loss of Rs.1,056.88 lakhs (loss attributable to owners of parent) compared to a loss of Rs.217.53 lakhs in the previous year. With the continued growth and rising popularity of Major League Cricket, the Company remains confident about the long-term potential of the franchise in the US market.

ASSOCIATES

The Company does not have any associate / joint venture Companies.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Details of loans and investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Notes to standalone financial statements for the financial year 2025-26.

MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS / COURTS / TRIBUNALS

There have been no orders passed by any Regulatory Authority or Court or Tribunal, impacting the going concern status and future operations of the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report other than those disclosed in the Financial Statements, including Note No. 41.5 in Notes to Financial Statements.

ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of the Annual Return of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 is made available on the Company's website at www.chennaisuperkings.com.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 from the public during the financial year 2025-26. There are no outstanding Public Deposits at the beginning or end of the Financial Year.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, ETC.

Since the Company has no manufacturing activity, furnishing of the prescribed details as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE USED AND EARNED

		Current Year	Previous Year
Used	₹ / Lakhs	7,776.81	5,333.57
Earned	₹ / Lakhs	3,518.73	1,383.38

DIRECTORS

In terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr.R.Srinivasan retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and he is eligible for reappointment. Resolution for his reappointment as a director liable to retire by rotation is included in the Notice convening the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The appointments of Mr.N.Srinivasan and Ms.Rupa Gurunath as Directors of the Company were approved by the shareholders at the 11th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company. Mr.N.Srinivasan is the Chairman of the Company.

The shareholders, at the 11th AGM, also approved the appointment of Ms.Rupa Gurunath as Wholetime Director with effect from 24.08.2025 and payment of remuneration to her.

Other than the above, there have been no changes in the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel during the year.

Brief particulars of the Director eligible for reappointment are annexed to the Notice convening the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

A statement on declaration given by the Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received by the Company.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors are persons of high integrity and repute and possess the requisite proficiency, expertise and experience and fulfil all the conditions specified in the Act and Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors make the following statement in terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013: "We confirm that

1. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2026, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. such Accounting Policies have been selected and applied 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 as at 31st March, 2026 and of the profit of the Company for that year;
3. proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2026 have been prepared on a going concern basis;
5. proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been devised and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively."

PERSONNEL

The Board has on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, framed a Policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees and their remuneration for implementation and the same is available on the website of the Company. During the year, no remuneration, including sitting fee, has been paid to any Director of the Company except to Mr. K.S. Viswanathan, Managing Director and Ms.Rupa Gurunath, Wholetime Director.

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. There were no complaints of harassment, reported during the year.

In accordance with Rule 8(5)(x) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended, the details are as under:

Particulars	Number
Number of complaints of sexual harassment received during the year	Nil
Number of complaints disposed of during the year	Nil
Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	Nil

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

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year 2025-26, 5 Board Meetings were held on 10.05.2025, 04.06.2025, 24.08.2025, 02.12.2025 and 06.03.2026.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Key Managerial Personnel of the Company for the purpose of Companies Act, 2013 are Mr K.S.Viswanathan, Managing Director designated as Chief Executive Officer and Ms.Rupa Gurunath, Wholetime Director.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The company has an Audit Committee and the composition of Audit Committee consists of the following Directors as its members, viz. (i) Sri. R.Srinivasan, (ii) Sri. Sanjay Shantilal Patel and (iii) Sri. V.Manickam. There has been no instance, where the Board has not accepted any recommendation of the Audit Committee.

The role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee cover the areas mentioned under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, besides other terms as may be referred to by the Board of Directors from time to time. During the year, the Committee met once on 24.08.2025.

AUDITORS

The shareholders, at the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Company re-appointed M/s.Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants, Chennai, as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of the 10th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 15th Annual General Meeting.

The Report of the Statutory Auditors for the year ended 31st March, 2026 does not contain any qualification or disclaimer.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

A Report on CSR activities of the Company during the year 2025-26 is given in Annexure 1.

VIGIL MECHANISM

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

During the year under review, no application under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 was initiated by/ against the Company and also there was no instance of one time Settlement with any Bank or financial institutions. The Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government.

COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Messrs Capri Assurance and Advisory Services has been appointed as internal auditors for the year 2026-27.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Smt. P.R.Sudha, Practising Company Secretary, has been appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the year 2026-27. The Secretarial Auditor’s Report in Form MR-3 as prescribed under Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, for the Financial Year 2025-26, is enclosed as Annexure 3. The Secretarial Auditor’s Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or other remarks.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The continued dedication and sense of commitment shown by the employees at all levels during the year deserve special mention.

For and on behalf of the Board

K.S.Viswanathan
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 06965671)

Rupa Gurunath
Wholetime Director
(DIN: 01711965)

R.Srinivasan
Director
(DIN: 00207398)

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

ANNEXURE ‘1’ TO DIRECTORS’ REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES 2025-26

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with
Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company : Understanding, Supporting and Developing the Communities and the Cultures within which we work. Nurturing the Environment and the Surroundings for the benefit of the Public over a sustained period of time thereby enhancing the value of the Company and all its stakeholders.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Sri K S Viswanathan	Chairman of CSR Committee, Managing Director	1	1
2.	Sri R Srinivasan	Member, Director	1	1
3.	Sri Rakesh Singh	Member, Director	1	1
4.	Sri V Manickam	Member, Independent Director	1	1

3. The web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company. : CSR Policy is available at the Company’s website www.chennaisuperkings.com
4. The executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable. : Not Applicable
5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). : ₹ 20,625.16 lakhs
   (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). : ₹ 412.5 lakhs
   (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. : Nil
   (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any. : Nil
   (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c-d). : ₹ 412.5 lakhs
6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project). : Ongoing Project - Nil
   Other than Ongoing Project - ₹ 413 Lakhs
   (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : Nil
   (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : Not Applicable
   (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (a+b+c) : ₹ 413 Lakhs
   (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹ Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in ₹ Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
413	NIL				

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount in (₹ Lakhs)
1	2	3
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	412.50
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	413.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0.50
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.50

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

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY-1	Nil						
2	FY-2	Nil						
3	FY-3	Nil						

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

Yes / No : No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created / acquired : Not Applicable

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

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity / Authority / beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Not Applicable							

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

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135. : Not Applicable

(By Order of the Board)

K.S.VISWANATHAN
Chairman, CSR Committee
(DIN: 06965671)

Place : Chennai
Date : 31.08.2026

ANNEXURE '2' TO DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

Form AOC-1

Statement attached to the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026

[*Pursuant To Section 129 (3) Of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014*]

(₹ Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Subsidiaries			
		Superking Ventures Private Limited	**Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Ltd**	**Super Kings International Inc**	**Texas Super Kings International LLC**
1	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	25-02-2022	18-10-2022	07-07-2023	09-10-2024
2	Reporting Period for the Subsidiary Accounts	31-03-2026	31-03-2026	31-03-2026	31-03-2026
3	Reporting Currency / Exchange Rate for the Subsidiary	INR	ZAR 5.53	USD 94.65	USD 94.65
4	Share Capital	10.00	13,809.83	9,816.60	18,116.68
5	Reserves and Surplus	(404.95)	(11,875.38)	1,489.70	(5,946.11)
6	Total Assets	1,022.08	3,117.21	11,335.41	12,232.92
7	Total Liabilities	1,417.03	1,182.77	29.11	62.35
8	Investments	-	-	9,839.63	8,744.87
9	Turnover	1,849.54	5,135.56	236.88	1,090.11
10	Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	(185.15)	(2,570.41)	183.08	(2,234.13)
11	Provision for Taxation	(21.72)	-	-	-
12	Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	(163.43)	(2,570.41)	183.08	(2,234.13)
13	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
14	% of Shareholding	100%	100%	100%	55.5%
15	No.of Shares	1,00,000	28,21,000	11,500	NA *
16	Book Value per Share (in Rs.)	(394.95)	68.57	98,315.65	NA *

* *Not Applicable as this entity is a limited liability company and does not issue shares.*

Notes :

1.	Yet to commence operation	Commenced	Commenced	Commenced	Commenced
2.	Liquidated / sold during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

As per our report of even date
for BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

P R SUDHA
Company Secretary

Flat 'C', Lakshmi Apartments, No. 171, 3rd Cross Street
Lakshmi Nagar, Porur, Chennai - 600 116.

ANNEXURE '3' TO DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

Form No.MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

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

To

The Members
Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited (hereinafter called "the company") during the financial year 2025-26. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31.03.2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited for the financial year ended on 31.03.2026 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;

(ii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent applicable;

(iii) Secretarial standards (SS-1, SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

The Company is engaged in the business of owning and operating Cricket Teams and all cricket related activities. As informed by the management, the following are some of the laws specifically applicable to the company.

(a) Trade Marks Act, 1999 and its corresponding Rules thereto;

(b) The Copyright Act, 1957;

(c) Tamil Nadu Local Authorities Entertainment Tax Act, 2017; and

(d) Sale of Goods Act, 1930.

During the period under review and as per the explanations and clarifications given to me and the representation made by the Management, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above, except instances which would not materially affect the operations of the Company.

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.

P R SUDHA
Company Secretary

Flat 'C', Lakshmi Apartments, No. 171, 3rd Cross Street
Lakshmi Nagar, Porur, Chennai - 600 116.

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 / at a shorter notice in compliance with applicable provisions. 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.

Decisions at the Board Meetings, as represented by the Management, were unanimous and therefore there were no dissenting views that were required to be recorded.

I further report that as per the explanations given to me and the representations made by the Management and relied upon by me, 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.

I further report that :

At the Annual General Meeting held on 27.09.2025, the members of the Company passed the following resolutions:

1. Ordinary resolution for appointment of Mr.N.Srinivasan as a Director of the Company, subject to retirement by rotation.
2. Ordinary resolution for appointment of Ms.Rupa Gurunath as a Director of the Company.
3. Ordinary resolution for appointment of Ms.Rupa Gurunath as Wholetime Director of the Company and payment of remuneration to her.
4. Special resolution for the alteration and amendment to the Main Object clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.
5. Special resolution for approval of limits for giving Loans, Guarantees, providing Security, making Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

I further report that:

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 process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company and have relied on the report of statutory auditors and financial statements.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules and 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 the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Name: P.R. SUDHA
FCS No.: F6046
CP No.:4468
UDIN: F006046H001310547

Place: Chennai
Date : 31.08.2026

Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
No. 48, Masilamani Road,
Balaji Nagar, Royapettah,
Chennai - 600 014.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 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, and its profit (including Other Comprehensive Income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Standalone 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone 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.

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder. 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, the Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management and Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone 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 Standalone 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 are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements made by Management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Ind AS 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law for preparation of the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow dealt with in this report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, 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 with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure A**" to this report.

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 read with Schedule V of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197(16), which are require to be commented upon us.

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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations which would impact on its financial position - Refer Note 36(a) & (b) to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2026 for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, during the year no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, during the year no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures 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 (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in Note 43 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements:

a) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act.

b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year, which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to the declaration of dividend.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year.

Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 (the 'Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure B"** to this Report, a statement on the matters specified in para 3 and 4 of the said Order.

For Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 000511S

N. Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No.026575
UDIN: 26026575QSKUSA3097

Place: Chennai
Date: 31st August, 2026

Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
No. 48, Masilamani Road,
Balaji Nagar, Royapettah,
Chennai - 600 014.

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited ("the Company") as of 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 (the "ICAI").

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

Auditors' Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 000511S

N. Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No.026575
UDIN: 26026575QSKUSA3097

Place: Chennai
Date: 31st August, 2026

Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
No. 48, Masilamani Road,
Balaji Nagar, Royapettah,
Chennai - 600 014.

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Para 2 of "**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements"** section of our report of even date

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

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and right of use assets.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records, showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are held in the name of the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.

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

ii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records of the Company, the Company had no Inventories during the year, reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made investments and granted loans to companies and other parties in respect of which the requisite information is provided below:

a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the aggregate amount during the year and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to loans or advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries and other parties are given below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Guarantee	Security	Loans	Advance in the nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year				
-Subsidiaries	-	-	1,026.59	-
-Associates	-	-	-	-
-Others	-	-	-	-
Balance Outstanding as at 31st March 2026 in respect of the above cases			-	
-Subsidiaries	-	-	934.68	-
-Associates	-	-	-	-
-Others	-	-	-	-

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments or receipts are regular.

d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, there are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to the companies, which are overdue for more than 90 days as at the balance sheet date when read with the terms and conditions covering the loans and advances.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there were no loans or advances in the nature of loans fallen due during the year, which have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has granted loans which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment as detailed below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Amount**
Aggregate amount of loans/advances in nature of loans	
- Repayable on demand (A)*	934.68
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-
Total (A+B)	934.68
Percentage of loans to the total loans outstanding as at Balance Sheet Date	94.18%

*loan to wholly owned subsidiary

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act to the extent applicable to the Company, in respect to the loans given, investments made, guarantees given and security provided.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73-76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Further according to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or NCLT or Reserve Bank of India, or any court or any other tribunal in this regard. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us during the course of the audit, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST), Service tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other applicable Statutory Dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed statutory dues payable was in arrears as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, details of dues of Service Tax and Goods and Service Tax which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2026 on account of any dispute and the forum where disputes are pending is given as below:

S.No.	Nature of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)*	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Central Goods and Services Tax Act, State Goods and Services Tax Act	GST	2,452.32	July 2017 to March 2021	High Court of Madras
			1,192.23	2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22	Appellate Authority
	Subtotal		**3,644.55**		
2	Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	678.29	2015 to 2017	High Court of Madras
	Subtotal		**678.29**		
	Grand Total		**4,322.84**		

* Net of amount paid under protest

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence, reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on examination of records of the Company,

a. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not availed any term loans during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

e. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any associates or joint ventures.

f. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any associates or joint ventures.

x. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not raised money by way of an initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

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

xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.

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

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties, are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable Ind AS.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the results of the audit procedure performed:

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

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

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditor of the Company during the year.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of assets and payment of liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. (a) In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has no ongoing CSR projects.

(b) In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has no amount remaining unspent under sub section (5) of Section 135 of Companies Act.

For Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 000511S

N. Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No.026575
UDIN: 26026575QSKUSA3097

Place: Chennai
Date: 31st August, 2026

CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	Figures as at the end of current reporting period 31st March, 2026		Figures as at the end of previous reporting period 31st March, 2025	
A. ASSETS					
I Non-Current Assets					
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3		**27,407.55**		26,506.05
b) Capital work-in-progress	3		**3,072.25**		2,334.49
c) Intangible Assets	3		**0.00**		20.95
d) Financial Assets:					
i) Investments	4	**24,442.06**		18,112.16	
ii) Other Financial Assets	5	**72.43**	**24,514.49**	6.89	18,119.05
e) Other Non-Current Assets	6		**32.06**		77.47
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS			**55,026.35**		47,058.01
II Current Assets					
a) Financial Assets:					
i) Investments	7	**35,555.89**		23,136.67	
ii) Trade Receivables	8	**788.30**		3,195.02	
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	**3,681.71**		31,685.51	
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	10	**8,300.00**		0.00	
v) Loans	11	**992.43**		2,305.38	
vi) Other Financial Assets	12	**108.99**	**49,427.32**	326.79	60,649.37
b) Other Current Assets	13		**7,726.46**		6,999.18
c) Current Tax Asset (Net)	14		**678.07**		2,801.37
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			**57,831.85**		70,449.92
TOTAL ASSETS			**1,12,858.20**		1,17,507.93
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
I Equity					
a) Equity Share Capital	15		**379.43**		379.43
b) Other Equity	16		**89,585.71**		77,221.27
TOTAL EQUITY			**89,965.14**		77,600.70
II Liabilities					
A Non-Current Liabilities					
a) **Financial Liabilities:**					
i) Lease Liabilities	17		**762.61**		286.83
b) Provisions	18		**224.86**		129.78
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19		**158.26**		62.36
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			**1,145.73**		478.97
B Current Liabilities					
a) Financial Liabilities:					
i) Borrowings	20	**15.91**		0.00	
ii) Lease Liabilities	21	**119.60**		19.21	
iii) Trade Payables					
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	22	**157.19**		66.22	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	22	**5,205.63**		4,213.84	
iv) Other Financial Liabilities	23	**41.89**	**5,540.22**	0.00	4,299.27
b) Provisions	24		**24.67**		12.52
c) Other Current Liabilities	25		**16,182.44**		35,116.47
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			**21,747.33**		39,428.26
TOTAL LIABILITIES			**22,893.06**		39,907.23
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			**1,12,858.20**		1,17,507.93

See accompanying Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Figures for the current reporting period April 2025 - March 2026	Figures for the previous reporting period April 2024- March 2025
Revenue			
a) Revenue from Operations	26	**62,211.84**	61,547.95
b) Other Income	27	**1,434.24**	2,852.03
Total Revenue		**63,646.08**	64,399.98
Expenses			
a) Cost of Operations	28	**37,908.84**	37,198.54
b) Employee benefits expenses	29	**1,910.40**	1,208.39
c) Finance costs	30	**84.43**	150.96
d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	**839.06**	758.87
e) Other expenses	32	**1,138.79**	782.78
Total Expenses		**41,881.52**	40,099.54
Profit Before Exceptional items and Tax		**21,764.56**	24,300.44
Exceptional Items		**0.00**	0.00
Profit Before Tax		**21,764.56**	24,300.44
Tax Expense			
a) Current Tax	33	**5,505.18**	6,093.14
b) Deferred Tax		**95.90**	113.08
Total Tax Expense		**5,601.08**	6,206.22
Profit for the year		**16,163.48**	18,094.22
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of net defined benefit Plan	16	**(6.40)**	(4.01)
Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		**1.61**	1.01
Other Comprehensive income for the year-Total		**(4.79)**	(3.00)
Total Comprehensive Income		**16,158.69**	18,091.22
Earnings per equity share [Face value of ₹ 0.10 each]	34		
a) Basic (in ₹)		**4.26**	4.77
b) Diluted (in ₹)		**4.26**	4.77
Earnings per equity share for discontinued operations [Face value of ₹ 0.10 each]			
a) Basic (in ₹)		**0.00**	0.00
b) Diluted (in ₹)		**0.00**	0.00
Earnings per equity share for continuing and discontinued operations [Face value of ₹ 0.10 each]			
a) Basic (in ₹)		**4.26**	4.77
b) Diluted (in ₹)		**4.26**	4.77

See accompanying Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ Lakhs)

A. Equity share capital (Refer Note No. 15)

Balance as at April 01, 2025	Changes in Equity Share Capital during 2025-26	Balance as at March 31, 2026
379.43	**0.00**	**379.43**

Balance as at April 01, 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital during 2024-25	Balance as at March 31, 2025
379.43	0.00	379.43

B. Other Equity (Refer Note No. 16)

Particulars	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument	Reserves and Surplus					Total
		Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Remeasure-ment of Defined Benefit Plan	
Balance as at 01.04.2025	0.00	6,428.73	68,904.49	1,883.05	0.00	5.00	77,221.27
Add: Additions during the year	0.00	0.00	16,163.48	0.00	0.00	(4.79)	16,158.69
Less: Dividend paid (₹ 1.00 per share)	0.00	0.00	(3,794.25)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(3,794.25)
Balance as at 31.03.2026	**0.00**	**6,428.73**	**81,273.72**	**1,883.05**	**0.00**	**0.21**	**89,585.71**
Balance as at 01.04.2024	0.00	6,428.73	50,810.27	1,883.05	0.00	8.00	59,130.05
Add: During the year	0.00	0.00	18,094.22	0.00	0.00	(3.00)	18,091.22
Less: Transfers during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31.03.2025	0.00	6,428.73	68,904.49	1,883.05	0.00	5.00	77,221.27

As per our report of even date
For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ Lakhs)

	Particulars	**April 2025 to March 2026**		April 2024 to March 2025	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Net Profit before exceptional items and tax		**21,764.56**		24,300.44
	Other Comprehensive Income		**(4.79)**		(3.00)
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation	**839.06**		758.87	
	Finance costs	**84.43**		150.96	
	Interest income	**(422.31)**		(2,690.43)	
	Net gain on fair valuation of investments through profit or loss (unrealised)	**(54.00)**		(137.82)	
	Net gain on sale of current / non-current investments (realised)	**(917.40)**		(10.14)	
	Net Adjustments		**(470.22)**		(1,928.56)
	Operating Profit Before Changes in Non-Current / Current Assets and Liabilities:		**21,289.55**		22,368.88
	Adjustments for:				
	Trade Receivables	**2,406.73**		1,497.52	
	Non-Current / Current Financial and Other Assets	**1,593.66**		(4,496.79)	
	Trade payables	**1,082.77**		3,812.43	
	Non-Current / Current Financial and Other Liabilities	**(18,315.99)**		5,523.24	
	Provisions	**107.23**		5.02	
	Net Adjustments		**(13,125.60)**		6,341.42
	Cash Generated From Operations		**8,163.95**		28,710.30
	Direct Taxes		**(5,505.18)**		(6,093.14)
	Net cash from Operating activities [A]		**2,658.77**		22,617.16
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Purchase of Tangible/ Intangible assets	**(2,457.34)**		(4,415.26)	
	Purchase/(Sale) of non-current investments	**(6,329.91)**		(5,572.40)	
	Purchase/(Sale) of current investments	**(11,447.82)**		(22,988.71)	
	Loans provided (Net)	**1,312.96**		25,397.18	
	Bank deposits with original maturity over three months (net)	**(8,300.00)**		-	
	Interest received	**422.31**		2,690.43	
	Net cash from Investing activities [B]		**(26,799.80)**		(4,888.76)

CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	April 2025 to March 2026		April 2024 to March 2025	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividend paid on equity shares	**(3,794.25)**		0.00	
Proceeds from borrowings	**15.91**		0.00	
Interest paid	**(84.43)**		(150.96)	
Net cash from Financing Activities [C]		**(3,862.77)**		(150.96)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents = (A+B+C)		**(28,003.80)**		17,577.44
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**31,685.51**		14,108.07
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**3,681.71**		**31,685.51**
Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents:				
Cash on hand		**0.48**		0.00
Balance(s) In current accounts		**3,589.34**		90.51
Fixed Deposit with Banks		**50.00**		31,595.00
Earmarked balances - unpaid dividend account		**41.89**		0.00
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No. 9)		**3,681.71**		31,685.51

As per our report of even date
For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited (hereinafter referred as “Company”) is a company incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at Dhun Building, 827, Anna Salai, Chennai-600002. Company owns and operates the Chennai franchise namely “Chennai Super Kings” in the T20 cricket league "Indian Premier League" organized by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. First Time Adoption of Ind AS financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Upto the year ended March 31,2022, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (previous GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. During the FY 22-23,The Company by virtue of becoming an associate entity to a Company for which Ind AS is applicable , it has prepared its financial statements under IndAS vide Rule 4 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 and its amendments thereto. The Company’s first Ind AS financial statements is for the FY 2022-23. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2021.

2.2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period and Employee defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuation, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in the exchange of goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received on sale of asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated in a reasonable and prudent manner. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or a liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or a liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these Standalone financial statements is determined on such a basis and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36. In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1,that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or a liability.

The Company has considered its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of Current and Non-current classification of assets and liabilities. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees rounded to the nearest lakhs with two decimals The principal accounting policies are set out below:

2.3. Revenue Recognition:

2.3.1 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are 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. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for contract, company considers the effects of variable consideration and non cash consideration. Revenue from performance of services are linked to the tournament and recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss along with the associated costs on conclusion of the relevant tournament. Revenue from Central rights is recognized over the period of the league season based on the confirmation from BCCI in line with the terms of the agreement except expressly assessed or communicated otherwise.

2.3.2 Revenue from banquet hall services is recognised over the period during which the services are provided to the customer. Revenue is recognised as the related services are rendered and when the Company has satisfied its performance obligation.

2.3.3 Revenue from High Performance Centre and ground rental services is recognised over the period during which the respective facilities are made available to the customer. Such revenue is recognised on a time-proportion basis over the rental period, as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the services as they are provided by the Company.

2.4 Other Income

2.4.1 Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Entity and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.4.2 Income from investments comprises dividend income, gains or losses arising on the sale or derecognition of investments, and fair value gains or losses, as applicable. Dividend income is recognised when the Entity's right to receive payment is established and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Entity. Gains or losses arising on the sale or derecognition of investments are recognised when the investments are derecognised. Fair value gains or losses on investments are recognised in accordance with the classification and measurement requirements applicable to such investments under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments.

2.5 Leases:

Company as a lessee The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) <u>Right-of-use assets</u>

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

- Plant and machinery
- Buildings
- Land

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

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

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.6. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation:

2.6.1 Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company.

2.6.2 Foreign currency transactions:

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.7 Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss as finance costs in the period in which they are incurred.

2.8 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, Super annuation Scheme, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

2.8.1 Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

2.8.2 Defined Benefit Plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out by an independent actuary at the end of each reporting period. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re-measurement

The Company presents defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item ‘Employee benefits expense’. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Re- measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. The obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company’s defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

2.8.3 Short-term employee benefits:

Short term employee benefits including accumulated compensated absences as at the Balance Sheet date are recognised as an expense as per Company’s schemes based on expected obligation on an undiscounted basis.

2.8.4 Other long-term employee benefits:

Other Long term employee benefit comprise of leave encashment which is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

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

2.9 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations.

2.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss,except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.11 Property, Plant and Equipment

During transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS on 1 April, 2021, the fair value of Property, Plant and Equipments (PPE) is considered as the deemed cost of acquisition Property, plant and equipment are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price, attributable expenditure incurred in bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and cost of borrowing till the date of capitalisation in the case of assets involving material investment and substantial lead time.

Componentization:

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

Expenditure during the Construction period:

Expenditure/Income during construction period (including financing cost related to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of qualifying PPE) is included under Capital Work-in-progress, and the same is allocated to the respective PPE on the completion of their construction. Advances given towards acquisition or construction of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital Advances under “Other non-current Assets”. Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of leasehold improvements and ground in whose case the life of the assets have been assessed based on technical advice taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, maintenance support etc. Any Preliminary and Pre-operative expenditure incurred during the construction of properties is charged off to Profit and Loss Account. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Impairment of tangible assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset/cash generating unit may be impaired. If any indication exists the Company estimates the recoverable amount of such assets and if carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, impairment is recognised. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that previously recognised impairment loss no longer exists or may have decreased such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price (net of tax / duty credits availed wherever applicable) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. The Company determines the amortisation period as the period over which the future economic benefits will flow to the Company after taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed periodically, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

2.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at bank, in hand (including cheques in hand) and short term investment with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reasonable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.15 Financial instruments:

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

2.16 Financial assets:

All regular purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

2.17 Classification of financial assets:

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI instruments. For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed off, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

2.18 Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the “Other income” line item.

2.19 Investments in subsidiaries:

The Company has elected to carry its Investments in Subsidiaries & Associates at cost.

2.20 Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income’. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments. A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company’s right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognised in profit or loss are included in the ‘Other income’ line item.

2.21 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading. Financial Instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, financial instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL. A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any financial instrument as at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

2.22 Impairment of financial assets:

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The company recognizes a loss allowance for the expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. The company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

2.23 De-recognition of financial assets:

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

2.24 Foreign exchange gains and losses:

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in other comprehensive income.

For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.25 Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Classification as debt or equity Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the ‘Other income' line item. However, for not-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability’s credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability’s credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income'. The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

2.26 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

a. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, there has been no change in life considered for the assets.

b. Provision for doubtful receivables

The Company makes provision for doubtful receivables based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for current estimates.

c. Provision for employee benefits

The Company uses actuarial assumptions to determine the obligations for employee benefits at each reporting period. These assumptions include the discount rate, expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, rate of increase in compensation levels and mortality rates.

d. Provision for taxes

Significant judgments are required in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions.

e. Estimation of net realisable value of inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In estimating the net realisable value of inventories the Company makes an estimate of future selling prices and costs necessary to make the sale.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

3 Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangible Assets and Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	Gross Block								Depreciation Block								Net Block	
	Opening Balance as on 1st April 2024	Addition 2024-25	Deletion 2024-25	Opening Balance as on 1st April 2025	Addition 2025-26	Deletion 2025-26	Re-Classi-fication 25-26	Closing Balance as on 31st March 2026	Opening Balance as on 1st April 2024	Addition 2024-25	Deletion 2024-25	Opening Balance as on 1st April 2025	Addition 2025-26	Deletion 2025-26	Re-Classi-fication 25-26	Closing Balance as on 31st March 2026	Net Block as on March 31 2026	Net Block as on March 31 2025
A) Property, Plant & Equipment																		
1) Tangible Assets																		
Land	15,906.63	745.06	0.00	16,651.69	558.00	0.00	0.00	**17,209.69**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**17,209.69**	16,651.69
Leasehold Improvements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	187.15	0.00	0.00	**187.15**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.30	0.00	0.00	14.30	**172.85**	0.00
Buildings	4,019.38	1,662.12	0.00	5,681.50	96.76	0.00	0.00	**5,778.26**	22.31	148.41	0.00	170.72	193.79	0.00	0.00	364.51	**5,413.75**	5,510.78
Ground - High Performance Centre	0.00	2,691.19	0.00	2,691.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	**2,691.19**	0.00	198.14	0.00	198.14	268.97	0.00	0.00	467.11	**2,224.08**	2,493.05
Furniture and Fixtures	9.10	50.51	0.00	59.61	122.68	0.00	0.00	**182.29**	1.22	1.82	0.00	3.04	13.12	0.00	0.00	16.16	**166.13**	56.57
Office Equipments and Computers	85.37	366.32	22.08	429.61	70.14	0.00	33.65	**533.40**	55.22	51.17	22.08	84.31	101.45	0.00	14.03	199.79	**333.61**	345.29
Plant & Machinery	0.00	1,143.55	0.00	1,143.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	**1,143.55**	0.00	64.58	0.00	64.58	76.19	0.00	0.00	140.77	**1,002.78**	1,078.97
Vehicles	20.16	103.25	0.00	123.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	**123.41**	14.28	7.19	0.00	21.47	15.42	0.00	0.00	36.89	**86.52**	101.94
Sub Total	**20,040.64**	**6,762.00**	**22.08**	**26,780.56**	**1,034.73**	**0.00**	**33.65**	**27,848.94**	**93.03**	**471.31**	**22.08**	**542.27**	**683.24**	**0.00**	**14.03**	**1,239.53**	**26,609.41**	26,238.29
2) Right of Use Assets	**260.05**	**130.26**	**0.00**	**390.31**	**684.88**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1,075.19**	**79.18**	**43.37**	**0.00**	**122.55**	**154.50**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**277.05**	**798.14**	267.76
Total (A)=(1)+(2)	**20,300.69**	**6,892.26**	**22.08**	**27,170.87**	**1,719.61**	**0.00**	**33.65**	**28,924.13**	**172.21**	**514.69**	**22.08**	**664.82**	**837.74**	**0.00**	**14.03**	**1,516.58**	**27,407.55**	26,506.05
B) Intangible Assets																		
Computer Software and Licences	1,551.11	0.00	1,512.18	38.93	0.00	0.00	(33.65)	**5.28**	1,285.98	244.19	1,512.18	17.99	1.32	(0.00)	(14.03)	5.28	**0.00**	20.95
C) Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)	4,811.48	4,285.00	6,761.99	2,334.49	1,772.49	1,034.73	0.00	**3,072.25**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**3,072.25**	2,334.49
Grand Total (A + B + C)	**26,663.28**	**11,177.26**	**8,296.25**	**29,544.29**	**3,492.10**	**1,034.73**	**0.00**	**32,001.66**	**1,458.19**	**758.87**	**1,534.26**	**682.81**	**839.06**	**(0.00)**	**0.00**	**1,521.86**	**30,479.80**	28,861.49

CWIP Ageing Details					
FY 2025-26	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**> 3 Years**	**Total**
Projects-in-progress	769.43	1,475.78	827.04	0.00	3,072.25
Projects suspended	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**769.43**	**1,475.78**	**827.04**	**0.00**	**3,072.25**

CWIP Ageing Details					
FY 2024-25	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**> 3 Years**	**Total**
Projects-in-progress	1,501.14	833.35	0.00	0.00	2,334.49
Projects suspended	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**1,501.14**	**833.35**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**2,334.49**

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Financial Assets

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
4	**Non-Current Investments**		
	Unquoted Investments		
	Investments classified at FVTOCI		
a)	**Investments in preference shares at FVTOCI**		
	Tvasta Manufacturing Solutions Private Limited, (1,371 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid)	**151.37**	151.37
b)	**Investments in Compulsorily Convertible Debentures at FVTOCI**		
	Abhinava Metalliks Private Limited, (500 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures - CCDs of ₹ 1,00,000 each)	**500.00**	500.00
c)	**Investments in alternative investment funds at FVTOCI**		
	AIF - Kotak Yield and Growth Fund (500 units of Rs. 10,000 each)	**50.00**	0.00
	Kriscore Capital I (100,838.687 units of Rs. 103.40 each)	**104.26**	0.00
	Total aggregate of investments at FVTOCI (a+b+c)	**805.63**	651.37
	Investments in Wholly Owned Subsidiaries carried at Cost		
d)	**Investment in equity shares of wholly owned subsidiary**		
i	**Superking Ventures Private Limited**	**10.00**	10.00
	(1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		
ii	**Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Ltd**	**13,809.83**	10,681.52
	(28,21,000 equity shares of Rs. 489.54 each equivalent face value of ZAR 100/-), Previous year (22,46,000 equity shares of Rs. 475.58 each equivalent face value of ZAR 100/-)		
iii	**Super Kings International Inc.**	**9,816.60**	6,769.27
	(11,500 equity shares of Rs. 85,361.71 each equivalent face value of USD 1000/-), Previous year (8,000 equity shares of Rs. 84,615.88 each equivalent face value of USD 1000/-) (Refer Note. 41.5)		
	Total Aggregate Investment in equity shares of wholly owned subsidiary (i+ii+iii)	**23,636.43**	17,460.79
	Total Investments (a+b+c+d)	**24,442.06**	18,112.16
	Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments (a+b+c+d)	**24,442.06**	18,112.16
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**-**	-
5	**Other Financial Assets**		
	Non-Current		
	Security deposits	**72.43**	6.89
	Total Other Financial Assets	**72.43**	6.89
6	**Other Non-Current Assets**		
	Capital advances	**32.06**	77.47
	Total Other Non-Current Assets	**32.06**	77.47

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
7	**Current Investments**		
	Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		
	Quoted (listed) - investments in units of mutual funds		
	Bandhan Liquid Fund	**410.51**	5,027.73
	Bandhan Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund	**763.84**	-
	Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund	**365.30**	-
	Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund	**1,027.97**	-
	HDFC Focused 30 Fund	**844.33**	-
	HDFC Gold ETF Fund	**864.95**	-
	HDFC Liquid Fund	**400.01**	5,028.84
	HDFC Money Market Fund	**597.51**	1,511.91
	HDFC Multi-Asset Fund	**467.26**	-
	HDFC Short Term Debt Fund	**936.44**	-
	Helios Flexi Cap Fund	**849.17**	-
	ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund	**446.71**	5,028.50
	ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund	**1,440.11**	-
	ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund	**4,249.98**	-
	ICICI Prudential Equity-Arbitrage Fund	**1,555.87**	-
	ICICI Prudential Multi-Asset Fund	**925.30**	-
	ICICI Prudential Opportunities Fund	**873.97**	-
	ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund	**528.82**	-
	ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund	**52.64**	-
	Kotak Equity Savings Fund	**3,325.04**	-
	Kotak Active Momentum Fund	**138.42**	-
	Kotak Mid Cap Fund	**440.74**	-
	Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund	**632.45**	-
	Nippon India Arbitrage Fund	**1,556.58**	-
	Nippon India Equity Savings Fund	**2,470.73**	-
	Nippon India Nivesh Lakshya Fund	**976.28**	-
	Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund	**724.87**	-
	SBI Arbitrage Opportunities Fund	**2,389.46**	-
	SBI Balanced Advantage Fund	**1,912.72**	-
	SBI Banking and Financial Services Fund	**724.32**	-
	SBI Liquid Fund	**427.45**	5,027.76
	Tata Money Market Fund	**1,615.09**	1,511.93
	WhiteOak Capital Flexi Cap Fund	**621.05**	-
	Total Investments	**35,555.89**	23,136.67
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments	**35,555.89**	23,136.67
	Market value of quoted investments	**35,555.89**	23,136.67
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**-**	-

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
8	**Trade Receivables**		
	Current:		
	Considered good, Unsecured *	**788.30**	3,195.02
	Which have significant increase in credit risk	**-**	-
	Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss)	**-**	-
	Total Trade Receivables	**788.30**	3,195.02

*Includes dues from Related Parties - Rs. 113.08 Lakhs (FY 24-25: Rs. 54.97 Lakhs)

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule (FY 25-26)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	**Less than 6 Months**	**6 months - 1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**More than 3 Years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	788.30	-	-	-	-	788.30
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**788.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**788.30**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule (FY 24-25)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	**Less than 6 Months**	**6 months - 1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**More than 3 Years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	3,105.02	90.00	-	-	-	3,195.02
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,105.02**	**90.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,195.02**

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
9	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Balances with Banks		
	In Current Accounts	**3,589.34**	90.51
	Fixed deposits with banks (original maturity of 3 months or less)	**50.00**	31,595.00
	Cash on hand	**0.48**	-
	Earmarked balance with bank for unpaid dividends	**41.89**	-
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**3,681.71**	31,685.51

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
10	**Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Fixed deposits with banks with original maturity of more than 3 months and upto 12 months	**8,300.00**	-
	Total Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	**8,300.00**	-
11	**Loans**		
	Loans to Related Parties	**934.68**	750.29
	Others:		
	Loans to others	**-**	1,500.00
	Loans and advances to employees	**57.75**	55.09
	Total Loans	**992.43**	2,305.38
12	**Other Financial Assets**		
	Interest Accrued on Deposits	**78.56**	269.95
	Security Deposits	**30.43**	56.84
	Total Other Financial Assets	**108.99**	326.79
13	**Other Current Assets**		
	Advances given to vendors	**397.25**	1,352.18
	Other Deposits / Advances	**1,222.88**	1,222.74
	Prepaid expenses	**4,790.72**	4,360.60
	Balances with Government authorities	**1,315.61**	63.66
	Total Other Current Assets	**7,726.46**	6,999.18
14	**Current Tax Asset (Net)**		
	Advance tax (Net of provision for tax)	**678.07**	2,801.37

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

		No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	March 2026 ₹ Lakhs	No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	March 2025 ₹ Lakhs
15	**Share Capital**						
	Authorised Equity Shares of Rs. 0.10 each	**600,000,000**	**0.10**	**600.00**	600,000,000	0.10	600.00
	Issued, Subscribed and paid up						
	Fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 0.10 each	**37,94,25,004**	**0.10**	**379.43**	37,94,25,004	0.10	379.43

The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend of Rs. 1.00 per equity share of Rs. 0.10 each on 37,94,25,004 equity shares for the year ended 31 March 2026, amounting to Rs. 3,794.25 lakhs. Being a proposed dividend, it has not been recognised as a liability as at 31 March 2026 and will be recognised as a distribution in the year of approval by the shareholders. The dividend of Rs. 1.00 per equity share recommended for the year ended 31 March 2025 was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held during the year and paid during the year ended 31 March 2026, amounting to Rs. 3,794.25 lakhs, charged to retained earnings.

		No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	March 2026 ₹ Lakhs	No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	March 2025 ₹ Lakhs
a)	**Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding**						
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**37,94,25,004**	**0.10**	**379.43**	37,94,25,004	0.10	379.43
	Issued / Forfeited during the year	**-**	**0.10**	**-**	-	0.10	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year	**37,94,25,004**	**0.10**	**379.43**	37,94,25,004	0.10	379.43

b)

List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company	No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	Total face value (₹ Lakhs)	% held	No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	Total face value (₹ Lakhs)	% held
EWS Finance & Investments Private Ltd	**17,86,35,604**	**0.10**	**178.64**	**47.08%**	17,86,35,604	0.10	178.64	47.08%

c)

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year					
Promoter Name	**March 2026**		March 2025		**% Change during the year**
	No. of Shares	**% of Total Shares**	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
EWS Finance & Investments Private Ltd	**17,86,35,604**	**47.08%**	17,86,35,604	47.08%	0.00%
Mr. N Srinivasan	**4,27,400**	**0.11%**	4,27,400	0.11%	0.00%
Mrs. Chitra Srinivasan	**78,580**	**0.02%**	78,580	0.02%	0.00%
Mrs.Rupa Gurunath	**36,440**	**0.01%**	36,440	0.01%	0.00%
Total	**17,91,78,024**	**47.22%**	17,91,78,024	47.22%	

d) **Terms / rights attached to equity shares**

The company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a Face value of ₹ 0.10. In the event of repayment of Share Capital, the same will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held. Each fully paid up equity share holder is entitled to one vote per share and carries a right to dividends.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

16 Other Equity

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	**6,428.73**	6,428.73
Add: During the year	**-**	-
Closing Balance	**6,428.73**	6,428.73
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	**68,904.49**	50,810.27
Add: Profit for the Year	**16,163.48**	18,094.22
Less: Dividend paid (Rs. 1.00 per share)	**(3,794.25)**	-
Closing Balance	**81,273.72**	68,904.49
General Reserve		
Opening Balance	**1,883.05**	1,883.05
Add: Transfers during the year	**-**	-
Closing balance	**1,883.05**	1,883.05
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss account		
Opening Balance	**5.00**	8.00
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	**(4.79)**	(3.00)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss account	**0.21**	5.00
Total Other Equity	**89,585.71**	77,221.27

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Financial Liabilities

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
17	**Lease Liabilities**		
	Lease Liabilities - Non current	**762.61**	286.83
18	**Non-Current Provisions**		
	Employee Benefits		
	Post employment benefits - Gratuity	**58.98**	33.79
	Compensated absences	**165.88**	95.99
	Total Non-Current Provisions	**224.86**	129.78
19	**Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)**		
	Tax Effect of items constituting liabilities		
	Tangible and Intangible Assets and Others	**221.06**	60.69
	Provision for Compensated absences and Gratuity	**(62.80)**	1.67
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	**158.26**	62.36
20	**Borrowings**		
	Unsecured		
	Corporate credit cards	**15.91**	-
	Total Borrowings	**15.91**	-
21	**Lease Liabilities**		
	Lease Liabilities-Current	**119.60**	19.21
	Total Lease Liabilities	**119.60**	19.21
22	**Trade Payables**		
	A Due to Micro enterprises and small enterprises	**157.19**	66.22
	B Dues to other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises	**5,205.63**	4,213.84
	Total Trade Payables (A+B)	**5,362.82**	4,280.06

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule (FY 25-26)	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**				
Particulars	**Less than 1 Year**	**1 - 2 Years**	**2 - 3 Years**	**More than 3 Years**	**Total**
Micro and Small Enterprises	157.19	-	-	-	157.19
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	5,205.63	-	-	-	5,205.63
Disputed - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,362.82**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,362.82**

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule (FY 24-25)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	**Less than 1 Year**	**1 - 2 Years**	**2 - 3 Years**	**More than 3 Years**	**Total**
Micro and Small Enterprises	66.22	-	-	-	66.22
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	4,213.84	-	-	-	4,213.84
Disputed - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,280.06**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,280.06**

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
23	**Other Financial Liabilities**		
	Unpaid / Unclaimed dividend	**41.89**	-
	Total Other Financial Liabilities	**41.89**	-
24	**Current Provisions**		
	Employee benefits		
	Post employment benefits - Gratuity	**0.47**	0.24
	Compensated absences	**24.20**	12.28
	Total Current Provisions	**24.67**	12.52
25	**Other Current Liabilities**		
	Advance received from customers (includes amount towards upcoming IPL season)	**15,236.54**	30,946.69
	Statutory remittances	**690.29**	3,876.04
	Other current liabilities	**255.61**	293.74
	Total Other Current Liabilities	**16,182.44**	35,116.47

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	April 2025 - March 2026	April 2024 - March 2025
26	**Revenue from Operations**		
	Income from Grant of Central Rights	**43,043.38**	46,849.41
	Income from Sponsorship	**13,100.72**	10,350.94
	Other Tournament Related Income	**5,790.99**	4,340.50
	Income from High Performance Centre	**59.06**	7.10
	Income from Banquet Hall	**217.69**	0.00
	Total Revenue from Operations	**62,211.84**	61,547.95
27	**Other Income:**		
	Interest Income		
	On bank deposits	**227.14**	649.53
	On income tax refund	**45.07**	0.00
	On loans, advances and deposits	**145.88**	2,040.19
	Notional interest income (Ind AS)	**4.22**	0.71
	Total interest income	**422.31**	2,690.43
	Net gain on fair valuation of investments through profit or loss (unrealised)	**54.00**	137.82
	Net gain on sale of current / non-current investments (realised)	**917.40**	10.14
	Miscellaneous Income	**40.53**	13.64
	Total Other Income	**1,434.24**	2,852.03
28	**Cost of Operations**		
	Player and support staff remuneration	**15,511.09**	12,772.33
	Franchise fee	**10,269.66**	14,610.22
	Tournament expenditure	**7,640.65**	5,701.21
	Administration expenses	**2,989.41**	2,898.62
	Rent - ground / office	**862.25**	826.76
	Rates and taxes	**190.45**	92.26
	Printing and stationery	**5.47**	10.96
	Postage and telephone	**2.51**	3.28
	Advertisement	**52.02**	100.93
	Insurance	**385.33**	181.97
	Total Cost of Operations	**37,908.84**	37,198.54
29	**Employee Benefits Expenses**		
	Salaries and wages	**1,209.14**	782.83
	Contribution to provident and other funds	**91.72**	59.41
	Post-employment benefits (gratuity)	**21.04**	8.57
	Other employee benefits (including compensated absences)	**88.88**	41.62
	Staff welfare expenses	**30.81**	48.55
	Managerial remuneration to Managing Director & CEO		
	Salary	**128.65**	117.41
	Commission	**150.00**	150.00
	Managerial remuneration to Whole-time Director		
	Salary	**181.45**	0.00
	Commission	**0.00**	0.00
	Contribution to provident fund (employer's contribution)	**8.71**	0.00
	Total Employee Benefits Expenses	**1,910.40**	1,208.39

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	April 2025 - March 2026	April 2024 - March 2025
30 Finance Costs		
Interest on working capital demand loans	**0.00**	122.56
Finance Cost on Lease under Ind AS 116	**84.43**	28.40
Total Finance Costs	**84.43**	150.96
31 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	**837.74**	514.68
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	**1.32**	244.19
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	**839.06**	758.87
32 Other Expenses		
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility	**413.00**	279.10
Payment to statutory auditors:		
i) Statutory audit	**17.00**	17.00
ii) Certification and others	**18.56**	0.00
Office administrative expenses	**642.82**	337.60
Bank charges	**12.78**	44.01
Loss on forex fluctuations	**16.63**	5.07
Donations	**18.00**	100.00
Total Other Expenses	**1,138.79**	782.78
33 a) Income Tax recognised in P & L		
Current Tax		
In respect of current year	**5,505.18**	6,093.14
Deferred Tax		
In respect of current year	**95.90**	113.08
Total Tax Expenses	**5,601.08**	6,206.22
b) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate:		
Profit Before Tax and Exceptional Items from Continuing and Discontinued Operations	**21,764.56**	24,300.44
Applicable tax rate (%)	**25.17%**	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	**5,478.14**	6,116.42
Tax Effect of:		
- Expenses allowed for tax purpose	**27.04**	(23.28)
Current Tax Provision (A)	**5,505.18**	6,093.14
Tax Effect of:		
- Timing and Permanent Differences	**95.90**	113.08
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	**95.90**	113.08
Tax Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	**5,601.08**	6,206.22
Effective Tax Rate (%)	**25.73%**	25.54%

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	April 2025 - March 2026	April 2024 - March 2025
34 Earnings Per Share (EPS)		
The following reflects the profit and shares related data used in the EPS computations:		
Total comprehensive income for the period	**16,158.69**	18,091.22
No. of shares as at the beginning of the year	**37,94,25,004**	37,94,25,004
Add: Equity shares issued during the year	**0.00**	0.00
Total no. of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**37,94,25,004**	37,94,25,004
Weighted average no. of shares outstanding during the year	**37,94,25,004**	37,94,25,004
Earnings per share - basic (in Rupees)	**4.26**	4.77
No. of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share	**37,94,25,004**	37,94,25,004
Earnings per share - diluted (in Rupees)	**4.26**	4.77
Face value per share (in Rupees)	**0.10**	0.10

35 Segment Reporting (IND AS 108):

The Company has presented segment information in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, as per Ind AS 108 ‘Operating Segments’, no disclosures related to segments are presented in these financial statements.

36 Contingent Liabilities (IND AS 37)

a) **Contingent Liability on account of unpaid demands under dispute and other claims not acknowledged as debts**

Nature of the Dues	Forum before which the dispute is pending	Period to which it relates	March 2026	March 2025
Service Tax	High Court of Madras	2015-17	**678.29**	678.29
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	High Court of Madras	July 2017 - March 2021	**2,452.32**	2,452.32
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	Appellate Authority (Appeals)	2019-20	**733.82**	733.82
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	Appellate Authority (Appeals)	2020-21	**441.27**	441.27
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	Appellate Authority (Appeals)	2021-22	**17.14**	-
	Disputed Tax Demand		**4,322.84**	4,305.70
Other Claims under Dispute not acknowledged as debt			**100.00**	-

b) **Amount paid towards disputed Claims. Management is of the opinion that these are recoverable at values stated**

	March 2026	March 2025
i) Goods and Services Tax (GST) - Predeposit	**66.61**	65.53

c) **Capital and Other Commitments**

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed (net of advances towards capital expenditures)	**534.60**	1,098.18
Total Commitments	**534.60**	1,098.18

d) **Guarantees given**

The company has given a counter guarantee to another company which had issued a guarantee towards performance/ compliance of the company’s obligation under the franchise agreement.

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
37	**Payable to MSME**		
	Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		
	The Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	**157.19**	66.22
	The interest payable thereon	**0.00**	0.00
	The amount of interest paid by the buyer along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the due date (as per PO or 45 days whichever is earlier) during each accounting year	**0.00**	0.00
	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	**0.00**	0.00
	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	**0.00**	0.00
	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	**0.00**	0.00
	The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and the same has been relied upon by the auditors.		

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
38	**Payment to Auditors**		
	Audit Fee	**17.00**	17.00
	Certification and Other Expenses	**18.56**	-
	Total	**35.56**	17.00

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
39	**CSR Initiatives of the Company**			
	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)			
	The Company is covered under Section 135 of the Companies Act, the following disclosure is made with regard to CSR activities:-			
	(i)	amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	**412.50**	279.05
	(ii)	amount of expenditure incurred,	**413.00**	279.10
	(iii)	shortfall at the end of the year,	**Nil**	Nil
	(iv)	total of previous years shortfall,	**Nil**	Nil
	(v)	reason for shortfall,	**NA**	NA
	(vi)	nature of CSR activities,	**Promotion of Education and Healthcare**	Promotion of Education
	(vii)	details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	**NA**	NA
	(viii)	where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	**NA**	NA

40 Note on Employee Benefits

40.1 Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Provident Funds	**69.99**	35.43
Contribution to National Pension Scheme	**30.44**	23.98
Total	**100.43**	59.41

40.2 Information about the characteristics of defined benefit plan - Gratuity benefit plan.

The benefit is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Key features are as under:

Features of the defined benefit plan	Remarks
Benefit offered	15 / 26 × Salary × Duration of Service
Salary definition	Basic Salary including Dearness Allowance (if any)
Benefit ceiling	Benefit ceiling of INR 20,00,000 was applied
Vesting conditions	5 years of continuous service (Not applicable in case of death / disability)
Benefit eligibility	Upon Death or Resignation / Withdrawal or Retirement

40.3 The company is responsible for the governance of the plan as the plan is not funded.

40.4 Risk to the Plan

Following are the risk to which the plan exposes the entity :

A Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

B Liquidity Risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign / retire from the company there can be strain on the cash flows.

C Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate / government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

D Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

40.5 The present value of obligation in respect of gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Project Unit Credit Method as prescribed by the Indian Accounting Standard - 19. Gratuity has been recognised in the financial statements as per details given below:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	As at March 31, 2025
Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year - A	**34.03**	21.76
Cost charged to statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	**10.67**	6.74
Past service cost*	**8.15**	-
Interest cost	**2.22**	1.52
Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss - B	**21.04**	8.26
Remeasurement (gain) / losses in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) due to change in financial assumptions	**(4.89)**	0.87
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) due to change in demographic assumptions	**-**	-
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) due to experience	**11.29**	3.14
Sub-total included in OCI - C	**6.40**	4.01
Benefits paid by company - D	**(2.02)**	-
Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year (A+B+C+D)	**59.45**	34.03

*Statutory Impact of New Labour Codes towards additional Employee benefits obligations, classified as past service cost.

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Plan assets as at beginning of the year	**-**	-
Interest Income	**-**	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	**-**	-
Contribution by employer	**2.02**	-
Contribution by plan participants	**-**	-
Benefits paid	**(2.02)**	-
Closing value of Plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	-
Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Assets)	**59.45**	34.03
The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:		
Salary Growth Rate	**3.00%**	3.00%
Discount Rate	**7.52%**	6.73%
Mortality rate	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Particulars	Sensitivity level	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	0.50% increase	**56.65**	32.25
	0.50% decrease	**62.49**	35.95
Salary Growth Rate	0.50% increase	**62.17**	36.01
	0.50% decrease	**56.94**	32.18

Maturity Profile of the Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Year 1	**0.49**	0.24
Year 2	**0.55**	0.27
Year 3	**0.60**	0.30
Year 4	**13.22**	0.33
Year 5	**4.59**	9.06
Next 5 Years	**44.26**	26.53

Other employee benefit:

The Company has paid leave of absence plans and encashment of leave plans for employees at different grades and provision has been made in accordance with Ind AS 19. The total amount of provision available for the un-availed leave balances as at 31st March 2026 is Rs. 190.08 Lakhs/- (as at 31st March 2025: Rs. 108.27 Lakhs). Liability has been created based on actuarial valuation done during the year, with the Discount rate of 7.07% (Prev Year 6.52%).

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

41 Related Party Disclosures (Ind AS 24):

Related party disclosures as required under the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 24 on “Related Party Disclosures” are given below:

41.1 List of Related Parties

S.No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1	Superking Ventures Private Limited	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
2	Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Limited	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
3	Super Kings International Inc.	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
4	Texas Super Kings International LLC (w.e.f 09-10-2024)	Step-down Subsidiary
5	The India Cements Limited (Ceases to be a Related Party on 25.12.2024)	Enterprise in which promoter is interested
6	EWS Finance and Investments Private Limited	Shareholder exercising significant influence
7	Mr. K.S Viswanathan	Key Managerial Employee
8	Mrs. Rupa Gurunath (w.e.f 24-08-2025)	Key Managerial Employee
9	Mr. N. Srinivasan (Director w.e.f 10-02-2025, Chairman w.e.f 10-05-2025)	Director
10	Mr. R. Srinivasan	Director
11	Mr. Rakesh Singh	Director
12	Mr. PL. Subramanian	Director
13	Mr. Sanjay Shantilal Patel	Director
14	Mr. V. Manickam	Director
15	Ms. E. Jayashree (till 10-02-2025)	Director
16	Mr. R.Shashank Singh (w.e.f 01-01-2025)	Relative of a Director

41.2 Transactions with Related Parties

S.No.	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
1	**Investments Made during the year**		
	Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Limited	**3,128.31**	2,160.00
	Super Kings International Inc.	**3,047.33**	3,412.40
2	**Loans given during the year**		
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**1,026.59**	376.87
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	125.00
3	**Loans repaid during the year**		
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**834.25**	900.18
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	25,025.00
4	**Rendering of Services**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	1,416.10
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**55.35**	-
5	**Receiving of Services**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	12.62
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**400.00**	800.00
6	**Purchase of Goods**		
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**13.09**	21.49
7	**Interest Received**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	1,781.93
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**79.52**	109.97
8	**Salary and other employee benefits paid**		
	Mr. K.S Viswanathan	**278.65**	267.41
	Mr. R. Shashank Singh	**49.10**	13.49
	Mrs. Rupa Gurunath	**190.16**	-
9	**Reimbursement of expenses**		
	Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Limited	**80.80**	54.97

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

41.3 Outstanding Balances

S.No.	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
1	**Loans**		
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**934.68**	750.29
2	**Trade Receivables**		
	Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Limited	**80.80**	54.97
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**32.28**	-
3	**Trade Payables**		
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**-**	13.07
4	**Investments**		
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**10.00**	10.00
	Super Kings International Inc.	**9,816.60**	6,769.27
	Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Limited	**13,809.83**	10,681.52

41.4 Maximum Outstanding Balances

S.No.	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
1	**Loans**		
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**1,376.57**	1,273.60
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	25,025.00
2	**Trade Receivables**		
	Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Limited	**80.80**	54.97
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**32.28**	-
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	1,416.10
3	**Trade Payables**		
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**15.28**	13.07
4	**Investments**		
	Superking Ventures Private Limited	**10.00**	10.00
	Super Kings International Inc.	**9,816.60**	6,769.27
	Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Limited	**13,809.83**	10,681.52

* Ceased to be a Related Party on 25-12-2024.

41.5 Super Kings International Inc.

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Super Kings International Inc. (SKI), holds a 55.5% interest in Texas Super Kings International LLC (TSK), which operates the Texas franchise in Major League Cricket. TSK's rights to operate the franchise are derived from American Cricket Enterprises ("ACE"), which in turn derives its rights from USA Cricket ("USAC"), the governing body for cricket in the United States.

On August 21, 2025, USAC issued a notice purporting to terminate its agreement with ACE, which ACE rejected. The matter was addressed through a court-supervised process during the year. Subsequent to the year end, on July 2, 2026, the court approved a settlement under which the purported termination was withdrawn and the agreement was reinstated. Accordingly, management is of the opinion that the carrying value of the Company's investment in SKI is appropriate as at March 31, 2026.

41.6 Income from the Central Rights of the Indian Premier League (IPL), along with the corresponding franchise fee payable, is subject to recognition of the final instalments, which are determined based on the audited statements provided by the BCCI.

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

42 Lease Liabilities:

i) Movement in Lease Liabilities:

S.No	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
a)	Opening Lease Liabilities	**306.04**	201.75
b)	Additions / Deletions	**684.88**	130.26
c)	Interest for the year	**80.52**	27.69
d)	Repayment made during the year	**189.23**	53.66
e)	Closing Lease Liabilities	**882.21**	306.04
	- Non-Current	**762.61**	286.83
	- Current	**119.60**	19.21
f)	Weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate	**9%**	9%

ii) Lease Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, not included in the measurement of lease liabilities:

S.No	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
a)	Expenses related to Short term lease	**31.55**	34.51
b)	Expenses related to low value lease	**-**	-
c)	Variable lease payments	**-**	-
d)	Total amount recognized in statement of profit and loss account	**31.55**	34.51

iii) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities– contractual undiscounted cash flows:

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Undiscounted Lease Payments		
Less than 1 Year	**192.97**	44.61
1 to 5 Years	**764.29**	174.06
More than 5 Years	**262.95**	315.42
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	**1,220.21**	534.09

43 Dividend Distribution made and proposed (Ind AS 1):

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Proposed dividends on Equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2026: ₹ 1 per share (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1 per share)	3,794.25	3,794.25
Total Dividend proposed	**3,794.25**	**3,794.25**

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at March 31.

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

44 Capital Management (Ind AS 1):

The objective of the Company's capital management structure is to ensure sufficient liquidity to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders. Management monitors the long term cash flow requirements including externally imposed capital requirements of the business in order to assess the requirement for changes to the capital structure to meet the said objective. As part of this monitoring, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital and makes adjustments to the capital structure, where appropriate, in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The funding requirement is met through a combination of equity, internal accruals and working capital borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31 March 2026

The Company's capital and net debt were made up as follows:

Particulars	**March 2026**	March 2025
Net debt (Total debt less Cash and Cash equivalent)	**0.00**	0.00
Total equity	**89,965.14**	77,600.70

45 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (IND AS 107):

Financial Risk Management Framework

Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade payables and Other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include Investments, Trade receivables, loans, cash and bank balances and other financial assets.

Risk Exposures and Responses

The Company is exposed to market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

i) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowing.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short term borrowing with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

The Company`s exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to interest bearing financial liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed by the company on an on-going basis with the primary objective of limiting the extent to which interest expense could be affected by an adverse movement in interest rates.

Sensitivity Analysis

The Company does not have any outstanding borrowings as at the balance sheet date that carry variable interest rates.

ii. Credit risk management

Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing/ investing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual fund investments and foreign exchange transactions.

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Trade Receivables:

The Company has credit evaluation policy for each customer and based on the evaluation credit limit of each customer is defined.

Total Trade receivable as on March 31, 2026 is Rs. 788.30 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 Rs. 3,195.02 Lakhs)

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses, if any, on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default in payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents and Bank Deposits:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, balances with Banks and Current Investments is considered to be minimal as the counterparties are all substantial banks with high credit ratings. The Directors are unaware of any factors affecting the recoverability of outstanding balances at 31 March 2026.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities and investments at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	March 2026			
	Up to 1 year	**1 to 5 years**	**Above 5 years**	**Total**
Lease Liabilities	**192.97**	**764.29**	**262.95**	**1,220.21**
Short Term borrowings	**15.91**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**15.91**
Trade and other payables	**5,362.82**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**5,362.82**
Other Financial Liabilities	**41.89**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**41.89**
Total	**5,613.59**	**764.29**	**262.95**	**6,640.83**

Particulars	March 2025			
	Up to 1 year	**1 to 5 years**	**Above 5 years**	**Total**
Lease Liabilities	44.61	174.06	315.42	534.09
Short Term borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade and other payables	4,280.06	0.00	0.00	4,280.06
Total	4,324.67	174.06	315.42	4,814.15

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

46 A) Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities (IND AS 107):

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Financial assets		
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Investment	**805.63**	651.37
Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
Investment	**35,555.89**	23,136.67
Amortised Cost		
Trade receivables	**788.30**	3,195.02
Loans	**992.43**	2,305.38
Cash and cash equivalents	**3,681.71**	31,685.51
Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	**8,300.00**	-
Other Financial Assets	**181.42**	333.68
Total	**50,305.38**	61,307.63
Financial liabilities		
Amortised Cost		
Borrowings	**15.91**	-
Lease Liabilities	**882.21**	306.04
Trade payables	**5,362.82**	4,280.06
Other Financial Liabilities	**41.89**	-
Total	**6,302.83**	4,586.10

Investment in Wholly-Subsidiaries amounting to Rs. 23,636.43 Lakhs (March 31st, 2025 Rs. 17,460.79 Lakhs) are measured at Cost in accordance with Ind AS 27.

B) Fair value measurements (Ind AS 113):

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The Company has established the following fair value hierarchy that categorises the values into 3 levels. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial instruments are:

Level 1: This hierarchy uses quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value of all bonds which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price or dealer quotations as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on company specific estimates.The mutual fund units are valued using the closing Net Asset Value. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The details of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on recurring basis are given below:

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Instruments classified at FVTOCI			
As at 31-03-2026	**-**	**0.00**	**805.63**
As at 31-03-2025	-	0.00	651.37
Financial Instruments classified at FVTPL			
As at 31-03-2026	**-**	**35,555.89**	**0.00**
As at 31-03-2025	-	23,136.67	0.00

The management assessed that cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, cash credits and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair value

The Significant inputs used in the fair value measurement categorized within the fair value hierarchy are given below:

Nature of Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique	Remarks
Investment in Mutual Funds	Market Value	The fair values of the quoted investments/units of mutual fund schemes are based on market price/net asset value at the reporting date.
Investment in Unlisted Securities	Income Approach	The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis. The discount rates used is based on management estimates.

47 <u>**Additional Regulatory Information:**</u>

i) **Title Deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company**

There are no title deed of immovable property not held in the name of the Company.

ii) **Fair Valuation of Investment Property**

The Company has no Investment Property that is fair valued

iii) **Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets**

During the year, no revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets has been done by the Company.

iv) **Revaluation of Intangible Assets**

During the year, no revaluation of Intangible Assets has been done by the Company.

v) **Details of Benami Properties held**

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.

vi) **Borrowings secured against Current Assets**

The Company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

vii) **Wilful Defaulter**

The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.

viii) **Relationship with Struck off Companies**

The Company had no transactions with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year.

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

ix) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)**

The Company is not required to file registration and modification of charges relating to the year under review with the Registrar of Companies (RoC).

x) **Compliance with number of layers of Companies**

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 during the year.

xi) **Compliance with approved Schemes of Arrangements**

During the year, the Company has no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority to be implemented in the books of accounts.

xii) **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Share Premium**

a) During the year, 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) During the year, 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

xiii) **Disclosure in relation to Undisclosed Income**

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

xiv) **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**

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

xv) **Loans repayable on Demand or Without specifying any terms or period of repayment:**

Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of Loan outstanding	Percentage to the Total Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel	-	-
Related Parties		
Subsidiaries	**934.68**	94.18%
Total	**934.68**	94.18%

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

48 Ratios as per Schedule III as per the Companies Act, 2013

S.No	Ratio	Times / Percentage	Numerator	Denominator	Mar-2026	Mar-2025	% Change	Explanation for any changes more than 25%
1	Current Ratio	In Times	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.66	1.79	48.83%	Due to reduction in current liabilities, mainly advances received from customers.
2	Debt equity ratio	In Times	Short term debt + Long term debt + Interest payable on borrowings	Shareholders Equity	0.00	NA	NA	
3	Debt service coverage ratio	In Times	Earnings before Interest , Depreciation and Tax	Finance Costs + Principal Repayments + Lease Payments	82.91	123.21	(32.71%)	Due to new office space taken during the year and lower profitability.
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Percentage	Net Profit after tax	Average Share holders' Equity	19.29%	26.39%	(26.91%)	Due to decrease in profitability on account of lower central rights income, owing to lower league standing.
5	Net capital turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from operation	Working capital	1.72	1.98	(13.10%)	
6	Net Profit Ratio	Percentage	Net Profit after Tax	Revenue	25.98%	29.40%	(11.62%)	
7	Return on Capital employed	Percentage	EBIT	Capital Employed	24.29%	31.51%	(22.92%)	
8	Return on investment	Percentage	Income from Investments	Cost of the Investment	1.92%	0.55%	248.79%	Due to increase in investments in wholly owned subsidiaries and in mutual funds, which are expected to yield higher returns over the long term.
9	Inventory turnover Ratio	In Times	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	
10	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from operation	Average Trade receivables	31.24	15.61	100.15%	Due to reduction in average trade receivables.
11	Trade Payables turnover Ratio	In Times	Purchases	Average Trade payables	7.86	15.71	(49.96%)	Due to increase in average trade payables.

49 Regrouping

Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's disclosure.

As per our report of even date
For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
No. 48, Masilamani Road,
Balaji Nagar, Royapettah,
Chennai - 600 014.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate/consolidated financial statements of such subsidiaries as were audited by other auditors, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and its Consolidated Profit (Including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the other matters section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated 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.

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Financial Position, Consolidated Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the group for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and the estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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/Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 control system relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements made by Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw

attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of such entities or business activities included in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

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

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors as noted in 'Other Matters' paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information of three subsidiaries located outside India, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 26,685.54 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026, Group's share of total revenue of Rs. 6,462.55 Lakhs, Group's share of net loss of Rs. 4,621.46 Lakhs and Group's share of net cash flows amounting to Rs. 1,411.90 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. These financial statements have been audited by their respective auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of such auditors.

The financial statements and other financial information of these three foreign subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company are audited by us.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of subsidiaries as noted in the other matters paragraph, we report to the extent applicable that:

   a) We/the other auditors whose reports we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the rules issued there under.

   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 of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group Companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Holding company and its Subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure A**".

   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 Group to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act as applicable. The remuneration paid to directors by the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries, which are incorporated in India, to the extent applicable, is not in excess of the limit laid down under 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:

      i. The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations which would impact the financial position of the Group - Refer Note No. 41(a) & (b) to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

      ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2026 for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

      iii. There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026.

      iv. (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries which are Companies incorporated in India whose Financial Statements have been audited under the act have represented to the best of its knowledge and belief, during the year no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective holding company or its subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are company incorporated in India whose Financial Statements have been audited under the act have represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, during the year no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the holding Company or such subsidiary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures 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 (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in Note 46 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements:

a) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Act.

b) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to the declaration of dividend.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year.

Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order,2020 (the 'Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, based on our audit of the Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India, as noted in the other matter paragraph, we give in "**Annexure B"** to this Report, a statement on the matters specified in para 3 and 4 of the said order, to the extent applicable.

For Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 000511S

N. Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No.026575
UDIN: 26026575WAVCBM5538

Place: Chennai
Date: 31st August, 2026

Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
No. 48, Masilamani Road,
Balaji Nagar, Royapettah,
Chennai - 600 014.

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which are incorporated in India, as of that date (together referred to as the "Covered Entities" in this report). Refer ''Annexure C'' for the list of Covered Entities.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Management of the Holding Company, and its Subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements of Holding Company along with its Subsidiary incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and such subsidiary company incorporated in India, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements criteria established by such Companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 000511S

N. Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No.026575
UDIN: 26026575WAVCBM5538

Place: Chennai
Date: 31st August, 2026

ANNEXURE-C

Covered Entities

Sl No.	Name of the Company	Relationship
1	Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited	Holding Company
2	Superking Ventures Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary

Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
No. 48, Masilamani Road,
Balaji Nagar, Royapettah,
Chennai - 600 014.

Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' Report

The "Annexure B" referred to in Para 2 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" Paragraph of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued for the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are which are incorporated in India, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks have been provided in the CARO 2020 of the respective companies for the year ended March 31, 2026, except to the extent stated herein below:

S. No.	Company & CIN	Holding / Subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which are adverse
1	Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited U74900TN2014PLC098517	Holding	(iii)(f) – Loans and advances repayable on demand
2	Superking Ventures Private Limited U92490TN2022PTC149963	Subsidiary	(ix)(a)-Borrowing from Holding Company without stipulation of terms (ix)(d) - Short term funds used for long term purposes.

For Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 000511S

N. Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No.026575
UDIN: 26026575WAVCBM5538

Place: Chennai
Date: 31st August, 2026

CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	Figures as at the end of current reporting period 31st March, 2026		Figures as at the end of previous reporting period 31st March, 2025	
A. ASSETS					
I Non-Current Assets					
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3		**27,975.19**		27,190.47
b) Capital work-in-progress	3		**3,081.07**		2,347.71
c) Goodwill	3		**2,939.16**		2,653.35
d) Intangible Assets	3		**0.00**		20.95
e) Financial Assets:					
i) Investments	4	**9,550.50**		7,637.49	
ii) Other Financial Assets	5	**95.40**	**9,645.90**	41.34	7,678.83
f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6		**-**		34.62
g) Other Non-Current Assets	7		**32.06**		83.64
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS			**43,673.38**		40,009.57
II Current Assets					
a) Inventories	8		**131.78**		125.66
b) Financial Assets:					
i) Investments	9	**35,555.89**		23,136.67	
ii) Trade Receivables	10	**1,400.64**		3,830.95	
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	**7,073.65**		33,638.35	
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12	**8,773.27**		0.00	
v) Loans	13	**75.72**		1,559.24	
vi) Other Financial Assets	14	**792.85**	**53,672.02**	985.94	63,151.15
c) Other Current Assets	15		**7,806.17**		7,063.20
d) Current Tax Asset (Net)	16		**736.17**		2,892.64
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			**62,346.14**		73,232.65
TOTAL ASSETS			**1,06,019.52**		1,13,242.22
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
I Equity					
a) Equity Share Capital	17		**379.43**		379.43
b) Other Equity	18		**77,290.48**		67,900.22
c) Non-Controlling Interest	18		**3,835.51**		3,178.46
TOTAL EQUITY			**81,505.42**		71,458.11
II Liabilities					
A Non-Current Liabilities					
a) Financial Liabilities:					
i) Lease Liabilities	19		**1,002.04**		600.89
b) Provisions	20		**250.71**		147.98
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	21		**39.56**		-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			**1,292.31**		748.87
B Current Liabilities					
a) Financial Liabilities:					
i) Borrowings	22	**15.91**		512.70	
ii) Lease Liabilities	23	**241.97**		140.81	
iii) Trade Payables	24				
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**183.90**		101.61	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**5,741.68**		4,663.51	
iv) Other Financial Liabilities	25	**41.89**	**6,225.35**	-	5,418.63
b) Provisions	26		**26.04**		13.46
c) Other Current Liabilities	27		**16,970.40**		35,603.15
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	28		**-**		-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			**23,221.79**		41,035.24
TOTAL LIABILITIES			**24,514.10**		41,784.11
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			**1,06,019.52**		1,13,242.22

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Figures for the current reporting period April 2025 - March 2026	Figures for the previous reporting period April 2024- March 2025
Revenue			
a) Revenue from Operations	29	**69,714.02**	67,386.64
b) Other Income	30	**1,484.19**	3,041.55
Total Revenue		**71,198.21**	70,428.19
Expenses			
a) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	31	**191.36**	168.01
b) Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	32	**(6.12)**	(39.66)
c) Cost of Operations	33	**48,824.86**	45,058.22
d) Employee benefits expenses	34	**2,519.29**	1,662.98
e) Finance costs	35	**129.91**	218.54
f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	36	**1,087.47**	1,015.77
g) Other expenses	37	**1,493.49**	1,393.18
Total Expenses		**54,240.26**	49,477.04
Profit Before Exceptional items and Tax		**16,957.95**	20,951.15
Exceptional Items		**-**	-
Profit Before Tax		**16,957.95**	20,951.15
Tax Expense			
a) Current Tax	38	**5,505.18**	6,102.73
b) Deferred Tax		**74.18**	16.10
Total Tax Expense		**5,579.36**	6,118.83
Profit for the year		**11,378.59**	14,832.32
Profit / (Loss) attributable to Non-Controlling Interest		**(994.19)**	(316.92)
Profit attributable to Owners of the Parent		**12,372.78**	15,149.24
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of net defined benefit Plan		**(4.61)**	(6.49)
Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	18	**1.61**	1.01
Items that will be reclassified to profit or (loss)			
Exchange Difference in Translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		**814.73**	336.02
Other Comprehensive income for the year - Total		**811.73**	330.54
Total Comprehensive Income		**12,190.32**	15,162.86
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) attributable to Non-Controlling Interest		**(994.19)**	(316.92)
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Owners of the Parent		**13,184.51**	15,479.78
Earnings per equity share [Face value of ₹ 0.10 each]	39		
a) Basic (in ₹)		**3.47**	4.08
b) Diluted (in ₹)		**3.47**	4.08
Earnings per equity share for discontinued operations [Face value of ₹ 0.10 each]			
a) Basic (in ₹)		**0.00**	0.00
b) Diluted (in ₹)		**0.00**	0.00
Earnings per equity share for continuing and discontinued operations [Face value of ₹ 0.10 each]			
a) Basic (in ₹)		**3.47**	4.08
b) Diluted (in ₹)		**3.47**	4.08

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

(₹ Lakhs)

A. Equity share capital (Refer Note No. 17)

Balance as at April 01, 2025	Changes in Equity Share Capital during 2025-26	Balance as at March 31, 2026
379.43	**0.00**	**379.43**

Balance as at April 01, 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital during 2024-25	Balance as at March 31, 2025
379.43	0.00	379.43

B. Other Equity (Refer Note No. 18)

Particulars	Attributable to Owners of the parent							Total Other Equity Attributable to Owners of the parent	Attributable to Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument	Reserves and Surplus					Items of Other Comprehensive Income			
		Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Debenture Redemp-tion Reserve	Remeasure-ment of net Defined Benefit Plan	Exchange Difference in Translating the financial statements of a foreign operation			
Balance as at 01.04.2025	-	6,428.73	59,359.32	1,883.05	-	4.57	224.55	67,900.22	3,178.46	71,078.68
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	12,372.78	-	-	-	-	12,372.78	(994.19)	11,378.59
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(3.00)	814.73	811.73	1,651.24	2,462.97
Less: Dividend paid (Rs. 1.00 per share)	-	-	(3,794.25)	-	-	-	-	(3,794.25)	-	(3,794.25)
Balance as at 31.03.2026	**-**	**6,428.73**	**67,937.85**	**1,883.05**	**-**	**1.57**	**1,039.28**	**77,290.48**	**3,835.51**	**81,125.99**
Balance as at 01.04.2024	-	6,428.73	44,210.08	1,883.05	-	10.05	(111.47)	52,420.44	-	52,420.44
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	15,149.24	-	-	-	-	15,149.24	(316.92)	14,832.32
Add:Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(5.48)	336.02	330.54	3,495.38	3,825.92
Less: Transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2025	**-**	**6,428.73**	**59,359.32**	**1,883.05**	**-**	**4.57**	**224.55**	**67,900.22**	**3,178.46**	**71,078.68**

As per our report of even date
For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ Lakhs)

	Particulars	April 2025 to March 2026		April 2024 to March 2025	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Net Profit before exceptional items and tax		**16,957.95**		20,951.15
	Other Comprehensive Income		**811.73**		330.54
	Adjustments for				
	Depreciation	**1,087.47**		1,015.77	
	Finance costs	**129.91**		218.54	
	Interest income	**(414.31)**		(2,872.61)	
	Net gain on fair valuation of investments through profit or loss (unrealised)	**(54.00)**		(137.82)	
	Impairment Loss on investments	**-**		328.95	
	Net gain on sale of current / non-current investments (realised)	**(917.40)**		(10.14)	
	Net Adjustments		**(168.32)**		(1,457.31)
	Operating Profit Before Changes in Non-Current / Current Assets and Liabilities		**17,601.36**		19,824.38
	Adjustments for				
	Inventories	**(6.12)**		(39.67)	
	Trade Receivables	**2,430.30**		1,192.17	
	Non-Current / Current Financial and Other Assets	**1,604.10**		(4,403.42)	
	Trade payables	**1,160.45**		3,964.43	
	Non-Current / Current Financial and Other Liabilities	**(18,130.44)**		6,128.83	
	Provisions	**115.31**		70.33	
	Net Adjustments		**(12,826.40)**		6,912.67
	Cash Generated From Operations		**4,774.96**		26,737.05
	Direct Taxes		**(5,505.18)**		(6,102.73)
	Net cash from Operating activities [A]		**(730.22)**		20,634.32
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Purchase of Tangible/ Intangible assets	**(2,584.65)**		(7,406.46)	
	Proceeds from Sale/(Purchase) of Investments	**(13,360.83)**		(30,303.78)	
	Loans provided (Net)	**1,483.52**		27,376.27	
	Interest received	**414.31**		2,872.61	
	Bank deposits with original maturity over three months (net)	**(8,773.27)**		-	
	Net cash from Investing activities [B]		**(22,820.92)**		(7,461.36)

CHENNAI SUPER KINGS CRICKET LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	**April 2025 to March 2026**		April 2024 to March 2025	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-Controlling Interest	**1,651.24**		3,495.38	
(Repayment) / Proceeds from borrowings	**(496.79)**		512.70	
Interest paid	**(129.91)**		(218.54)	
Dividend paid on equity shares	**(3,794.25)**		-	
Tax on dividend	**-**		-	
Net cash from Financing Activities [C]		**(2,769.71)**		3,789.54
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents = (A+B+C)		**(26,320.86)**		16,962.50
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**33,638.35**		16,675.84
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency Cash and cash equivalents	**(243.84)**		0.01	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**7,073.65**		**33,638.35**
Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents:				
Cash on hand		**0.48**		-
Balance(s) In current accounts		**5,544.13**		993.90
Fixed deposit with banks		**1,487.15**		32,644.45
Earmarked balances - unpaid dividend account		**41.89**		-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No.11)		**7,073.65**		33,638.35

As per our report of even date
For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited (hereinafter referred as “Company”) is a company incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at Dhun Building, 827, Anna Salai, Chennai-600002. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the results of the Company along with its Wholly owned subsidiaries viz. SuperKing Ventures Private Ltd, Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Ltd, Super Kings International Inc, and its step-down subsidiary, Texas Super Kings International LLC.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Adoption of Ind AS financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The Company’s first Ind AS financial statements is for the FY 2022-23. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2021.

2.2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period and Employee defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuation, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in the exchange of goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received on sale of asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated in a reasonable and prudent manner. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or a liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or a liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these Consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1,that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or a liability.

The Company has considered its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of Current and Non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees rounded to the nearest lakhs with two decimals

The principal accounting policies are set out below:

2.3. Revenue Recognition:

2.3.1 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are 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. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for contract, company considers the effects of variable consideration and non cash consideration.

Revenue from performance of services are linked to the tournament and recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss along with the associated costs on conclusion of the relevant tournament.

Revenue from Central rights is recognized over the period of the league season based on the confirmation from BCCI in line with the terms of the agreement except expressly assessed or communicated otherwise.

2.3.2 Revenue from banquet hall services is recognised over the period during which the services are provided to the customer. Revenue is recognised as the related services are rendered and when the Company has satisfied its performance obligation.

2.3.3 Revenue from High Performance Centre and ground rental services is recognised over the period during which the respective facilities are made available to the customer. Such revenue is recognised on a time-proportion basis over the rental period, as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the services as they are provided by the Company.

2.4 Other Income

2.4.1 Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Entity and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.4.2 Income from investments comprises dividend income, gains or losses arising on the sale or derecognition of investments, and fair value gains or losses, as applicable. Dividend income is recognised when the Entity's right to receive payment is established and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Entity. Gains or losses arising on the sale or derecognition of investments are recognised when the investments are derecognised. Fair value gains or losses on investments are recognised in accordance with the classification and measurement requirements applicable to such investments under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments.

2.5 Leases:

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

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

- Plant and machinery
- Buildings
- Land

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

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

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.6. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation:

2.6.1 Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company.

2.6.2 Foreign currency transactions:

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

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

2.7 Borrowing costs:

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

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.8 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, Super annuation Scheme, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

2.8.1 Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

2.8.2 Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out by an independent actuary at the end of each reporting period. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re-measurement

The Company presents defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment.

The obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

2.8.3 Short-term employee benefits:

Short term employee benefits including accumulated compensated absences as at the Balance Sheet date are recognised as an expense as per Company's schemes based on expected obligation on an undiscounted basis.

2.8.4 Other long-term employee benefits:

Other Long term employee benefit comprise of leave encashment which is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

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

2.9 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations.

2.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss,except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with asset will be realised

2.11 Property, Plant and Equipment

During transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS on 1 April, 2021, the fair value of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) is considered as the deemed cost of acquisition

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price, attributable expenditure incurred in bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and cost of borrowing till the date of capitalisation in the case of assets involving material investment and substantial lead time.

Componentization:

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

Expenditure during the Construction period:

Expenditure/Income during construction period (including financing cost related to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of qualifying PPE) is included under Capital Work-in-progress, and the same is allocated to the respective PPE on the completion of their construction. Advances given towards acquisition or construction of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital Advances under “Other non-current Assets”.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of leasehold improvements and ground in whose case the life of the assets have been assessed based on technical advice taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, maintenance support etc. Any Preliminary and Pre-operative expenditure incurred during the construction of properties is charged off to Profit and Loss Account.

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

2.12 Impairment of tangible assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset/cash generating unit may be impaired. If any indication exists the Company estimates the recoverable amount of such assets and if carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, impairment is recognised. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that previously recognised impairment loss no longer exists or may have decreased such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price (net of tax / duty credits availed wherever applicable) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. The

Company determines the amortisation period as the period over which the future economic benefits will flow to the Company after taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed periodically, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

2.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at bank, in hand (including cheques in hand) and short term investment with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reasonable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.15 Financial instruments:

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

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

2.16 Financial assets:

All regular purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

2.17 Classification of financial assets:

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for FVTOCI instruments. For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed off, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

2.18 Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the “Other income” line item.

2.19 Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company’s right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognised in profit or loss are included in the ‘Other income’ line item.

2.20 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Financial Instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, financial instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any financial instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

2.21 Impairment of financial assets:

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The company recognizes a loss allowance for the expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. The company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

2.22 De-recognition of financial assets:

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

2.23 Foreign exchange gains and losses:

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in other comprehensive income.

For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.24 Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the ‘Other income' line item.

However, for not-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability’s credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss.

The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability’s credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments and are recognised in ‘Other income’.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company’s obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

2.25 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

a. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

   The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, there has been no change in life considered for the assets.

b. Provision for doubtful receivables

   The Company makes provision for doubtful receivables based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for current estimates.

c. Provision for employee benefits

   The Company uses actuarial assumptions to determine the obligations for employee benefits at each reporting period. These assumptions include the discount rate, expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, rate of increase in compensation levels and mortality rates.

d. Provision for taxes

Significant judgments are required in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions.

e. Estimation of net realisable value of inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In estimating the net realisable value of inventories the Company makes an estimate of future selling prices and costs necessary to make the sale.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

3 Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangible Assets and Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	Gross Block									Depreciation Block								Net Block	
	Opening Balance as on 1st April 2024	Addition 2024-25	Deletion 2024-25	Opening Balance as on 1st April 2025	Addition 2025-26	Deletion 2025-26	Re-Classi-fication 25-26	Effect of foreign currency translation	Closing Balance as on 31st March 2026	Opening Balance as on 1st April 2024	Addition 2024-25	Deletion 2024-25	Opening Balance as on 1st April 2025	Addition 2025-26	Deletion 2025-26	Re-Classi-fication 25-26	Closing Balance as on 31st March 2026	Net Block as on March 31 2026	Net Block as on March 31 2025
A) Property, Plant & Equipment																			
1) Tangible Assets																			
Land	15,906.63	745.06	-	16,651.69	558.00	-	-		17,209.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,209.69	16,651.69
Leasehold Improvements	419.23	29.55	-	448.78	240.00	-	-		688.78	130.37	86.64	-	217.01	109.61	-	-	326.62	362.16	231.77
Buildings	4,019.38	1,662.12	-	5,681.50	96.76	-	-		5,778.26	22.31	148.41	-	170.72	193.79	-	-	364.51	5,413.75	5,510.78
Ground - High Performance Centre	-	2,691.19	-	2,691.19	-	-	-		2,691.19	-	198.14	-	198.14	268.97	-	-	467.11	2,224.08	2,493.05
Furniture and Fixtures	44.18	51.22	-	95.40	123.12	-	-		218.52	7.54	5.35	-	12.89	16.70	-	-	29.59	188.93	82.51
Office Equipments and Computers	145.98	378.77	22.08	502.67	95.19	-	33.65		631.50	93.57	71.71	22.08	143.20	116.77	-	14.03	273.99	357.50	359.47
Plant & Machinery	-	1,143.55	-	1,143.55	-	-	-		1,143.55	-	64.58	-	64.58	76.19	-	-	140.77	1,002.78	1,078.97
Vehicles	20.16	103.25	-	123.41	-	-	-		123.41	14.28	7.19	-	21.47	15.42	-	-	36.89	86.52	101.94
Sub Total	**20,555.56**	**6,804.71**	**22.08**	**27,338.19**	**1,113.07**	**-**	**33.65**		**28,484.90**	**268.07**	**582.02**	**22.08**	**828.01**	**797.45**	**-**	**14.03**	**1,639.48**	**26,845.41**	**26,510.18**
2)Right of Use Assets	699.94	432.40	40.49	1,091.85	738.20	-	-		1,830.06	242.26	189.56	20.24	411.57	288.70	-	-	700.29	1,129.78	680.29
Total (A)=(1)+(2)	**21,255.50**	**7,237.11**	**62.57**	**28,430.04**	**1,851.27**	**-**	**33.65**		**30,314.96**	**510.33**	**771.58**	**42.32**	**1,239.58**	**1,086.15**	**-**	**14.03**	**2,339.77**	**27,975.19**	**27,190.47**
B) Intangible Assets																			
Computer Software and Licences	1,551.11	-	1,512.18	38.93	-	-	(33.65)		5.28	1,285.98	244.19	1,512.18	17.99	1.32	(0.00)	(14.03)	5.28	0.00	20.95
C) Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)	4,811.48	4,298.22	6,761.99	2,347.71	1,781.31	1,047.95	-		3,081.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,081.07	2,347.71
D) Goodwill	-	2,653.35	-	2,653.35	-	-	-	285.81	2,939.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,939.16	2,653.35
Grand Total (A + B + C+D)	**27,618.09**	**14,188.68**	**8,336.74**	**33,470.03**	**3,632.58**	**1,047.95**	**-**	**285.81**	**36,340.47**	**1,796.31**	**1,015.77**	**1,554.50**	**1,257.57**	**1,087.47**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**2,345.05**	**33,995.42**	**32,212.48**

CWIP Ageing Details					
FY 2025-26	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**> 3 Years**	**Total**
Projects-in-progress	778.25	1,475.78	827.04	-	3,081.07
Projects suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**778.25**	**1,475.78**	**827.04**	**-**	**3,081.07**

CWIP Ageing Details					
FY 2024-25	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**> 3 Years**	**Total**
Projects-in-progress	1,514.36	833.35	-	-	2,347.71
Projects suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,514.36**	**833.35**	**-**	**-**	**2,347.71**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Financial Assets

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
4	**Non-Current Investments**		
	Unquoted Investments		
	Investments classified at FVTOCI		
a)	**Investments in preference shares at FVTOCI**		
	Tvasta Manufacturing Solutions Private Limited, (1,371 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid)	**151.37**	151.37
b)	**Investments in Compulsorily Convertible Debentures at FVTOCI**		
	Abhinava Metalliks Private Limited, (500 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures - CCDs of ₹ 1,00,000 each)	**500.00**	500.00
c)	**Investments in Equity at FVTOCI**		
	American Cricket Enterprises LLC (Membership Interest)	**8,744.87**	6,986.12
d)	**Investments in AIF**		
	AIF - Kotak Yield and Growth Fund (500 Units of Rs. 10,000 each)	**50.00**	-
	Kriscore Capital I (100,838.687 Units of Rs. 103.40 each)	**104.26**	-
	Total Aggregate of Investments at FVTOCI - Unquoted investments (a+b+c+d)	**9,550.50**	7,637.49
	Total Aggregate of unquoted Investments	**9,550.50**	7,637.49
	Total Investments (a+b+c+d)	**9,550.50**	7,637.49
	Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments (a+b+c+d)	**9,550.50**	7,637.49
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**-**	-
5	**Other Financial Assets**		
	Non-Current		
	Security deposits	**95.40**	41.34
	Total Other Financial Assets	**95.40**	41.34
6	**Deferred Tax Assets (Net)**		
	Tax Effect of items constituting Assets		
	Property, Plant & Equipment	**-**	(25.94)
	Loss under Income tax and Provision	**-**	60.56
	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	**-**	34.62
7	**Other Non-Current Assets**		
	Capital advances	**32.06**	83.64
	Total Other Non-Current Assets	**32.06**	83.64
8	**Inventories**		
	(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value, unless otherwise stated)		
	Stock-in-trade	**131.78**	125.66
	Total Inventories	**131.78**	125.66

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
9	**Current Investments**		
	Investments in Units of Mutual Fund		
	Quoted Investments, Classified as FVTPL		
	Bandhan Liquid Fund – Direct Growth	**410.51**	5,027.73
	Bandhan Nifty 100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund	**763.84**	-
	Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund	**365.30**	-
	Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund	**1,027.97**	-
	HDFC Focused 30 Fund	**844.33**	-
	HDFC Gold ETF Fund	**864.95**	-
	HDFC Liquid Fund – Direct Growth	**400.01**	5,028.84
	HDFC Money Market Fund – Direct Growth	**597.51**	1,511.91
	HDFC Multi-Asset Fund	**467.26**	-
	HDFC Short Term Debt Fund	**936.44**	-
	Helios Flexi Cap Fund	**849.17**	-
	ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund – Direct Growth	**446.71**	5,028.50
	ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund	**1,440.11**	-
	ICICI Prudential Equity Savings Fund	**4,249.98**	-
	ICICI Prudential Equity-Arbitrage Fund	**1,555.87**	-
	ICICI Prudential Multi-Asset Fund	**925.30**	-
	ICICI Prudential Opportunities Fund	**873.97**	-
	ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund	**528.82**	-
	ICICI Prudential Short Term Fund	**52.64**	-
	Kotak Equity Savings Fund	**3,325.04**	-
	Kotak Active Momentum Fund	**138.42**	-
	Kotak Mid Cap Fund	**440.74**	-
	Kotak Nifty 200 Momentum 30 Index Fund	**632.45**	-
	Nippon India Arbitrage Fund	**1,556.58**	-
	Nippon India Equity Savings Fund	**2,470.73**	-
	Nippon India Nivesh Lakshya Fund	**976.28**	-
	Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund	**724.87**	-
	SBI Arbitrage Opportunities Fund	**2,389.46**	-
	SBI Balanced Advantage Fund	**1,912.72**	-
	SBI Banking and Financial Services Fund	**724.32**	-
	SBI Liquid Fund – Direct Growth	**427.45**	5,027.76
	Tata Money Market Fund – Direct Growth	**1,615.09**	1,511.93
	WhiteOak Capital Flexi Cap Fund	**621.05**	-
	Total Investments	**35,555.89**	23,136.67

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
10	**Trade Receivables**		
	Current:		
	Considered good, Unsecured	**1,400.64**	3,830.95
	Which have significant increase in credit risk	**-**	-
	Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss)	**-**	-
	Total Trade Receivables	**1,400.64**	3,830.95

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule - FY 2025-26	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,399.85	0.80	-	-	-	1,400.64
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,399.85**	**0.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,400.64**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule - 2024-25	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	3,738.96	91.99	-	-	-	3,830.95
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,738.96**	**91.99**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,830.95**

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
11	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Balances with Banks		
	In Current Accounts	**5,544.13**	993.90
	Fixed Deposits with Bank (original maturity of 3 months or less)	**1,487.15**	32,644.45
	Cash on hand	**0.48**	-
	Earmarked Balance with Bank for Unpaid Dividends	**41.89**	-
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	**7,073.65**	33,638.35

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
12	**Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Fixed deposits with banks with original maturity of more than 3 months and upto 12 months	**8,773.27**	0.00
	Total Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	**8,773.27**	0.00
13	**Loans**		
	Loans to Related Parties	**-**	-
	Others:		
	Loans to others	**-**	1,500.00
	Loans and advances to employees	**75.72**	59.24
	Total Loans	**75.72**	1,559.24
14	**Other Financial Assets**		
	Interest Accrued on Deposits	**736.95**	276.61
	Accrued Income	**8.96**	627.92
	Security Deposits	**46.94**	81.41
	Total Other Financial Assets	**792.85**	985.94
15	**Other Current Assets**		
	Advances given to vendors	**440.52**	1,414.67
	Other Deposits / Advances	**1,222.88**	1,222.74
	Prepaid expenses	**4,827.16**	4,362.14
	Balances with Government authorities	**1,315.61**	63.66
	Total Other Current Assets	**7,806.17**	7,063.20
16	**Current Tax Asset (Net)**		
	Advance tax (Net of provision for tax)	**736.17**	2,892.64

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

		No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	March 2026 ₹ Lakhs	No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	March 2025 ₹ Lakhs
17	**Equity Share Capital**						
	Authorised Equity Shares of Rs. 0.10 each	**600,000,000**	**0.10**	**600.00**	600,000,000	0.10	600.00
	Issued, Subscribed and paid up						
	Fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 0.10 each	**37,94,25,004**	**0.10**	**379.43**	37,94,25,004	0.10	379.43

The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend of Rs. 1.00 per equity share of Rs. 0.10 each on 37,94,25,004 equity shares for the year ended 31 March 2026, amounting to Rs. 3,794.25 lakhs. Being a proposed dividend, it has not been recognised as a liability as at 31 March 2026 and will be recognised as a distribution in the year of approval by the shareholders. The dividend of Rs. 1.00 per equity share recommended for the year ended 31 March 2025 was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held during the year and paid during the year ended 31 March 2026, amounting to Rs. 3,794.25 lakhs, charged to retained earnings.

		No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	March 2026 ₹ Lakhs	No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	March 2025 ₹ Lakhs
a)	**Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding**						
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**37,94,25,004**	**0.10**	**379.43**	37,94,25,004	0.10	379.43
	Issued / Forfeited during the year	**-**	**0.10**	**-**	-	0.10	-
	Outstanding at the end of the year	**37,94,25,004**	**0.10**	**379.43**	37,94,25,004	0.10	379.43

b)

List of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company	No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	Total face value (₹ Lakhs)	% held	No. of shares	Par value per share (₹)	Total face value (₹ Lakhs)	% held
EWS Finance & Investments Private Ltd	**17,86,35,604**	**0.10**	**178.64**	**47.08%**	17,86,35,604	0.10	178.64	47.08%

c)

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year					
Promoter Name	**March 2026**		March 2025		**% Change during the year**
	No. of Shares	**% of Total Shares**	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
EWS Finance & Investments Private Ltd	**17,86,35,604**	**47.08%**	17,86,35,604	47.08%	0.00%
Mr. N Srinivasan	**4,27,400**	**0.11%**	4,27,400	0.11%	0.00%
Mrs. Chitra Srinivasan	**78,580**	**0.02%**	78,580	0.02%	0.00%
Mrs.Rupa Gurunath	**36,440**	**0.01%**	36,440	0.01%	0.00%
Total	**17,91,78,024**	**47.22%**	17,91,78,024	47.22%	

d) **Terms / rights attached to equity shares**

The company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a Face value of ₹ 0.10. In the event of repayment of Share Capital, the same will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held. Each fully paid up equity share holder is entitled to one vote per share and carries a right to dividends.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

18 Other Equity

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument		
Opening Balance	**-**	-
Less: Transfers during the year	**-**	-
Closing Balance	**-**	-
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	**6,428.73**	6,428.73
Add: During the year	**-**	-
Closing Balance	**6,428.73**	6,428.73
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	**59,359.32**	44,210.08
Add: Profit for the Year	**12,372.78**	15,149.24
Less: Dividend paid (Rs. 1.00 per share)	**(3,794.25)**	**-**
Closing Balance	**67,937.85**	59,359.32
General Reserve		
Opening Balance	**1,883.05**	1,883.05
Add: Transfers during the year	**-**	-
Closing balance	**1,883.05**	1,883.05
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Opening Balance	**229.12**	(101.42)
Other Comprehensive Income /(Loss)		
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or (Loss)		
Opening Balance	**4.57**	10.05
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	**(3.00)**	(5.48)
Total Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or (Loss)	**1.57**	4.57
Items that will be reclassified to profit or (loss)		
Opening Balance	**224.55**	(111.47)
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	**814.73**	336.02
Total-Items that will be reclassified to profit or (loss)	**1,039.28**	224.55
OCI - Closing Balance	**1,040.85**	229.12
Total Other Equity	**77,290.48**	67,900.22
Non Controlling Interest		
Opening Balance	**3,178.46**	-
Add / (Less): Impact on purchase/sale of non-controlling interests	**1,651.24**	3,495.38
Add: Profit / (Loss)	**(994.19)**	(316.92)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	**-**	-
Closing Balance	**3,835.51**	3,178.46

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Financial Liabilities

		March 2026	March 2025
19	**Lease Liabilities**		
	Lease Liabilities - Non current	**1,002.04**	600.89
20	**Non-Current Provisions**		
	Employee Benefits		
	Post employment benefits - Gratuity	**64.29**	36.77
	Compensated absences	**186.42**	111.21
	Total Non-Current Provisions	**250.71**	147.98
21	**Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)**		
	Tax Effect of items constituting liabilities		
	Tangible and Intangible Assets and Others	**170.67**	-
	Provision for Compensated absences and Gratuity	**(131.11)**	-
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	**39.56**	-
22	**Short Term Borrowings**		
	Borrowing from Others	**-**	512.70
	Unsecured		
	Corporate credit cards	**15.91**	-
	Total Short Term Borrowings	**15.91**	512.70
23	**Lease Liabilities**		
	Lease Liabilities-Current	**241.97**	140.81
	Total Lease Liabilities	**241.97**	140.81
24	**Trade Payables**		
	A Dues to Micro enterprises and small enterprises	**183.90**	101.61
	B Dues to other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises	**5,741.68**	4,663.51
	Total Trade Payables (A+B)	**5,925.58**	4,765.12

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule FY 2025-26	**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment**				
Particulars	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**More than 3 Years**	**Total**
Micro and Small Enterprises	183.90	-	-	-	183.90
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	5,741.68	-	-	-	5,741.68
Disputed - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,925.58**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,925.58**

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule FY2024-25	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**More than 3 Years**	**Total**
Micro and Small Enterprises	101.61	-	-	-	101.61
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	4,663.51	-	-	-	4,663.51
Disputed - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,765.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,765.12**

	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
25	**Other Financial Liabilities**		
	Unpaid / Unclaimed dividend	**41.89**	-
	Total	**41.89**	-
26	**Current Provisions**		
	Employee benefits		
	Post employment benefits - Gratuity	**0.49**	0.25
	Compensated absences	**25.55**	13.21
	Total Current Provisions	**26.04**	13.46
27	**Other Current Liabilities**		
	Other Advances		
	Advance received from customers (includes amount towards upcoming IPL season)	**15,319.48**	31,007.87
	Statutory remittances	**1,364.28**	4,299.10
	Other Current Liabilities	**286.64**	296.18
	Total Other Current Liabilities	**16,970.40**	35,603.15
28	**Current Tax Liabilities (Net)**		
	Provision for Tax (Net of prepaid taxes)	**-**	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	April 2025 - March 2026	April 2024 - March 2025
29 Revenue from Operations		
Income from Grant of Central Rights	**45,807.56**	49,337.82
Income from Sponsorship	**15,379.72**	11,634.82
Income from Academy Membership	**800.78**	534.96
Income from Academy Facilities Utilization	**169.70**	108.07
Income from Management & Advisory Services	**349.96**	191.04
Income from Merchandise Sales - Traded Goods	**247.29**	194.25
Income from High Performance Centre	**59.06**	7.10
Income from Banquet Hall	**217.69**	-
Other Tournament Related Income	**6,682.26**	5,378.58
Total Revenue from Operations	**69,714.02**	67,386.64
30 Other Income		
Interest Income:		
On Bank deposits	**323.07**	788.17
On loans, advances and deposits	**91.24**	2,083.73
Net gain on fair valuation of investments through profit or loss (unrealised)	**54.00**	137.82
Net gain on sale of current / non-current investments (realised)	**917.40**	10.14
On income tax refund	**50.09**	0.28
Notional interest income (Ind AS)	**6.74**	7.43
Miscellaneous Income	**41.65**	13.98
Total Other Income	**1,484.19**	3,041.55
31 Purchases of stock-in-trade		
Purchase of stock-in-trade	**191.36**	168.01
Total Purchases of Stock-in-trade	**191.36**	168.01
32 Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade		
Opening Stock		
- Stock-in-Trade	**125.66**	86.00
Closing Stock		
- Stock-in-Trade	**131.78**	125.66
Total of Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	**(6.12)**	(39.66)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	April 2025 - March 2026	April 2024 - March 2025
33 Cost of Operations		
Player and Support Staff Remuneration	**19,579.82**	16,014.86
Franchisee Fee	**13,286.41**	17,573.45
Tournament Expenditure	**8,162.04**	6,287.35
Administration Expenses	**4,468.19**	2,897.50
Rent - Ground/Office	**1,203.92**	1,073.98
Rates & Taxes	**199.60**	92.26
Printing & Stationery	**5.47**	10.96
Postage & Telephone	**2.51**	3.28
Advertisement	**576.16**	506.93
Expenses on Running and Maintenance of Academies	**158.26**	175.00
Academies Coaches and Support Staffs Remuneration	**600.65**	99.01
Vehicle Hire	**86.49**	53.63
Insurance	**495.34**	270.01
Total Cost of Operations	**48,824.86**	45,058.22
34 Employee Benefits Expenses		
Salaries and Wages	**1,771.87**	1,191.95
Contribution to provident and other funds	**127.87**	90.49
Post-Employment benefits (Gratuity)	**25.17**	8.84
Other Employee Benefits (Including Compensated Absences)	**94.63**	55.73
Staff welfare expenses	**30.94**	48.56
Managerial Remuneration to MD & CEO		
Salary	**128.65**	117.41
Commission	**150.00**	150.00
Managerial remuneration to Whole-time Director		-
Salary	**181.45**	-
Contribution to provident fund (employer's contribution)	**8.71**	-
Total Employee Benefits Expenses	**2,519.29**	1,662.98
35 Finance Costs		
Interest on working capital demand loans	**-**	122.56
Interest -Others	**6.66**	24.29
Finance Cost on Lease under Ind AS 116	**123.25**	71.69
Total Finance Costs	**129.91**	218.54
36 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**1,086.15**	771.58
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	**1.32**	244.19
Total Depreciation Expenses and Amortisation Expenses	**1,087.47**	1,015.77

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	April 2025 - March 2026	April 2024 - March 2025
37 Other Expenses		
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility	**413.00**	279.10
Payment to Statutory Auditors:		
i) Statutory Audit	**39.51**	36.27
ii) Certification and Others	**18.86**	-
Office Administrative Expenses	**928.83**	589.44
Bank Charges	**33.02**	52.37
Loss on Forex Fluctuations	**33.44**	7.04
Impairment Loss on Investment	**-**	328.95
Donations	**26.83**	100.00
Total Other Expenses	**1,493.49**	1,393.18
38 a) Income Tax recognised in P & L		
Current Tax		
In respect of current year	**5,505.18**	6,102.73
Deferred Tax		
In respect of current year	**74.18**	16.10
Total Tax Expenses	**5,579.36**	6,118.83
b) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate:		
Profit Before Tax and Exceptional Items from Continuing Operations and Discontinued Operations	**16,957.95**	20,951.16
Applicable tax rate (%)	**25.17%**	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	**4,268.32**	5,273.41
Tax Effect of:		
-Subsidiaries and effect of differential tax rate under international jurisdictions	**1,209.82**	852.61
-Expenses Allowed / Disallowed	**27.04**	(23.28)
Current Tax Provision (A)	**5,505.18**	6,102.73
Tax Effect of:		
- Timing and Permanent Differences	**74.18**	16.10
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	**74.18**	16.10
Tax Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	**5,579.36**	6,118.82
Effective Tax Rate (%)	**32.90%**	29.21%

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	April 2025 - March 2026	April 2024 - March 2025
39 Earnings Per Share (EPS)		
The following reflects the profit and shares related data used in the EPS computations:		
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to owners of the Parent	**13,184.51**	15,479.78
No. of Shares as at the beginning of the year	**37,94,25,004**	37,94,25,004
Add: Equity shares issued during the current year	**-**	-
Total no. of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**37,94,25,004**	37,94,25,004
Weighted Average No. of shares outstanding during the year	**37,94,25,004**	37,94,25,004
Earnings Per Share - Basic (in Rupees)	**3.47**	4.08
No. of Shares used in computing diluted earnings per share	**37,94,25,004**	37,94,25,004
Earnings Per Share - Diluted (in Rupees)	**3.47**	4.08
Face Value Per share (in Rupees)	**0.10**	0.10

40 Segment Reporting (IND AS 108):

The Group is exclusively engaged in the business of conducting sporting activities and related sport activities. As per Ind AS 108 “Operating Segments” specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Group has only one reportable segment.

The Group’s revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below:

Particulars	Revenue from External Customers		Non-Current Assets	
	April 2025 to March 2026	April 2024 to March 2025	**April 2025 to March 2026**	April 2024 to March 2025
India (Country of Domicile)	**63,584.28**	62,534.01	**31,056.26**	29,559.12
Others	**6,129.74**	4,852.63	**2,939.16**	2,653.35
Total	**69,714.02**	67,386.64	**33,995.42**	32,212.47

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

41 Contingent Liabilities (IND AS 37)

a) **Contingent Liability on account of unpaid demands under dispute and other claims not acknowledged as debts**

Nature of the Dues	Forum before which the dispute is pending	Period to which it relates	March 2026	March 2025
Service Tax	High Court of Madras	FY 2015-17	**678.29**	678.29
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	High Court of Madras	July 2017 - March 2021	**2,452.32**	2,452.32
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	Appellate Authority (Appeals)	2019-20	**733.82**	733.82
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	Appellate Authority (Appeals)	2020-21	**441.27**	441.27
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	Appellate Authority (Appeals)	2021-22	**17.14**	-
	Disputed Tax Demand		**4,322.84**	4,305.70
Other Claims under Dispute not acknowledged as debt			**100.00**	-

b) **Amount paid towards disputed Claims. Management is of the opinion that these are recoverable at values stated**

	March 2026	March 2025
i) Goods and Services Tax (GST) - Predeposit	**66.61**	65.53

c) **Capital and other Commitments**

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed (net of advances towards capital expenditures):	**536.06**	1,123.95
Total Commitments	**536.06**	1,123.95

d) **Guarantees Given**

The company has given a counter guarantee to another company which had issued a guarantee towards performance/ compliance of the company's obligation under the franchise agreement.

42 Payable to MSME	**March 2026**	March 2025
Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		
The Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	**183.90**	101.61
The interest payable thereon		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the due date (as per PO or 45 days whichever is earlier) during each accounting year	**0.00**	0.00
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	**0.00**	0.00
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	**0.00**	0.00

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	March 2026	March 2025
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	**0.00**	0.00

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and the same has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
43 Payment to Auditors		
Audit Fee	**39.51**	36.27
Certification and Other Expenses	**18.86**	-
Total	**58.37**	36.27

44 Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives of the Company

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company is covered under Section 135 of the Companies Act, the following disclosure is made with regard to CSR activities:-

	March 2026	March 2025
(i) amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	**412.50**	279.05
(ii) amount of expenditure incurred,	**413.00**	279.10
(iii) shortfall at the end of the year,	**Nil**	Nil
(iv) total of previous years shortfall,	**Nil**	Nil
(v) reason for shortfall,	**NA**	NA
(vi) nature of CSR activities,	**Promotion of Education and Healthcare**	Promotion of Education
(vii) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	**NA**	NA
(viii) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	**NA**	NA

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

45 Note on Employee Benefits

45.1 Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Provident Funds	**100.83**	64.10
Contribution to Employee State Insurance	**2.95**	2.42
Contribution to National Pension Scheme	**32.80**	23.97
Total	**136.58**	90.49

45.2 Information about the characteristics of defined benefit plan - Gratuity benefit plan.

The benefit is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Key features are as under:

Features of the defined benefit plan	**Remarks**
Benefit offered	15 / 26 × Salary × Duration of Service
Salary definition	Basic Salary including Dearness Allowance (if any)
Benefit ceiling	Benefit ceiling of INR 20,00,000 was applied
Vesting conditions	5 years of continuous service (Not applicable in case of death / disability)
Benefit eligibility	Upon Death or Resignation / Withdrawal or Retirement

45.3 The company is responsible for the governance of the plan as the plan is not funded.

45.4 Risk to the Plan

Following are the risk to which the plan exposes the entity :

A Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

B Liquidity Risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign / retire from the company there can be strain on the cash flows.

C Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate / government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

D Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

45.5 The present value of obligation in respect of gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as prescribed by the Indian Accounting Standard - 19. Gratuity has been recognised in the financial statements as per details given below:

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year - A	**37.02**	22.00
Cost charged to statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	**13.94**	7.00
Past service cost*	**8.80**	-
Interest cost	**2.43**	1.53
Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss - B	**25.17**	8.53
Remeasurement gain / (losses) in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) due to change in financial assumptions	**(6.41)**	0.91
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) due to change in demographic assumptions	**-**	-
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) due to experience	**11.02**	5.58
Sub-total included in OCI - C	**4.61**	6.49
Benefits paid by company - D	**(2.02)**	-
Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year (A+B+C+D)	**64.78**	37.02
Plan assets as at beginning of the year		
Interest Income	**0.00**	0.00
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included interest income	**0.00**	0.00
Contribution by employer	**0.00**	0.00
Contribution by plan participants	**0.00**	0.00
Benefits paid	**0.00**	0.00
Closing value of Plan assets at the end of the year	**0.00**	0.00

*Statutory Impact of New Labour Codes towards additional Employee benefits obligations, classified as past service cost.

Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Assets)	**64.78**	37.02
The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:		
Salary Growth Rate	**3%**	3%
Discount Rate	**7.75%**	6.84%
Mortality rate	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Particulars	Sensitivity level	March 2026	March 2025
Discount rate	0.50% increase	**61.38**	34.91
	0.50% decrease	**68.51**	39.33
Salary Growth Rate	0.50% increase	**68.23**	39.40
	0.50% decrease	**61.63**	34.82

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Maturity Profile of the Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	**March 2026**	March 2025
Year 1	**0.52**	0.25
Year 2	**0.58**	0.28
Year 3	**0.63**	0.32
Year 4	**13.25**	0.34
Year 5	**4.62**	9.08
Next 5 Years	**44.61**	26.63

Other employee benefit:

The Company has different leave plans including paid leave of absence plans and encashment of leave plans for employees at different grades and provision has been made in accordance with Ind AS 19. The total amount of provision available for the Un-availed leave balances as at 31st March 2026 is Rs. 211.97 Lakhs/- (as at 31st March 2025: Rs 124.41 Lakhs). Liability has been created based on actuarial valuation done during the year, with the Discount rate of 7.36% (Prev Year 6.65%).

46 Dividend Distribution made and proposed (Ind AS 1):

Particulars	**March 2026**	March 2025
Proposed dividends on Equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2026: ₹ 1 per share (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1 per share)	**3,794.25**	3,794.25
Total Dividend proposed	**3,794.25**	3,794.25

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at March 31.

47 Related Party Disclosures (Ind AS 24):

Related party disclosures as required under the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:

47.1 List of Related Parties

S.No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1	The India Cements Limited (Ceased to be a Related Party on 25.12.2024)	Enterprise in which promoter is interested
2	EWS Finance and Investments Private Limited	Shareholder exercising significant influence
3	Mr. K.S Viswanathan	Key Managerial Employee
4	Mrs. Rupa Gurunath	Key Managerial Employee
5	Mr. N. Srinivasan (Director w.e.f 10-02-2025, Chairman w.e.f 10-05-2025)	Director
6	Mr. R. Srinivasan	Director
7	Mr. Rakesh Singh	Director
8	Mr. PL. Subramanian	Director
9	Mr. Sanjay Shantilal Patel	Director
10	Mr. V. Manickam	Director
11	Ms. E. Jayashree (till 10-02-2025)	Director
12	Mr. R.Shashank Singh (w.e.f 01-01-2025)	Relative of a Director

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

(₹ Lakhs)

47.2 Transactions with Related Parties

S.No.	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
1	**Loans given during the year**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	125.00
2	**Loans repaid during the year**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	25,025.00
3	**Rendering of Services**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	1,416.10
4	**Receiving of Services**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	12.62
5	**Interest Received**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	1,781.93
6	**Salary and other employee benefits paid**		
	Mr. K.S Viswanathan	**278.65**	267.41
	Mr. R.Shashank Singh	**49.10**	13.49
	Mrs. Rupa Gurunath	**190.16**	-

47.3 Outstanding Balances

S.No.	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
1	**Loans**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	**-**
2	**Trade receivables**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	**-**

47.4 Maximum Outstanding Balances

S.No.	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
1	**Capital Advances**		
	EWS Finance and Investments Private Limited	**-**	604.53
2	**Loans**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	25,025.00
3	**Trade Receivables**		
	The India Cements Limited*	**-**	1,416.10

* Ceased to be a Related Party on 25.12.2024

47.5 Super Kings International Inc.

Super Kings International Inc. (SKI), holds a 55.5% interest in Texas Super Kings International LLC (TSK), which operates the Texas franchise in Major League Cricket. TSK's rights to operate the franchise are derived from American Cricket Enterprises ("ACE"), which in turn derives its rights from USA Cricket ("USAC"), the governing body for cricket in the United States. On August 21, 2025, USAC issued a notice purporting to terminate its agreement with ACE, which ACE rejected. The matter was addressed through a court-supervised process during the year. Subsequent to the year end, on July 2, 2026, the court approved a settlement under which the purported termination was withdrawn and the agreement was reinstated. Accordingly, the management is of the opinion that the carrying value of investment in ACE is appropriate as at March 31, 2026.

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

48 Lease Liabilities:

i) Movement in Lease Liabilities

S.No	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
a)	Opening Lease Liabilities	**741.70**	489.89
b)	Additions / Deletions	**737.83**	401.03
c)	Interest for the year	**119.34**	70.98
d)	Repayment made during the year	**354.86**	220.20
e)	Closing Lease Liabilities	**1,244.01**	741.70
	- Non-Current	**1,002.04**	600.89
	- Current	**241.97**	140.81
f)	Weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate	**9.00%**	9.00%

ii) Lease Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, not included in the measurement of lease liabilities:

S.No	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
a)	Expenses related to Short term lease	**130.92**	56.63
b)	Expenses related to low value lease	**-**	-
c)	Variable lease payments	**-**	-
	Total amount recognized in statement of profit and loss account	**130.92**	56.63

iii) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities– contractual undiscounted cash flows:

S.No.	Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
a)	Undiscounted Lease Payments		
b)	Less than 1 Year	**342.27**	212.47
c)	1 to 5 Years	**993.33**	482.10
d)	More than 5 Years	**330.15**	404.22
	Total undiscounted lease liabilities	**1,665.75**	1,098.79

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

49 Capital Management (Ind AS 1):

The objective of the Company's capital management structure is to ensure sufficient liquidity to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders. Management monitors the long term cash flow requirements including externally imposed capital requirements of the business in order to assess the requirement for changes to the capital structure to meet the said objective. As part of this monitoring, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital and makes adjustments to the capital structure, where appropriate, in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The funding requirement is met through a combination of equity, internal accruals and working capital borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31 March 2026

The Company's capital and net debt were made up as follows:

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Net debt (Total debt less Cash and Cash equivalent)	**-**	-
Total equity	**81,505.42**	71,458.12
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	**-**	-

50 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (IND AS 107):

Financial Risk Management Framework

Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade payables and Other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include Investments, Trade receivables, loans, cash and bank balances and other financial assets.

Risk Exposures and Responses

The Company is exposed to market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

i) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowing.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short term borrowing with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to interest bearing financial liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed by the company on an on-going basis with the primary objective of limiting the extent to which interest expense could be affected by an adverse movement in interest rates.

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Total Borrowings	**15.91**	512.70
Floating Rate Borrowings	**-**	-
Fixed Rate Borrowing	**-**	512.70
Non-Interest Bearing Borrowing	**15.91**	-

Sensitivity Analysis

The Company does not have any outstanding borrowings as at the balance sheet date that carry variable interest rates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

ii. Credit risk management

Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing/ investing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual fund investments and foreign exchange transactions.

Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. The Company has credit evaluation policy for each customer and based on the evaluation credit limit of each customer is defined.

Total Trade receivable as on March 31, 2026 is ₹ 1,400.64 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 ₹ 3,830.95 Lakhs)

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses, if any, on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default in payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents and Bank Deposits:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, balances with Banks and Current Investments is considered to be minimal as the counterparties are all substantial banks with high credit ratings. The Directors are unaware of any factors affecting the recoverability of outstanding balances at 31 March 2026.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities and investments at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	March 2026			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Lease Liabilities	342.27	993.33	330.15	1,665.75
Short Term borrowings	15.91	-	-	15.91
Trade and other payables	5,925.58	-	-	5,925.58
Other Financial Liabilities	41.89	-	-	41.89
Total	6,325.65	993.33	330.15	7,649.13

Particulars	March 2025			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Total
Lease Liabilities	212.47	482.10	404.22	1,098.79
Short Term borrowings	512.70	-	-	512.70
Trade and other payables	4,765.12	-	-	4,765.12
Total	**5,490.29**	**482.10**	**404.22**	**6,376.61**

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

51 A) Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities (IND AS 107):

Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Financial assets		
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Investment	**9,550.50**	7,637.49
Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
Investment	**35,555.89**	23,136.67
Amortised Cost		
Trade receivables	**1,400.64**	3,830.95
Loans	**75.72**	1,559.24
Cash and cash equivalents	**7,073.65**	33,638.35
Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	**8,773.27**	-
Other Financial Assets	**888.26**	1,027.28
Total	**63,317.93**	70,829.98
Financial liabilities		
Amortised Cost		
Borrowings	**15.91**	512.70
Lease liabilities	**1,244.01**	741.70
Trade payables	**5,925.58**	4,765.13
Other Financial Liabilities	**41.89**	-
Total	**7,227.39**	6,019.53

B) Fair value measurements (Ind AS 113):

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The Company has established the following fair value hierarchy that categorises the values into 3 levels. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial instruments are:

Level 1: This hierarchy uses quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value of all bonds which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price or dealer quotations as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on company specific estimates.The mutual fund units are valued using the closing Net Asset Value. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The details of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on recurring basis are given below:

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Instruments classified at FVTOCI			
As at 31-03-2026	**-**	**-**	**9,550.50**
As at 31-03-2025	-	-	7,637.49
Financial Instruments classified at FVTPL			
As at 31-03-2026	**-**	**35,555.89**	**-**
As at 31-03-2025	-	23,136.67	-

The management assessed that cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, cash credits and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair value

The Significant inputs used in the fair value measurement categorized within the fair value hierarchy are given below:

Nature of Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique	Remarks
Investment in Mutual Funds	Market Value	The fair values of the quoted investments/units of mutual fund schemes are based on market price/net asset value at the reporting date.
Investment in Unlisted Securities	Income Approach	The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis. The discount rates used is based on management estimates.

52 Consolidation method adopted

These Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) are prepared in accordance with Ind AS on " Consolidated Financial Statements" (Ind AS -110) and "Disclosure of interest in other entities" (Ind AS-112) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the Subsidiary Company	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
SuperKing Ventures Private Limited	**100%**	100%
Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Ltd	**100%**	100%
Super Kings International Inc	**100%**	100%
Texas Super Kings International LLC (w.e.f 09-10-2024)	**55.50%**	55.50%

52.1 Additional information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries / Associates for the year 2025-26

NAME OF THE ENTITY IN THE GROUP	NET ASSETS		SHARE IN PROFIT OR LOSS		SHARE IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		SHARE IN TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	
	AS % OF CONSOLI-DATED NET ASSETS	AMOUNT	AS % OF CONSOLI-DATED PROFIT OR LOSS	AMOUNT	AS % OF CONSOLI-DATED OTHER COMPRE-HENSIVE INCOME	AMOUNT	AS % OF CONSOLIDATED TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	AMOUNT
The Chennai Super Kings Cricket Limited	109.09%	88,917.37	145.47%	16,552.42	(0.59%)	(4.79)	135.74%	16,547.63
Superking Ventures Private Limited (Indian Subsidiary)	0.69%	562.01	(4.85%)	(552.35)	0.22%	1.79	(4.52%)	(550.56)
Joburg Super Kings (Pty) Ltd (Foreign Subsidiary)	(14.47%)	(11,794.59)	(22.59%)	(2,570.41)	(44.42%)	(360.58)	(24.04%)	(2,930.99)
Super Kings International Inc (Foreign Subsidiary)	(0.02%)	(14.89)	(9.29%)	(1,056.88)	144.79%	1,175.31	0.97%	118.43
Non-Controlling Interest in all Subsidiaries								
Texas Super Kings International LLC (Foreign Subsidiary)	4.71%	3,835.51	(8.74%)	(994.19)	0.00%	-	(8.16%)	(994.19)
Total	**100%**	**81,505.41**	**100%**	**11,378.59**	**100%**	**811.73**	**100%**	12,190.32

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

53 Additional Regulatory Information:

i) **Title Deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company**

There are no title deed of immovable property not held in the name of the Company.

ii) **Fair Valuation of Investment Property**

The Company has no Investment Property that is fair valued

iii) **Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets**

During the year, no revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets has been done by the Company.

iv) **Revaluation of Intangible Assets**

During the year, no revaluation of Intangible Assets has been done by the Company.

v) **Details of Benami Properties held**

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.

vi) **Borrowings secured against Current Assets**

The Company does not have borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

vii) **Wilful Defaulter**

The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.

viii) **Relationship with Struck off Companies**

The Company had no transactions with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year.

ix) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)**

The Company is not required to file registration and modification of charges relating to the year under review with the Registrar of Companies (RoC) within the prescribed time. There were no satisfaction of charges due for filing during the year.

x) **Compliance with number of layers of Companies**

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 during the year.

xi) **Compliance with approved Schemes of Arrangements**

During the year, the Company has no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority to be implemented in the books of accounts.

xii) **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Share Premium**

a) During the year, 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identifi ed in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) During the year, 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

xiii) **Disclosure in relation to Undisclosed Income**

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

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

xiv) **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**

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

xv) **Loans repayable on Demand or Without specifying any terms or period of repayment:**

Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of Loan outstanding	Percentage to the Total Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel	-	-
Total	-	-

54 Ratio Analysis and its elements as required by Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

S.No	Ratio	Times / Percentage	Numerator	Denominator	Mar-2026	Mar-2025	% Change	Explanation for any changes more than 25%
1	Current Ratio	In Times	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.68	1.78	50.44%	Due to reduction in current liabilities, mainly advances received from customers.
2	Debt equity ratio	In Times	Short term debt + Long term debt + Interest payable on borrowings	Shareholders' Equity	0.00	0.01	(97.40%)	Due to reduction of borrowing
3	Debt service coverage ratio	In Times	Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Tax	Finance Costs + Principal Repayments + Lease Payments	37.49	50.57	(25.85%)	Due to new office space taken during the year and lower profitability
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Percentage	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholders' Equity	14.88%	23.87%	(37.68%)	Due to decrease in profitability on account of lower central rights income, owing to lower league standing.
5	Net capital turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from operations	Working capital	1.78	2.09	(14.86%)	
6	Net Profit Ratio	Percentage	Net Profit after tax	Revenue	16.32%	22.01%	(25.85%)	Due to decrease in profitability on account of lower central rights income, owing to lower league standing.
7	Return on Capital employed	Percentage	EBIT	Capital Employed	20.95%	29.43%	(28.81%)	Due to decrease in profitability on account of lower central rights income, owing to lower league standing.
8	Return on Investment	Percentage	Income from Investments	Cost of the Investment	2.56%	0.94%	171.90%	Due to increase in investments in wholly owned subsidiaries and in mutual funds, which are expected to yield higher returns over the long term.

(Amounts are in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

S.No	Ratio	Times / Percentage	Numerator	Denominator	Mar-2026	Mar-2025	% Change	Explanation for any changes more than 25%
9	Inventory Turnover Ratio	In Times	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory	1.49	1.59	(6.36%)	
10	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	In Times	Revenue from operation	Average Trade receivables	26.65	15.22	75.09%	Due to reduction in average trade receivables.
11	Trade Payables turnover Ratio	In Times	Purchases	Average Trade payables	9.13	16.19	(43.59%)	Due to increase in average trade payables

55 Regrouping

Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's disclosure.

As per our report of even date
For BRAHMAYYA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No : 000511S

N Sri Krishna
Partner
Membership No: 026575

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.08.2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K.S. VISWANATHAN
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 06965671

RUPA GURUNATH
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01711965

R SRINIVASAN
Director
DIN: 00207398

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