INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Pursuant to Section 73 read with Rule 27 of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002)

To
The Members of
Aditya Anagha Multi State Credit Co-operative Society Ltd.
Nagpur

Modified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Aditya Anagha Multi State Credit Co-operative Society Ltd. ("the Society"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026**,** the Profit and Loss Account for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. These financial statements incorporate the accounts of the Head Office audited by us and One Hundred One (101) branches.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Modified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, in the manner so required also give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally,

- in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Society as at 31st March 2026; and
- in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the profit of the Society for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Modified Opinion

The Society has a policy of recognising rental income net of rental expenses and of recognising revaluation gains (unrealised) on land directly to the profit and loss account which is not in accordance with accounting standard on revenue recognition.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our modified opinion.

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

The Society’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and financial performance of the Society in accordance with the provisions of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, the applicable accounting standards, and the accounting principles generally accepted in Multi State Co-operative Societies.

This responsibility includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records, safeguarding of the assets of the Society, prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making reasonable and prudent accounting estimates, and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Society'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 the management either intends to liquidate the Society or cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 the Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 identified during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required under Section 73 read with Rule 27 of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, we report that:

1. 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.
2. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been maintained by the Society so far as appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from branches or offices of the Society not visited by us.
3. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Society.

For A P Sanzgiri & Co
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No. 116293W

CA Sachin S Agrawal,
Partner
M. No. 122269
UDIN: 26122269RCZDWY2453

Place : Nagpur
Date : 30th June 2026