

Paramount Dye Tec Limited

RECYCLED REIMAGINED REMARKABLE



*Spinning the Green
Yarn...*

*Audit Report
2024-25*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of,
Paramount Dye Tec Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Paramount Dye Tec Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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, ("AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its profit, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted our Audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified u/s 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, 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 financial statements.



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

| S.No. | Key Audit Matter | Auditor's Response |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | <p>Carrying Value of Inventory</p> <p>As per cost or Net Realisable Value whichever is lower</p> <p>(As per Ind As 2)</p> | <p>Principle Audit Procedures Performed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Challenging the management with regard to the calculation methodology, the basis for provision and the process with respect to inventory provision.2. Testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the key controls management has established for provision computations and to ensure the accuracy of the inventory provision.3. Evaluating, on a sample basis, whether inventories were stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value at the reporting date by comparing the sales prices of inventories subsequent to the reporting date.4. Evaluating the appropriateness of the assumptions used based on our knowledge and information of the client and the industry. |
| 2. | <p>Revenue Recognition as per Ind As 115</p> | <p>Principle Audit Procedures Performed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Whether the system of internal control relating to revenue, to determine the nature, timing, and extent of his other audit procedures been evaluated?2. Whether the following aspects related to |



internal control are appropriately review:.

- I. Existence of periodic reports on actual performance vis-à-vis budgets.*
 - II. The systems and procedures relating to generation of revenue including authority to fix prices, offer discounts and other terms of sale.*
 - III. Accounting procedures relating to recognition of revenue.*
- 3. Whether the verification of revenue is carried out by employing the following procedures:*
- I. Examination of records.*
 - II. Analytical review procedures.*
- 4. Whether the basis of recognition of revenue by the entity in accordance with the recognised accounting principles as laid down in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 115, Revenue Recognition?*
- 5. Whether the entity has instituted adequate cutoff procedures in relation to sales and sale returns?*
- 6. Whether selected despatch documents with reference to related sale invoices and the sales journal appropriately examined?*

Information Other than the Financial Statement and Auditor's Report Thereon:

- 1. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Director's Report including Annexures to the Director's Report and Corporate Governance Report.*



2. *Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.*
3. *In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.*
4. *If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.*

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibility 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 SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- 1. 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.*
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.*
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.*
- 4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by 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.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.



- c. *The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.*
- d. *In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.*
- e. *On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.*
- f. *With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.*
- g. *With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.*
- h. *With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:*
- *The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.*
 - *There is no amount which has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.*
- i. *Management Representation:*
- *The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the Company is responsible for the Completeness and accuracy of the underlying data and complete disclosure of all material and relevant information to the accountant.*



- The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the Company is responsible for maintaining adequate accounting and other records and internal controls and selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies.
- The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the Company is responsible for the Preparation and presentations of financial statements in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, if any.
- The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the Company is responsible for establishing controls to safeguard the assets of the entity and preventing and detecting frauds or other irregularities.
- The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the Company is responsible for the physical verification of stock as on date and also the valuation of the stock as on date.
- The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the Company is responsible for establishing controls for ensuring that the activities of the entity are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and preventing and detecting any non-compliance.
- The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the Company is responsible for the accuracy of the Balance Sheet and the Profit & Loss account and any other reports & books of accounts are responsibility of the management of the firm. Further, our engagement cannot be relied upon to disclose whether frauds or defalcations, or illegal acts exist. However, we will inform you of any such matters which might come to our attention in the course of the engagement.

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

For CA Rajesh Mehru & Co.

Chartered Accountants



CA Rajesh Mehru
(Partner)

(M. No. 090725)

UDIN: 25090725BMIOXD3910

Place: Ludhiana
Date: 30th May 2025

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report.

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Paramount Dye Tec Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

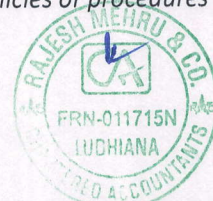
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Accounting Standards. A company's internal financial control with reference to 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 financial statements in accordance with accounting standards, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to 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 controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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.

For CA Rajesh Mehru & Co.

Chartered Accountants



CA Rajesh Mehru
(Partner)

(M. No. 090725)

UDIN: 25090725BMIOXD3910

Place: Ludhiana

Date: 30th May 2025

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report.

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

I. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(b) The Company have an adequate program of verification of property, plant and equipment. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed / court order provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties of land and buildings (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. Immovable properties of land whose title deeds have been pledged for obtaining credit facility extended to the company as security are held in the name of the Company based on the confirmations directly received by us from "Axis Bank Limited" (custodian) on behalf of term and consortium lenders.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.



- II. *The inventories have been valued and certified by the management, the valuation of inventories involves certain estimates and judgements regarding quantities, Net Realisable Value and obsolesce. We were unable to verify the same by alternative means. Accordingly, we have relied upon the Management Representations for determining the quantities and Valuation appearing in the financial statements.*
- III. *The Company has provided guarantee or security and granted advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. The company has not made any investments in and granted loans to employees, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year.*
- IV. *According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.*
- V. *The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.*
- VI. *The Company is not obligated for maintenance of cost records as been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.*
- VII. *In respect of statutory dues:*
Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities.
There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



VIII. *There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.*

IX. *Loan Repayments*

(a) *In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.*

(b) *The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.*

(c) *To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.*

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

(e) *The Company has not made any investment in or given any new loan or advances to any of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.*

(f) *The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies.*

X. (a) *The Company has raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is applicable and working is as under: -*



| <i>Particulars</i> | <i>No. of shares issued</i> | <i>Value per share (Rs.)</i> | <i>Equity share Capital (Rs.) (Face Value per Share Rs.10)</i> | <i>Share Premium (Rs.)</i> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| <i>Shares issued for Public issue</i> | <i>24,30,000</i> | <i>117</i> | <i>2,43,00,000/-</i> | <i>26,00,10,000/-</i> |

(b) *The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.*

XI. (a) *To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.*

(b) *To the best of our knowledge, no report under subsection (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report:*

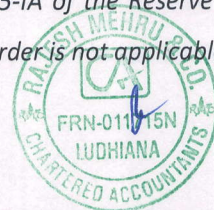
XII. *The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.*

XIII. *In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards*

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

XV. *In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.*

XVI. *The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.*



The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

XVII. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

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

XIX. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, (Asset Liability Maturity (ALM) pattern) other information accompanying the 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 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) To respect of other than ongoing projects, the Company does not have any unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount which is required to be transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 before the date of this report and within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.

Place: Ludhiana
Date: 30th May 2025

For CA Rajesh Mehru & Co.
Chartered Accountants

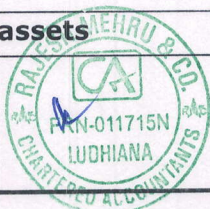


CA Rajesh Mehru
(Partner)
(M. No. 090725)

UDIN: 25090725BMIOXD3910

Balance Sheet
As at March 31, 2025

| PARAMOUNT DYE TEC LIMITED | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CIN:- L13114PB2024PLC060422 | | | |
| Balance sheet as on March 31, 2025 | | | |
| Particulars | Notes | Amount in Rs. | |
| | | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3 | 3,588.12 | 1,679.08 |
| Capital work-in-progress | | - | - |
| Financial assets | | - | - |
| (i) Investments | 4 | - | - |
| (ii) Security with Electricity Department | 5 | 29.09 | 11.73 |
| Non current tax assets (net) | 14 | - | 1.85 |
| Other non-current assets | 6 | 83.28 | - |
| Total non - current assets | | 3,700.49 | 1,692.67 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | 7 | 2,885.16 | 1,756.91 |
| Financial assets | | - | - |
| (i) Investments | 8 | - | - |
| (ii) Trade receivables | 9 | 1,170.94 | 1,176.56 |
| (iii) Cash and cash equivalent | 10 | 320.62 | 497.90 |
| (iv) Bank balances other than (ii) above | 11 | - | - |
| (v) Loans & Advances | 12 | 141.45 | 236.97 |
| (vi) Other financial assets | 13 | - | - |
| Other current assets | 15 | 316.92 | 38.76 |
| Total current assets | | 4,835.09 | 3,707.10 |
| Total assets | | | |



| | | | 8,535.58 | 5,399.77 |
|--------------------------------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Equity | | | | |
| Equity share capital | 16 | 694.27 | 2.25 | |
| Other equity | 17 | 5,586.85 | 2,895.94 | |
| Total equity | | 6,281.12 | 2,898.18 | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| (i) Borrowings | 18 | 160.64 | 75.82 | |
| Deferred tax liabilities (net) | 14 | 72.24 | - | |
| Provisions- Gratuity | 19 | 5.39 | 4.44 | |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 238.27 | 80.26 | |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| (i) Borrowings | 20 | 1,265.89 | 1,539.40 | |
| (ii) Trade payables | 21 | 479.91 | 507.48 | |
| (iii) Other financial liabilities | 22 | 35.44 | 18.24 | |
| Other current liabilities | 23 | 71.84 | 65.74 | |
| Provisions | 24 | 163.11 | 290.46 | |
| Current tax liabilities (net) | 14 | | | |
| Total current liabilities | | 2,016.19 | 2,421.33 | |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 8,535.58 | 5,399.77 | |

(All amounts in INR. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

In terms of our report attached
For CA Rajesh Mehru & Co.
Chartered Accountants





M.No. 090725

Place: Ludhiana

Palki Arora
Palki Arora

Director

DIN: 09791271

Place: Ludhiana

Kunal Arora
Kunal Arora

Director

DIN: 09791270

Place: Ludhiana

Statement of Profit & Loss

As at March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

| PARAMOUNT DYE TEC LIMITED CIN:- L13114PB2024PLC060422 Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2025 | | | |
|---|-------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Particulars | Notes | Amount in Rs. | |
| | | Year ended March 31, 2025 | Year ended March 31, 2024 |
| Income | | | |
| Revenue from operations | 25 | 7,728.97 | 2,351.15 |
| Other income | 26 | 60.22 | 16.75 |
| Total income | | 7,789.19 | 2,367.90 |
| Expenses | | | |
| <u>Cost of Material Consumed:</u> | | | |
| Purchase of Stock in Trade | | 7,457.39 | 1,816.37 |
| Change in Inventory in WIP, Finished and Traded Goods | 28 | (1,128.25) | (62.43) |
| Operational Manufacturing Expenses | 27 | 83.15 | 16.66 |
| Employee benefit expenses | 29 | 120.48 | 24.69 |
| Finance costs | 30 | 80.88 | 40.87 |
| Depreciation | 3 | 141.62 | 17.40 |
| Other expenses | 31 | 117.13 | 41.03 |
| Total expenses | | 6,872.41 | 1,894.60 |
| Profit before tax | | 916.78 | 473.30 |
| Income tax expense | 14 | | |
| Current tax | | 162.49 | 120.74 |
| Previous year Tax adjustment | | (120.09) | - |
| Deferred tax | | 74.09 | (1.85) |
| Total tax expense | | 116.49 | 118.88 |

| | | | |
|---|----|---------------|---------------|
| Profit for the year | | 800.29 | 354.41 |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | - | - |
| Remeasurements of the defined benefit obligations | | - | - |
| Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments | | - | - |
| Income tax relating to these items | | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | 800.29 | 354.41 |
| Earnings per equity share | | | |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share | 32 | 11.53 | 7.87 |

In terms of our report attached
For CA Rajesh Mehru & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Partner

M.No. 090725

Place: Ludhiana

Palki Arora
Palki Arora

Director

DIN: 09791271

Place: Ludhiana

Kunal Arora
Kunal Arora

Director

DIN: 09791270

Place: Ludhiana

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

As at March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

| PARAMOUNT DYE TEC LIMITED | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2025 | | |
| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | Year ended March 31, 2024 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | | |
| Profit before income tax | 916.78 | 473.30 |
| Adjustments for: | - | - |
| Other Adjustment | - | (134.20) |
| Depreciation | 141.62 | 17.40 |
| Operating profit before working capital changes | 1,058.40 | 356.51 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities | | |
| Increase in trade receivables | 5.62 | (1,176.51) |
| (Increase) / decrease in inventories | (1,128.25) | (1,756.91) |
| Decrease in non current financial asset | (17.36) | (13.58) |
| Decrease in current financial asset | 95.51 | (236.97) |
| Decrease in other non current assets | (83.28) | - |
| Decrease in other financial assets current | - | - |
| Decrease in other current assets | (278.16) | (38.76) |
| Increase in trade payable | (48.23) | 507.48 |
| Increase in non current provision | 0.95 | 4.44 |
| (Decrease) / increase in current Provision | (127.35) | - |
| (Decrease) in other current financial liabilities | 6.10 | - |
| (Decrease)Increase in other liabilities | 17.20 | - |
| Cash generated from operations | (498.84) | (2,354.31) |
| Income taxes paid (net) | 116.49 | 118.88 |



| | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|
| Net cash inflow by operating activities | | |
| | (615.33) | (2,473.20) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Payment for purchase of investments | (2,078.50) | -1323.364676 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 27.84 | |
| Movement in cash balances which are not considered as cash and cash equivalents | | |
| Net cash outflow from investing activities | (2,050.66) | (1,323.36) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from / (Repayment of) short term borrowings | (273.51) | 1,602.13 |
| Proceeds from Issue of Shares | 243.00 | 1.25 |
| Proceeds from Share Premium | 2,600.10 | 2,675.72 |
| Repayment of borrowings | - | |
| Dividends paid to company shareholders (including DDT) | - | |
| Interest paid | (80.88) | - |
| Net cash outflow from financing activities | 2,488.71 | 4,279.10 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | (177.28) | 482.54 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 497.90 | 15.37 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 320.62 | 497.90 |

In terms of our report attached

For CA Rajesh Mehru & Co.

Chartered Accountants



Partner

M.No. 090725

Place: Ludhiana

Palki Arora

Director

DIN: 09791271

Place: Ludhiana

Kunal Arora

Director

DIN: 09791270

Place: Ludhiana

Notes to financial statements

As at March 31, 2025

(All amounts in INR. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Paramount Dye Tec Limited (the Company) is an unlisted public Company, which was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 on January 4, 2025 and has its registered office VILLAGE MANGARH, Machiwara Road, Kohara, Ludhiana, Punjab, India, 141112. The Company is engaged in manufacturing of synthetic and blended yarns from recycling the synthetic waste.

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of directors on May 30, 2025.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS AND APPLICABILITY OF Ind AS

2.1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS), and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified) **the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are applied voluntarily**, The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

- 2.2. The above financial results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee of the company and approved by the Board of Director of the company at its meeting held on Friday, May 30, 2025 and have been audited by the Statutory auditors.
- 2.3. The statement has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Relevant Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules thereunder and the terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, as amended
- 2.4. During the year, the company has issued 24,30,000 equity shares on October 04, 2025 at Rs. 117.00 to promoter, Promoter group and others, entitling the holder to apply for one equity share of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 107.00 per share.
- 2.5. Figures for the half-year ended 31st March,2025 and 31st March,2024 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended on those dates and the published reviewed year-to-date figures up to the first half-year of the financial year 2024-2025 and financial year 2023-24
- 2.6. Figures for the previous period have been regrouped/ rearranged/ reclassified wherever considered necessary to correspond with the current period's classification/group's disclosure.



2.7. *The company block of assets breaks out due to fire dated xx.08.2025 and the Fixed assets which are purchased in financial year is loss amounting to Rs. 20,78,50,248.58/-*

2.8. *Basis of preparation and presentation*

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, leasing transactions that are within the scope of AS 19, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2.

2.9. *Revenue Recognition*

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when the control of the goods or services is transferred to the customers on satisfaction of distinct performance obligations at the amount of transaction price (net of discounts, rebates etc.), excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Amount disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates.

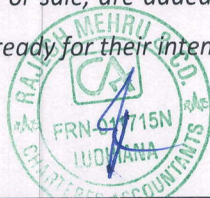
The Company is generally the principal as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by nature of goods and service.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognized over time by measuring the progress toward complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

2.10. *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 capitalisation.

2.11. Employee Benefits

Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits deals with all the forms of employee benefits, all forms of consideration given by an enterprise in exchange for the services rendered by employees.

Short Term and other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Liabilities 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.

2.12. Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax assets/liabilities for current year is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to and/or recoverable from the tax authorities.

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 utilised. 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 realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

2.13. Property, Plant and equipment (PPE)

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

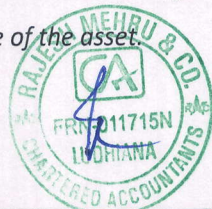
The Cost of an item of Property, plant and equipment comprises:

- a. its purchase price including import duties and nonrefundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates.*
- b. any attributable expenditure directly attributable for bringing an asset to the location and the working condition for its intended use and*
- c. the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.*

2.14. Leases

The Company as Lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.



The Company as Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.15. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The cost in respect of the various items of inventory is computed as under:

In case of raw materials at weighted average cost plus direct expenses. The cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

In case of stores and spares at weighted average cost plus direct expenses. The cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

In case of work in progress at raw material cost plus conversion costs depending upon the stage of completion.

In case of finished goods at raw material cost plus conversion costs, packing cost, non-recoverable indirect taxes (if applicable) and other overheads incurred to bring the goods to their present location and condition.

In case of by-products at estimated realizable value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.16. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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



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).

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

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

2.17. *Key Sources of Uncertainty*

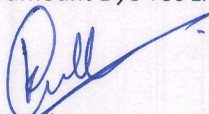
In the application of the Company accounting policies, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical 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.

Notes to the Audited Financial Results for the year ended March 31, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Paramount Dye Tec Limited


Kunal Arora

Managing Director

DIN: 09791270

Date:30.05.2025