DCM SHRIRAM FINE CHEMICALS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

DCM SHRIRAM FINE CHEMICALS LIMITED

Board of Directors Mr. Akshay Dhar – WTD & CEO

Mrs. Urvashi Tilakdhar

Mr. Vineet Manaktala - WTD & CFO

Company Secretary Mrs. Kokila Arora

Auditors M/s KIRTANE & PANDIT LLP

Bankers Axis Bank Ltd.

Registered Office &

6th Floor, Kanchenjunga Building,18, Barakhamba Road,

Corporate Office New Delhi-110001

CIN : U24296DL2021PLC387429

Tel.No. : 011- 43745000

E-Mail : chemicals@dsfcl.com

Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA):

KFin Technologies Limited

Selenium Tower-B", Plot No. 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,

Hyderabad - 500032, Telangana

DCM SHRIRAM FINE CHEMICALS LIMITED



(a wholly owned subsidiary of DCM Shriram Industries Ltd.)

Regd. Office: 6th Floor, Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001, INDIA CIN: U24296DL2021PLC387429

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 4th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Friday, the 11th July, 2025 at 02.30 P.M. at its Registered Office situated at 6th floor, Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001 to transact the following business:

Ordinary business:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

2. Appointment of Director liable to retire by rotation:

To appoint a Director in place of Smt. Urvashi Tilakdhar (DIN: 00294265), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

Special business:

3. Appointment of Statutory Auditors to fill casual vacancy:

To pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the appointment of M/s. Kirtane & Pandit, Chartered Accountants LLP (FRN:105215W/W100057), as Statutory Auditors of the Company, to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s. S.C. Kawtra & Co. Chartered Accountants (FRN 004232N), as recommended by the Board of Directors as per Section 139(8)(i) of the Act, to hold the office from 30.05.2025 till the conclusion of the ensuing AGM, at such remuneration plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company."

4. Appointment of Statutory Auditors:

To pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), Ordinary Resolution:

as New Delhi New Delhi

TEL: (011) 43745001 E-mail: chemicals@dsfcl.com CIN: U24296DL2021PLC387429

GSTIN: 24AAICD7874Q1ZS

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to appoint, M/s. Kirtane & Pandit, Chartered Accountants LLP (FRN:105215W/W100057), as Statutory Auditors of the Company, for a term of 5 consecutive years, from the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting, till the conclusion of the 9th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2030, at such remuneration plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, from year to year."

By order of the Board For DCM SHRIRAM FINE CHEMICALS LIMITED

New Delhi 30 May 2025 (Kokila Arora)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS 21670

Notes:

- 1. Explanatory Statement, as required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, is annexed.
- 2. A SHAREHOLDER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT ONE OR MORE PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A SHAREHOLDER OF THE COMPANY.

Proxies, in order to be effective, must be duly filled, stamped, signed and should be deposited at the Company's Registered Office, not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the commencement of the meeting. Proxies submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies, partnership firms, etc., must be supported by appropriate resolution / authority as applicable, issued on behalf of the appointing organisation. A person can act as proxy on behalf of Shareholders not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total Share Capital of the Company carrying voting rights. In case a proxy is proposed to be appointed by a Shareholder holding more than 10% of the total Share Capital of the Company carrying voting rights, then such proxy shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder. A proxy form is annexed to this report.

3. Shareholders / Proxies / Representatives are requested to bring the attendance slip, annexed herewith, for attending the meeting, duly the characteristics.

completed and signed mentioning therein details of their DP ID and Client ID / Folio No.

4. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act and relevant documents, if any, referred to in this Notice of AGM, will be available for inspection by the Shareholders during the AGM.



Annexure

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINES PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3

The Members of the Company had appointed M/s. S.C. Kwatra & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 004232N) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of the 1st Annual General Meeting held on July 2, 2022 till the conclusion of the 6th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027. However, the Firm had expressed inability to continue as Statutory Auditors of the Company on the ground of health issues of Mr. M. Kwatra, being one of the two Partners of the firm. Consequently, M/s. S.C. Kwatra & Co., Chartered Accountants, vide letter dated 29.05.2025 resigned from the position of Statutory Auditors of the Company (effective from close of business hours of 29.05.2025), causing a causal vacancy in the office of Statutory Auditors of the Company as envisaged under Section 139(8)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013.

According to the provisions of Section 139(8)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, casual vacancy in the office of Statutory Auditors on account of resignation is required to be filled by the Board of Directors within 30 days and such appointment shall also be approved by the company at a general meeting convened within 3 months of the recommendation of the Board.

Consequently, to fill the causal vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s. S.C. Kwatra & Co., Chartered Accountants, subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30.05.2025, appointed M/s. Kirtane & Pandit, Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration No. 105215W/W100057) to hold office as Statutory Auditors of the Company till the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting at a remuneration to be determined by the Board of Directors.

The Directors recommend the Ordinary Resolution set out in Item no. 3 of the accompanying Notice for your approval. None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel are interested in this resolution.

Item No. 4

As per the requirement set out in Section 139(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30.05.2025, subject to approval of the Members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, recommended the appointment of M/s. Kirtane & Pandit, Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration No. 105215W/W100057), as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5

consecutive years, from the conclusion of ensuing Annual General Meeting, till the conclusion of 9th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2030, at a remuneration to be determined by the Board of Directors.

The Company has received consent letter and eligibility certificate from M/s. Kirtane & Pandit, Chartered Accountants LLP to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company, along with confirmation that, their appointment, if made, would be within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Directors recommend the Ordinary Resolution set out in Item no. 4 of the accompanying Notice for your approval. None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel are interested in this resolution.





DCM SHRIRAM FINE CHEMICALS LIMITED

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CIN: U24296DL2021PLC387429

Regd. Office: 6th Floor, Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001, India

TEL: (011) 43745001

E-mail: chemicals@dsfcl.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Shareholders attending the Meeting in person or by Proxy are requested to complete the attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting venue.

I hereby record my presence at the FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company at 6th floor, Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001, at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, the 11th July, 2025.

Full name of Shareholder (in block letters)	Signature
Folio No/DP ID No.*	
* Applicable for shareholders holding share	es in electronic form.
Full name of Proxy (in block letters)	Signature



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PROXY FORM

(Form No. MGT -11 pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ON FRIDAY, THE 11TH JULY, 2025

Name of the Shareholder:	
Registered Address:	•
E-mail ID:	
Folio No. / *Client ID:	
*DP ID:	
* Applicable for Shareholders holding shares in	n electronic form
I/We, being the Shareholder(s) of named company, hereby appoint:	shares of the above
1. Name:	Address: E-mail ID:, or failing him /her
2. Name: Signature:	Address: E-mail ID:, or failing him /her
3. Name: Signature:	Address: E-mail ID:, or failing him /her

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 4th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Friday, 11th day of July, 2025 at 6th floor, Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001, and at any adjournment(s) thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

S. No.	RESOLUTION	FOR	AGAINST
1	To receive consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2025 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon		
2	Appointment of Director liable to retire by rotation		
3	Appointment of Statutory Auditors to fill casual vacancy		
4	Appointment of Statutory Auditors		

Signed this day of 2025

Affix Revenue Stamp

Signature of Shareholder

Signature of Proxy Holder(s)

DCM SHRIRAM FINE CHEMICALS LIMITED



(a wholly owned subsidiary of DCM Shriram Industries Limited)

6th Floor, Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001, INDIA

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Shareholders of
DCM SHRIRAM FINE CHEMICALS LIMITED

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025 together with the Reports of the Auditors and the Board of Directors thereon.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The Company has not yet commenced operations. The Company is a Wholly-owned Subsidiary (WoS) of DCM Shriram Industries Limited ('DCMSR'). During the year under review, the Company was provided with funds amounting to Rs. 20.20 lakhs by DCMSR for payment of instalments towards land allotted on lease to the Company by GIDC and other expenses. These advances are being treated as 'Advance against Capital'.

The Scheme of Arrangement ('SoA') which *inter-alia* provides for demerger and vesting the Chemical Division of DCMSR in the Company, is presently before the Hon'ble National Company Law Board for approval.

DIVIDEND

Not applicable as the Company has not commenced operations.

AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORT

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimer in the Auditor's Report to the Shareholders on the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2025. The Auditors have not reported any fraud pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Shareholders of the Company had appointed M/s. S.C. Kwatra & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 004232N) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of the 1st Annual General Meeting held on July 2, 2022 till the conclusion of the 6th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027. However, the Firm had expressed Choinability to continue as Company's Statutory Auditors on the ground of health issues of Mr. M. Kwatra, being one of the two Partners of the Firm. Consequently, M/s. Delhi S.C. Kwatra & Co., Chartered Accountants, vide letter dated 29.05.2025 resigned

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GSTIN: 24AAICD7874Q1ZS

from the position of Statutory Auditors of the Company with immediate effect, causing a causal vacancy in the office of Statutory Auditors pursuant to Section 139(8)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accordingly, to fill the causal vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s. S.C. Kwatra & Co., Chartered Accountants, subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30.05.2025, pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(8)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, appointed M/s. Kirtane & Pandit, Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration No. 105215W/W100057) to hold office as Statutory Auditors of the Company till the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Further, as per the requirement set out in Section 139(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30.05.2025, subject to approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, approved the proposal to appoint M/s. Kirtane & Pandit, Chartered Accountants LLP, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 consecutive years, from the conclusion of ensuing Annual General Meeting, till the conclusion of 9th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2030.

The Company has received consent letter and eligibility certificate from M/s. Kirtane & Pandit, Chartered Accountants LLP, to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company, along with confirmation that, their appointment, if made, would be within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Not applicable as the Company is yet to commence business.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, the Company has not issued any Share Capital. The Paid-up Share Capital as on 31.03.2025 stood at Rs. 20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crore only) divided into 10,00,00,000 (Ten Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 2 (Rupees Two only) each.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes or commitments have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report, affecting the financial position of the Company.

SUBSIDIARY/ JOINT VENTURE/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate company

ANNUAL RETURN

As there is no requirement to maintain a website, Annual Return is not uploaded. Copy of the Annual Return filed can be inspected by the Shareholders by visiting the Company's Registered Office during office hours by giving advance notice.

BOARD MEETINGS AND DIRECTORS

Meetings of the Board

During the year 2024-25, six Board meetings were held i.e. on 27.05.2024, 03.08.2024, 04.11.2024, 11.12.2024, 04.02.2025 and 28.03.2025.

Annual General Meeting was held on 05.07.2024.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND KMPs

There has been no change in the Board composition during the year.

Shri Pawan Kumar Lakhotia, an employee of DCMSR, was given additional charge of Company Secretary of the Company. Sh. Lakhotia had resigned from the services of DCMSR and also demitted office of Company Secretary of the Company on 24.04.2025. Mrs. Kokila Arora, an Associate Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (A21670), was appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company in place of Shri Pawan Kumar Lakhotia effective 19.05.2025. Except this, there is no change in other KMPs during the year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby confirmed that:

- 1. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period;
- The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care 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 Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis:
- 5. The Company being unlisted, Section 134(3)(e) is not applicable; and

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

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed.

LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loans, guarantees or made any investment during the year.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The transactions entered with a related party during the year under review were at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. The relevant information regarding related party transactions has been set out in Note No.18 of Notes to Accounts. Accordingly, disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not required.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Since the Company is not falling under the criteria specified in Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is not required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee or incur expenditure on that account.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company does not have a Risk Management Policy as the Company has not started operations and there is no risk threatening the existence of the Company presently.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the year.

SIGNIFICANT ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

No significant orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals during the year impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OUTGO

As the Company is yet to commence operations, there is no information required to be reported as per Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to (a) conservation of energy, (b) technology absorption and (c) foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

SHARES

a. Buy Back of Securities

The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

b. Sweat Equity

The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.

c. Bonus Shares

No Bonus Shares were issued during the year under review.

d. Employees Stock Option Plan

The Company has not provided any Stock Option Scheme to the employees.

GENERAL

No disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- <u>Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend to IEPF</u>: As the Company has not declared any dividend so far therefore provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to it.
- Managerial Remuneration: None of the employees of your Company is drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.
- Audit Committee: Provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Audit Committee were not applicable on the Company during the year.
- Secretarial Audit Report: Provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act,
 2013 relating to Secretarial Audit Report do not apply to the Company.



- <u>Vigil Mechanism</u>: Provisions regarding vigil mechanism as provided in Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed there under are not applicable on the Company.
- Cost Records: The Company is not required to maintain Cost Records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- <u>Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016:</u> The Company has not made any application, nor is any proceeding under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) is pending, therefore, provisions of this Code are not applicable to it.
- One Time Settlements: The Company has not applied for a one-time settlement at any time since its inception, and thus, the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions are not applicable to it.
- <u>Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy</u>: During the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- Applicable Secretarial Standards: SS-1 & S-2 relating to 'Meeting of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the co-operation and assistance extended to the Company by the holding Company.

For & on Behalf of the Board

Uneer Marshel

Vineet Manaktala DIN: 09145644 (CFO & WTD) Akshay Dhar DIN: 01078392 (CEO & WTD)

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.05.2025

New Delhi

S.C. KWATRA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

204, 303-A, SASCO BHAWAN, AZADPUR COMMERCIAL COMPLEX, DELHI- 110 033 INDIA PH.: 27676375, 27672646, 9810077853

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DCM SHRIRAM FINE CHEMICALS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DCM SHRIRAM FINE CHEMICALS LIMITED ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year the ended March 31, 2025, and a summary of material 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 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 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 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. 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements.

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income/(loss), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternatives but to do so.

The Board of Directors is 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 skepticism 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 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 system in place and the operative effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of 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 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 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 A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. (A) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, 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 purpose of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as 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 Ind AS Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.





- e) On the basis of written representation 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the reporting effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- (B) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses during the year ended March 31, 2025.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, 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 person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - (d) The company has not declared or paid or proposed any dividend for the year, and therefore, Rule 11(f) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.





- v. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account in which the audit trail facility was enabled on October 11, 2023 and the same has been operated from that date till the year ended on 31st March 2025 for all transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with since the date of enabling the said feature and the audit trail has been preserved as per the statutory requirement for record retention.
- C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16):

The Company has not paid any remuneration to any of its directors during the year, and therefore, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company.

For S.C. Kwatra & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.004232N

M. M. Kwatra

Partner

(Membership No. 083756)

UDIN: 25083756BMLVZ16506

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28.05.2025

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

- (i) In respect of its Property, plant and equipment:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the Property, plant and equipment.
 - (b) The Company does not have intangibles.
 - (c) The Property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management. According to the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, we report that the lease agreement in respect of immovable property being leasehold land as disclosed in the financial statements of the Company, are yet to be executed, as per details as under:

Description of property	Gross Block as on March 31, 2025 (Rs. In Lakhs*)	Held in name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their Relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not held in the name of the company
Leasehold land at Dahej, Gujarat	2290.50	Refer note 26 of the financial statement	No	Dec, 2021	Refer note 26 of the financial statement

^{*} including land development expenditure.

- (e) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year.
- (f) As explained to us, no proceedings have been initiated against the Company during the year or are pending as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventories and hence, reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.

- (iv) The Company has not given any loans or investment or provided any guarantee or security, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. within the meaning of the Act and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The Company is yet to commence its business activities and therefore, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order relating to maintenance of cost records is not applicable.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in respect of statutory dues, in our opinion:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales tax, Service tax, customs duty, excise duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding as on March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any disputes as on March 31, 2025.
- (viii) 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 not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) 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 not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
 - (b) As per information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Company has not availed any term loans during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used for long term purposes of the Company.
 - (e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) and clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and to the best of our knowledge, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and to the best of our knowledge, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partially or optionally) and accordingly, clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and to the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (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.
 - (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. (Refer Note 18)
- (xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system and hence, reporting under clause (xiv)(a) and (xiv)(b) is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, the reporting under clause (xvi)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable. In our opinion, the Company is not a core investment company and there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 15.11 lakhs during the year covered by our audit and cash loss of Rs. 30.69 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) On the basis of financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, 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 at the date of the audit report indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the 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 assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, would get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For S.C. Kwatra & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.004232N

M. M. Kwatra

Partner

(Membership No. 083756)

UDIN: 25083756BMLYZ16506

Place: Delhi

Date: 28.05.2025

ANNEXURE "B" 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 Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **DCM SHRIRAM FINE CHEMICALS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of directors are 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 'Guidance Note'). 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 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 financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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 system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on 'criteria for internal control 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India'.

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28.05.2025

TRA & CO. *S. LINDO

For S.C. Kwatra & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.004232N

M. M. Kwatra

Partner

(Membership No.-083756)

UDIN: 25083756BMLVZ16506

DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited Balance sheet as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31 2024
ASSETS		Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	240		
Financial Assets	4	2,409.47	2,412.75
(I) Other financial assets		0.90	2.22
Other non current assets	5 6	236.54	0.90
Total non-current assets		2,646.91	233.93
Current assets		(i)	
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	~	4.00	
Other current assets	7 8	1.88	0.89
Total current assets		1.88	0.11 1.00
TOTAL ASSETS			
		2,648.79	2,648.58
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			7
Equity share capital	9	2,000.00	2,000.00
Other equity	10	647.79	647.32
Total equity		2,647.79	2,647.32
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities		14	
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings .			_
Total non- current liabilities	×-		
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		_	_
(ii) Trade payables	11		-
 Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises 			
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		0.90	1.08
iii) Other financial liabilities		-	
Other current liabilities	12 _	0.10	0.18
otal current liabilities	_	1.00	1.26
OTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	2,648.79	2,648.58
	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	2,040.58
laterial accounting policies	3		
he accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements	529		

As per our report of even date attached

For S.C. Kwatra & Co Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.:004232N For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited

(M.M Kwatra)

Partner

Membership no.:083756

(Akshay Dhar) Whole Time Director DIN: 01078392

(Vineet Manaktala)

Director DIN: 09145644

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28-05-202

New Delhi

(Kokila Arora) Company Secretary
M.N.: A 2 16 70

DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31 2024
		Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
Income			•
Revenue from operations		₹ <u>-</u>	20
Other income			
Total Income			-
Expenses			
Finance costs	13	0.08	20.08
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	14	4.62	4.07
Other expenses	15	15.03	10.61
Total expenses	10	19.73	34.76
(Loss) before tax		(19.73)	(34.76
Tax expense: Current tax		(10110)	(04.70
Deferred tax (credit)/charge			
Dolon da lax (diedit/icilaige			<u>R</u>
Loss for the period	•	(19.73)	(34.76
		(10110)	(04.70
Other comprehensive income/(expense), net of taxes			
Total comprehensive loss for the period, net of taxes		(19.73)	(34.76
Earnings/(loss) per equity share (face value Rs 2 per share)	. ,_		a
Basic /diluted	17	(0.02)	(0.03
Andre Constitution of the		200 1000 	or # species C (2000) € 1
aterial accounting policies	3		я
e accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial staten	onte	e S	ç
per our report of even date attached	icito		

For S.C. Kwatra & Co Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.:004232N For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited

(M.M Kwatra)

Partner

Membership no.:083756

(Akshay Dhar)

Whole Time Director

DIN: 01078392

(Vineet Manaktala)

Director

DIN: 09145644

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28. 05. 202

New Delhi

(Kokila Arora) Company Secretary
M. No.! A21670

DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
(Loss) before tax		
A colored by colored to the colored	(19.73)	(34.76
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	2.22	remove the column
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	0.08	20.08
N.	4.62	4.07
Operating loss before change in assets and liabilities	(45.00)	
Change in assets and liabilities	(15.03)	(10.61)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(2.50)	(88.0)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(0.18)	0.08
Cash generated from /(used in) operating activities post working capital	(0.08)	(0.10)
changes	(17.79)	
Income tax paid (net)	(17.79)	(11.51)
Net cash generated from/(used in) used in operating activities (A)	· ·	
generated nonv(used in) used in operating activities (A)	(17.79)	(11.51)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Capital expenditure on acquisition of items of property, plant and		
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(1.34)	(75.33)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1.34)	(75.33)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Deferred Liability		9
Advance against equity share capital	1 =	(305.08)
Finance costs paid	20.20	411.28
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	(0.08)	(20.08)
detivities (6)	20.12	86.12
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the begining of the year	0.99	(0.72)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	0.89	1.61
and and additional at the end of the year	1.88	0.89
Represented by :	97	
Balance with bank		
	1.88	0.89
	1.88	0.89
Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities:		
- Balance at the beginning of the year		
- Proceeds		305.08
- Repayments		-
- Balance at the end of the year	-	(305.08)
at one of the year		

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with "Indirect Method" as set out on Indian Accounting Standard -7 on "Statement on Cash Flows".

Fine Chen

New Delhi

As per our report of even date attached

For S.C. Kwatra & Co Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.:004232N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited

(M.M Kwatra)

Partner

Membership no.:083756

(Akshay Dhar)

Whole Time Director DIN: 01078392

Director DIN: 09145644

(Kokila Arora) Company Secretary
M.No: A 2 16 70

Place : New Delhi Date : 20.05.2025

DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

A Equity share capital

Particulars	Rs. lakhs
Balance as at April 1, 2023	2,000.00
Addition during the year	200
Balance as at March 31, 2024	2,000.00
Addition during the year	2,000,00
Balance as at March 31, 2025	2,000,00

B Other equity

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			rs, lakiis
Particulars	Advance against Equity Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2023	331.27	(60.47)	270.80
Addition during the year (Loss) for the year	411.28	(34.76)	411.28 (34.76)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	742.55	(95.23)	647.32
Addition during the year Issuance of equity share capital	20.20	-	20.20
(Loss) for the year		(19.73)	(19.73)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	762.75	(114.96)	647.79

⁻Retained earnings: Retained earnings, when positive is a free reserve available to the company.

Material Accounting Policies- refer note 3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

For S.C. Kwatra & Co **Chartered Accountants** Firm's Registration No.:004232N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited

(M.M Kwatra)

Partner

Membership no.:083756

(Akshay Dhar) Whole Time Director

DIN: 01078392

(Vineet Manaktala)

Director

DIN: 09145644

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28.05, 2025

(Kokila Arora) **Company Secretary**

M. No. : A21870

1. Corporate Information

DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited (the "Company") is a Public Limited Company incorporated on 29th September 2021 in India and having its registered office at Kanchenjunga Building, 6th Floor, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi — 110001. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of DCM Shriram Industries Limited (Holding company). The main objects of the Company are production and sale of chemicals and their by-products and to undertake contract manufacturing of chemical products.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

a) Statement of Compliance

These financial Statements ("Financial Statements") of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable.

These Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025, are approved by the Board of Directors on 28th May, 2025.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

d) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes.

- Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment —notes 3(b)
- Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets notes 3(j) & 3(e)

3. Material accounting policies

a) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of activities of the Compny and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purposee of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.



An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded,
- It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date, or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded,
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

b) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and, for assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, finance costs. The purchase price or construction cost is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost, net of impairment loss, if any.

The cost of self-constructed property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition and location for their intended use, and the estimated cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Interest cost incurred for constructed assets is capitalised up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment having significant cost have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.



The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are generally stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value. Any gain or losses arising on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Incomes and expenses related to the incidental operations not necessary to bring the item to the location and the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by Management are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer depreciated. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial period end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method as per the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Assets costing up to Rs. 0.05 lakhs are fully depreciated in the period of purchase.

Freehold land and leasehold land are not depreciated.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed in each financial period, and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

c) Revenue recognition

i. Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of products is transferred to the customer. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates. The Company collects Goods and Services Tax on behalf of the government and therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, these are excluded from the revenue. At contract inception, the Company assess the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of goods or services are transferred to customers and the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold. The timing of the transfer of Control varies depending on individual term of the sales agreements.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for variable consideration such as volume discounts, cash discounts etc. as specified in the contract with the customer.



Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

ii. Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date when the underlying services are performed.

d) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

• Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Current tax is recognised in statement of 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 tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

• Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.



e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU"). In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized:

f) 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 an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made, of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost

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

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company, Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs. Contingent liabilities in respect of show cause notices are considered only when converted into demands.



g) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or erection of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of such asset until such time that the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition of the qualifying asset.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

h) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings / (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus / rights issue, if any, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

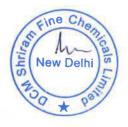
For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

i) Financial instruments

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

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the



valuation techniques us follows:

Level I: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level I that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. It regularly reviews significant inputs and valuation adjustments.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

j) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost; and
- Financial assets measured at Fair value through other comprehensive Income (FVOCI)— debt instruments.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt instruments at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



k) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand. deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

I) Goods and Service tax input credit

Goods and services tax input credit is recognised in the books of accounts in the period in which the supply of goods or service received is recognised and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilising the credits.

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

- I. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- 2. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.



4. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Leasehold Land *	Building	Vehicle	Furniture and fixtures (Portable Cabin)	Solar System Offgrid	Rs. lakh
Gross carrying amount as at April 01, 2023	2,290.50	127.02	0.42			2,417.94
Additions during the year		-				2,411.54
Less: Disposals/Adjustments/Capitalised during the year			. 1			
Balance as at March 31, 2024	2,290.50	127.02	0.42			2,417.94
Additions during the period			-	0.70	0.64	
Less: Disposals/Adjustments/Capitalised during the period	7/2		-	0.70	0.64	1.34
Balance as at March 31, 2025	2,290.50	127.02	0.42	0.70	0.64	2,419.28
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 01, 2023		. 100	0.00			
Depreciation expense for the year		1.09	0.03	-		1.12
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year		4.03	0.04	•	-	4.07
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	5.12	0.07		-	5.19
Depreciation expense for the period		4.02	0.04	0.54	0.00	
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the period	-	1,02	0.04	0.54	0.02	4.62
Balance as at March 31, 2025	•	9.14	0.11	0.54	0.02	9.81
Net carrying amount						
As at March 31, 2025	2,290.50	117.88	0.31	0.16	0.00	0.400.47
As at March 31, 2024 In respect of leasehold land, the lease deed is yet to be exec	2,290,50	121.90	0.35	0.16	0.62	2,409.47 2,412.75

1) For contractual commitments on capital account, refer note 19 (a).
2) Borrowing cost capitalised during the period Rs. Nil (March 31, 2024: Nil),
3) Leasehold land is in the nature of perpetual lease.



5. Other financial assets - non current	As at	As at March
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)	March 31, 2025	31, 2024
	Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
Security deposit (To parties other than related parties)	0.90	0.90
Total	0.90	0.9
*		0.5
· 4 F*	at .	
<u>.</u>		
6. Other non current assets	As at March 31,	
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)	2025	31, 2024
	Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
Balances with government authorities refer note 27)	236.54	233.93
Total .	236.54	233.93
7 Cook and sook and solved		
7. Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
Balances with bank - On current account	1.88	. 0.89
otal	1.88	0.89
. Other current assets	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	1.000.044.0006.000	
thers	Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
Prepaid expenses	·	0.05
Other Receivables	100 Mg.	0.06
Other Receivables		

9. Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised	Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
12,50,00,000 (March 31, 2024: 12,50,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 2 each	2,500.00	2,500.00
Issued subscribed and fully paid up	2,500.00	2,500.00
10,00,00,000 (March 31, 2024: 10,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid up	2,000.00	2,000.00
	2,000.00	2,000.00

a) Terms, rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the equity shares held by the shareholder.

b) Issue of shares for other than cash

There were no buy back of shares, issue of shares by way of bonus shares or issue of shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash.

c) 100% of the shareholding is held by the promoter, DCM Shriram Industries Limited, the holding company as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. These include 6 equity shares held by other equity shareholders as nominee on behalf of the DCM Shriram Industries Limited, the holding company.

d) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

i i	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2025		h 31, 2024
	Number of Shares	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Number of Shares	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)
Equity Shares			0.1.0.00	Lukiisj
At the commencement of the year	100,000,000	2,000.00	100,000,000	2,000.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	=		_,
At the end of the year	100,000,000	2,000.00	100,000,000	2,000.00





10. Other equity	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2024
(a) A L	Rs, lakhs	Rs. laktis
(a) Advance against equity share capital from DCM Shriram Industries Limited, the holding company		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	742.55	331.27
Addition during the year (net)	20.20	411.28
Less: Issuance of equity share capital during the year		477720
Balanco at the end of the year	782.75	742.6
b) Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(95.23)	100 47
Less: Loss for the year		(60.47
Balance at the end of the year	(19.73) (114.96)	(34.76)
Total .	647.79	647.32





11. Trade payables	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	0.90	1.08
* Refer note no. 29	0.90	1.08

-Ageing of trade payables is as under

	Outstanding for	or following peri	ods from due da	te of payment
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Year
As at March 31, 2025 MSME	_		2	Tear
Others	0.90			
Disputed dues – MSME		_	1	
Disputed dues - Others	_	_1	1	
Total	0.90	1-	-	
As at March 31, 2024 MSME			v v	
Others .	1.08	_]	
Disputed dues – MSME		_]	
Disputed dues - Others	-	_	_	
Total	1.08	_	_	

12. Other current liabilities	As at Mar 2025	2024
Statutory dues	Rs. lak	ths Rs. lakhs 0.10 0.18
Total	- Mica	0.10 0.18



13. Finance costs	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Rs. lakhs	Rs. lakhs
Interest on deferred payment liability	=	20.02
Other borrowing costs - Bank charges	0.08	0.06
,	0.08	20.08
	1	
14. Depreciation and amortisation expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	Rs. lakhs 4.62	Rs. lakhs 4.07
	4.62	4.07
	8	
5. Other expenses	For the year ended	For the year
5. Other expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
		ended March 31,
epair and maintenance	March 31, 2025	ended March 31, 2024
Repair and maintenance egal and professional charges	March 31, 2025 Rs. lakhs	ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs
Repair and maintenance egal and professional charges rayment to auditors Statutory audit fee	Rs. lakhs 4.63 2.42	ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs 2.93 4.92
depair and maintenance egal and professional charges ayment to auditors Statutory audit fee Verification of statements and other records	March 31, 2025 Rs. lakhs 4.63	ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs 2.93 4.92
Repair and maintenance egal and professional charges ayment to auditors Statutory audit fee Verification of statements and other records Out of pocket expenses	Rs. lakhs 4.63 2.42	ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs 2.93 4.92 0.85 0.35
Repair and maintenance egal and professional charges rayment to auditors Statutory audit fee Verification of statements and other records Out of pocket expenses ates and taxes	Rs. lakhs 4.63 2.42	ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs 2.93 4.92 0.85 0.35 0.07
Repair and maintenance regal and professional charges rayment to auditors Statutory audit fee Verification of statements and other records Out of pocket expenses rates and taxes ravelling expenses	Rs. lakhs 4.63 2.42 1.00	ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs 2.93 4.92 0.85 0.35 0.07 0.05
Repair and maintenance egal and professional charges Payment to auditors Statutory audit fee Verification of statements and other records Out of pocket expenses lates and taxes ravelling expenses ecurity Expenses	Rs. lakhs 4.63 2.42 1.00 - 0.04	ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs 2.93 4.92 0.85 0.35 0.07
Repair and maintenance egal and professional charges Payment to auditors Statutory audit fee Verification of statements and other records Out of pocket expenses rates and taxes ravelling expenses liscellaneous expenses	Rs. lakhs 4.63 2.42 1.00 - 0.04 0.15	ended March 31, 2024 Rs. lakhs 2.93 4.92 0.85 0.35 0.07 0.05 0.85

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16. Income tax

As the operations of the company are yet to commence, no current tax and deferred tax asset on losses has been recognised.

17. Earnings per share

Earning per share (EPS) is determined based on the net profit attributable to the shareholders before other comprehensive Income. Basic earning per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year whereas Diluted Earning per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive equivalent shares except for the case where the result becomes anti-dilutive.

Particulars	UOM	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(Loss) after tax attributables to the equity shareholders	Rs. lakhs	(19.73)	(34.76)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	No.	100,000,000	100,000,000
Nominal Value per share	Rs.	2.00	2.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings/(Loss) per share	Rs.	(0.02)	(0.03)





18. Disclosure of related party transactions

a) List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Holding Company

DCM Shriram Industries Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries

Daurala Foods & Beverages Private Limited DCM Shriram International Limited

Associate of Holding Company

DCM Hyundai Limited

Key Management Personnel

Mr. Akshay Dhar, Whole Time Director

Ms. Urvashi Tilak Dhar, Director

Mr. Vineet Manaktala, Director and CFO

Mr. Pawan Kumar Lakhotia, Company Secreatry

b) Transactions during the year with related parties

Rs. lakhs

			113. 14113
S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
		Holding Company *	Holding Company *
1	Funds transferred from holding company (including payments made by holding company on behalf of the Company)	20.20	411.28
2	Balances outstanding at the year end Adavance against equity share capital	762.75	742.55

^{*} All the monies transferred by the holding company and other amounts due to or payments by the holding company on behalf of the company are to be appropriated towards advance against equity share capital, to be issued to the holding company or would be dealt with appropriately on approval of the Scheme of Arrangement (Refer note 32)

19. Commitments and Contingencies

a) Capital commitments: Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) as at March 31, 2025 - Rs. Nil (March 31, 2024 - Rs Nil).

Other commitments: There are other commitments in the normal course of business. The Company does not have any long term commitments / contracts including derivative contracts for which there will be any material foreseeable losses.

b) Contingent liabilities

Claims against the company which are not acknowledged as debts as on March 31, 2025 - Rs. Nil (March 31, 2024 Rs. Nil)



20. Fair value Hierarchy

All financial instruments are carried at amortised cost. Details are as under:

	Carryin	g value
Particulars	As at	As at
- articulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Rs lakhs	Rs lakhs
Financial assets		
Non-Current		
- Other financial assets	. 0.90	0.90
Current		
- Cash and Cash equivalents	1.88	0.89
Total financial assets	2.78	1.79
Financial liabilities		
Non Current		
- Borrowings	- * g - 1	
Current		38
- Borrowings		
- Trade payables	. 0.90	1.08
- Others	. 0.00	
Total financial liabilities	0.90	1.08

Carnina value

- a) The Management has assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, other current financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- b) The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost is considerd a reasonable approximation of fair value.





21. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's financial risk management is carried out under policies approved by the board of directors. The Company is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's financial liabilities comprises of trade payables and other payables. The company's financial assets comprises of cash and cash equivalents and security deposits.

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company has not commenced operations and at present is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks.

The company does not have trade receivables as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the company transacts with bank with high credit ratings Other financial assets do not have any significant credit risk.

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The company has adequate sources of financing including advance towards equity capital from the holding company.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

					Rs. lakhs
	Carrying amount	0 - 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025 Trade Payables	. 0.90	0.00			
Borrowings	0.90	0.90	-		0.90
Others		-		-	940
Others) -	·	-	-
eg.	0.90	0.90		-	0.90
As at March 31, 2024	OK .		in.		
Trade Payables	1.08	1.08	-9		1.08
Borrowings	, -	1 <u>=</u> :	=		-
Others	-		•		72
	1.08	1.08			1.08

Interest rate risk

There being no borrowings, there is no interest rate risk.





22. Capital management

i) For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, advance against equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent company.

ii) The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value and also ensure ability to continue as a going concern. In order to maintain the optimal balance of Debt and Capital, the Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions.

iii) The Company monitors Capital & Debt balance using Capital Gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred payment liabilities	Rs lakhs	Rs lakhs
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer note 7)	a	-
Adjusted net debt (A)	1.88	0.89
and dept (A)	-	
Total equity (B)	2,647.79	2,647.32
Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio (A/B)	0.00%	0.00%





23. Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	 March 31,	March 31,	Variance
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.88	0.79	137% #
# Increased due to renayment of lightlities and higher cash and cash equivalents			 1,00	0.75	. 13/70 #

The company is yet to commence its operations and has no earnings during the period ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. As such, other ratios i.e Debt service coverage ratio, Return on equity, Debt Equity ratio, Trade receivables turnover ratio, Trade payables turnover ratio, Net capital turnover ratio, Net profit ratio, Return on capital employed and Return on investment are not applicable.

- 24. In view of the management, the current assets have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- 25. Since the company has not yet started operations, segment reporting in accordance with Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" is not applicable.
- 26. Immovable properties yet to be endorsed in the name of Company are as under:

		1			Rs. Jakhs
Particulars	Amount as on March 31, 2025	Amount as on March 31, 2024	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property	Reason for not being held In the name of the company
<u>Leasehold Land</u> Leasehold land at Dahej, Gujarat *	2,290.50	2,290.50	No	Ti and the same of	The execution of lease deed in respect of 80,980.266 square meters of leasehold land alloted to the Company
					is pending. The lease deed will be executed after the stipulations and conditions in terms of the Form of Agreement with GIDC are met.

including land development expenditure.

27. The company has availed but not utilized, input credit of Goods and Services Tax (GST) amounting to Rs. 229.02 lakhs (March 31, 2024: RS. 229.02 lakhs) being paid on transfer of leasehold rights in respect of the leasehold land at Dahej, Gujarat by the holding company, DCM Shriram Industries Limited (DSIL) which as per the legal advise, was to be utilized against GST liability arising on its products on commencement of commercial activities. However, the Hon'ble Gujarat High Court vide its judgement dated 03.01.2025 in an another similar case, has held that the assignment of leasehold rights by lessee assignor in favour of a third party would amount to transfer/ sale of immovable property and will not be treated as "supply of service" under GST and therefore, would not be subject to GST. Also, the Hon'ble Gujarat High Court has rejected the plea of Government Counsel for stay of operation and implementation of the said judgment. The

On the basis of the said judgment and legal advice, it has been decided that DSIL shall file a refund application with the GST authorities to refund the GST so paid along with indemnity from the Company that it would not utilize the input credit till the disposal of the refund application and the GST refund received by DSIL shall be repaid to the Comapny. The management is confident that either the Company would get the refund or alternatively, it would utilize the GST input credit on commencement of its commercial activities. In view of this, it has been decided to continue to carry forward the said input tax credit in the books of the Company.

- 28. The company has received an advance of Rs. 762.75 lakhs (March 31, 2024; Rs. 742.55 lakhs) against equity share capital from its holding company which will be appropriated towards the issue of equity share capital post completion of formalities, compliance under the Companies Act 2013 including increase in authorised share capital or would be dealt with appropriately on approval of the Scheme of Arrangement (Refer note 32)
- 29. Parties covered under *The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006* (MSMED Act, 2006) have been identified on the basis of confirmation received. The disclosures pursuant to the said MSME Act are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,	(Rs.Lakhs As at March 31,
(a) Amount remaining unpaid to suppliers under MSMED (suppliers) as at the end of year.	2025	2024
- Finicipal amount		
-Interest due thereon		
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium	- 1	-
the supplier beyond the appointed dold discovery along with the amount of the payment made to		• •
(c) 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.	-	-
d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.		





(e) 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, 2008.

- 30. The Company has completed land development activities and is evaluating for a set of oragnic/ inorganic chemicals which are in line with the Holding Company's technical capabilities and assessing their market potential.
- 31. Additional Regulatory information:
- i) The Company does not have any benami property, and no proceeding has been initiated against the Company for holding any benami property
- ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- iv) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(les), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entitles identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- a) 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
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- vii) The Company does not have any transaction which is 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 32. The Board of Directors in the meeting held on 14 November, 2023 approved a Composite Scheme of Arrangement ("the Scheme") Sz. The Board of Directors in the meeting netd on 14 November, 2023 approved a Composite Scheme of Arrangement (the Scheme) between DCM Shriram Industries Limited and DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited (the Company) and DCM Shriram International Limited (wholly owned subsidiaries of DCM Shriram Industries Limited) and Lily Commercial Private Limited, for amalgamation of Lily Commercial Private Limited with DCM Shriram Industries Limited, and subsequent demerger of Chemical and Rayon businesses of DCM Shriram Industries Limited into DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited (the Company) and DCM Shriram International Limited, respectively, with effect from the appointed date of 1 April 2023, subject to regulatory and statutory approvals, as applicable. Pending the necessary approvals, the effect of the Scheme has not been given in the financial statements.

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New Delhi

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33. Previous period/year figures have been regrouped/rearraged wherever necessary.

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As per our report of even date attached For S.C. Kwatra & Co

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.:004232N

(M.M Kwatra)

Partner

Membership no.:083756

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28.05.2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram Fine Chemicals Limited

(Akshay Dhar) Whole Time Director

DIN: 01078392

(Vineet Manaktala) Director DIN: 09145644

(Kokha Afora)

Company Secretary