SHIV TEXCHEM LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS SHIV TEXCHEM PVT LTD)

ANNUAL REPORT

F.Y. 2024 - 2025

AUDITORS:

SUNDARLAL, DESAI & KANODIA MUMBAI

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHIV TEXCHEM LIMITED.(Formerly known as SHIV TEXCHEM PRIVATE LIMITED)

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Shiv Texchem Limited** ('the company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement, change of equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India

- a) In the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025,
- b) In case of Statement of Profit & Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date, and
- c) In case of Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on the date

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance. in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon,

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in 'our report.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual 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 in the 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.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014. 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 applications of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. That Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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 Standards on Auditing ('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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) 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 operating 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 the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the late 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.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
- 3. 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 purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The balance sheet, statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement , statement of changes of 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 Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 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 control with reference to standalone financial statements of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A " Our report Express an unmodified opinion on the adequancy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone Financial statements.
- g. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provision of section 197 of the Act.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long term contract including derivative contract; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise;
- iii. There has not been any occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the investor education and protection fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company. ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries:
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds, (which are material either individually or an aggregate) 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has, caused us to believe that the representation under sub-clause (i) and (ii) or Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as provided in (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not paid any dividend in the current financial year and hence the provisions of section 123 were not attracted.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Sundarial, Desai & Kanodia
Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 110560W

UDIN: 25033978BMIYZP3104

Place : Mumbai

Date:23/05/2025

Mukul B. Desai

Partner

Membership no.: 33978



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of my report of even date]

- (i) (A) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (b) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (B) According to the information and explanations given to us Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and there is a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its Property, Plant and Equipment. To the best of our knowledge, no material discrepancies Ire noticed on such verification.
 - (C) The company has not held any Immovable property
 - (D) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
 - (E) According to information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereon.
- (ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records are not more than 10% in aggregate for each class of inventory and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has been enjoying working capital limits of more than Rs.5 Crores on the basis of security of current asset and the quarterly statements filed by the company with bank are in the agreement with the books of the accounts of the company



- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investments in nor provided any guarantee or securities or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans secured or unsecured loans to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any parties
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us as the Company has not provided any loans, made investments, given guarantee and securities and therefore the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under are not attracted.
- (vi) The records required to be maintained by the company pursuant to companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under Sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to companies under said provisions
- (vii) According to the information and explanation given to me and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee state insurance, income tax, Goods and Service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, , Goods and Service tax, duty of customs,, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed, any transaction not recorded in the books of account, as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institutions, banks, and Government or debenture holders.

- (x) (a) The Company has raised money by way of initial public offer or further in the year under review.
 - (b) The Company has not made any Preferential Allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially & optionally convertible) during the year.
- (xi) (a) To the best of my knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to me, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of my audit.
 - (b) The Auditors have not filled any report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act in Form ADT-4 with the Central Government.
- (xii) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with size and nature of its business
 - (b) We have considered reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under Report.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered to any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking & Housing Finance activities.



(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) In our opinion, 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)(d) of the Order is not applicable

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) We are of the opinion, on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payments of financial liabilities other information accompanying the financial statements, my knowledge of Board of the Board of Directors and arrangement plans, that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of audit report that the Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has spent the full amount which was required to be spent as per CSR policy as compliance with the provision of sub section (b) of section 135 of the Companies Act.

(xxi) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company do not have any subsidiary/joint venture and accordingly no consolidated financial statements are required to be prepared and therefore the question of qualification or adverse remarks by respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports does not arise.

For Sundarlal, Desai & Kanodia
Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 110560W

UDIN: 25033978BMIYZP3104

Place: Mumbai Date: 23/05/2025

Mukul B. Desai

Partner

(Membership no.: 33978)



ANNEXURE - B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (i) OF SUB-SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SHIV TEXCHEM LIMITED. .(Formerly known as SHIV TEXCHEM PRIVATE LIMITED) ('The Company'), as of 31 March 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 is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 authorisations 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, 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 31 March 2025, based on the information and explanation of the company provided to us, Internal Financial Control framework and the report of the Internal Auditors 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.

For Sundarlal, Desai & Kanodia Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 110560W

UDIN:25033978BMIYZP3104

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23/05/2025

Mukul B. Desai

Partner

Membership no.: 33978

Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st N	March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024		
Particulars	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Shareholder's Funds						
Share Capital	1	2,317.23		213.33		
Reserves and surplus	2 _	30,967.07	33,284.30	19,073.34	19,286.68	
Non Current Liabilities						
Long Term Borrowings	3	9,478.96		6,682.31		
Long Term Provisions	4 _	10.42	9,489.38	6.21	6,688.52	
Current Liabilities						
Short Term Borrowing	5	31,445.57		22,983.15		
Trade Payables :	6					
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises		-		-		
and small enterprises; and(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than		41,984.10		27,764.55		
micro enterprises and small enterprises.		41,904.10		21,104.55		
Other Current Liabilities	7	8,363.07		2,811.02		
Short Term Provisions	8	791.40	82,584.15	334.15	53,892.87	
CHOIL TEITH TOVISIONS	· -	701.40	. 02,004.10		00,002.01	
	Total		1,25,357.82	=	79,868.07	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Non Current Assets						
Property Plant & Equipments	9	94.42		88.00		
Non Current Investment	10	123.07		0.15		
Deffered Tax Assets	11	5.05		3.61		
Other Non Current Assets	12 _	58.24	280.78	83.38	175.14	
Current Assets						
Inventories	13	49,511.24		39,655.48		
Trade Receivables	14	44,444.59		18,230.20		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	15	24,537.88		18,067.76		
Short Term Loans & Advances	16 _	6,583.33	1,25,077.05	3,739.49	79,692.93	
	Total		1,25,357.82	. =	79,868.07	
Significant Accounting Policies and						
Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 29					

The notes referred to above forms an integral part of the Financial Statement

As per our seprate report attached.

For Sundarlal, Desai & Kanodia

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. 0110560W

(CA. Mukul B. Desai)

Partner

M. No. 033978

Place : Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Vikas Pavankumar)

Whole Time Director and Managing

Director

DIN No.00323118

(Hemanshu Chokhani)

Menorahu Challhari

Whole Time Director and Chief

Financial Officer

DIN No.00217029



(Dinky Jain)

Company Secretary and Compliance

Officer

Audited Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025 (Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.		Year Ended March, 2025 Rs.	For the Year Ende 31st March, 202 Rs. Rs.		
INCOME						
Revenue from Operations (Net)	17		2,20,161.53		1,53,490.41	
Other Income	18		318.80		178.38	
Total Income	(A)	,	2,20,480.33	_	1,53,668.78	
EXPENDITURE						
Purchase of Stock-in-trade	19		2,09,130.40		1,47,873.18	
Change in inventories of traded goods	20		(9,855.76)		(8,088.06)	
Employees Benefit Expenses	21		454.53		342.23	
Finance Costs	22		2,344.68		1,887.97	
Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	9		23.04		19.01	
Other Expenses	23		11,821.30		7,558.48	
Total Expenses	(B)		2,13,918.20	-	1,49,592.82	
Profit Before Tax	(A-B)		6,562.13		4,075.97	
Tax Expenses						
Tax Expense for Current Year		1,750.00		1,074.00		
Tax Expense relating to Prior Years		2.16	1,752.16	(0.62)	1,073.38	
Deferred Tax (Income) / Expenses			(1.44)		(2.30)	
Profit / (Loss) for the Year			4,811.41	-	3,004.89	
Earning per Share	24		30.67		165.07	
Weighted average number of Shares			1,56,87,069		18,20,369	
Significant Accounting Policies and						
Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 29					

The notes referred to above forms an integral part of the Financial Statement

As per our separate report attached.

For Sundarlal, Desai & Kanodia

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. 0110560W

(CA. Mukul B. Desai)

Partner

M. No. 033978

Place : Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Vikas Pavankumar)

Whole Time Director and Managing

Director

DIN No.00323118

(Hemanshu Chokhani)

Henorthe Chothani

Whole Time Director and Chief

Financial Officer

DIN No.00217029



Company Secretary and Compliance

Officer

Audited Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-2025 Rs.	For the year ended 31-03-2024 Rs.
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Tax and Extraordinary Items	6,562.13	4,075.97
Adjustment for : Depreciation Interest Expenses Interest Income Gain/ Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	23.04 2,344.68 - (1.17)	19.01 1,887.97 (2.06)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	8,928.68	5,980.89
Adjustment for Changes in Working Capital : Stock in Trade Trade Receivables Loans and Advances Trade Payable, Current Liabilities and Provisions	(9,855.76) (26,214.39) (2,941.63) 20,233.06	(8,088.06) (5,708.58) (1,156.50) 15,879.28
Cash Generated/(used) in Operations	(9,850.04)	6,907.03
Direct Taxes Paid	(1,752.16)	(1,073.38)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(11,602.20)	5,833.65
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Net) Sale of Fixed Assets Interest Received Dividend received	(29.88) 1.58 -	(10.41) - 2.06
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(28.29)	(8.35)
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of Share Capital Repayment of / Proceeds of from Term Borrowings Interest Paid Dividends Paid Dividend Tax Paid	9,186.21 11,259.08 (2,344.68)	4,000.01 (3,248.93) (1,887.97)
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	18,100.61	(1,136.89)
Net Inc./(Dec.) in Cash & Cash equivalents [A+B+C] Cash & Cash Equivalents- Opening Balance Cash & Cash Equivalents- Closing Balance	6,470.12 18,067.76 24,537.88	4,688.41 13,379.34 18,067.76

Notes

1) Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under "Indirect Method" set out in Accounting Standard 3 on Cash Flow Statements.

2) Previous Year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary

For Sundarlal, Desai & Kanodia

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. 0110560W

(CA. Mukul B. Desai)

Partner

M. No. 033978

Place : Mumbai Date : 23rd May, 2025



For and on behl on behalf of Board of Directors

(Vikas Pavankumar)

Whole Time Director and Managing Whole Time Director and

Director

DIN No.00323118

(Hemanshu Chokhani)

Whole Time Director and Chief Financial Officer DIN No.00217029

Henorgho Chakhard

(Dinky Jain)

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Shiv Texchem Limited (Formerly known as Shiv Texchem Private Limited) Statement Of Changes In Equity

(Amount in Lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting	Changes in equity share capital during	Balance at the end of the
period	the year	reporting period
213.33	2,103.89	2,317.23

B. Other Equity

D. Other Equity		Reserves an	d Surplus		Other	
	Capital Reserves	Securities Premium Reserve	(General		a Incomo	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	10,541.67	105.64	-		10,647.31
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-		-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	*	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	•	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change (increase of Capital)	-	7,082.32	-	•	-	7,082.32
Balance at the end of the reporting period	•	17,623.99	105.64	•	-	17,729.63

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

For Sundarlal, Desai & Kanodia

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. 0110560W

(CA. Mukul B. Desai)

Partner

M. No. 033978

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Vikas Pavankumar)
Whole Time Director and

Managing Director DIN No.00323118

(Dinky Jain)

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer Membership No: 59546 (Hemanshu Chokhani)

Whole Time Director and Chief

Menorgho Challoni

Financial Officer DIN No.00217029

Notes on Audited Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2025 Forming part of the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss A/c As at 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Lakhs)

213.33

ote	Doubleston	As at 31st N	March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024		
No.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	SHARE CAPITAL					
	Authorised Share Capital 2,50,00,000 (PY 30,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	<u>-</u>	2,500.00 2,500.00	=	300.00 300.00	
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up: 2,31,72,272 (PY 21,33,334) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	- -	2,317.23 2,317.23	_	213.33 213.33	
	(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginni					
	Particulars	As 31st Marc	and the second second	As a 31st Marcl		
	Farticulars	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.	
	Share Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year Share Issued During the Year	21,33,334 2,10,38,938	213.33 2,103.89	16,00,000 5,33,334	160.00 53.33	
	Share Bought Back During the Year		- 1 -			

(b) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :-

	As at	As at		
Name of the share holder	31st March	31st March, 2024		
	Number	%	Number	%_
Pavankumar Sanwaria Realty Private Limited	63,91,960	27.58%	7,98,995	37.45%
Karan Wilkhoo	42,66,712	18.41%	5,33,339	25.00%
Hemanshu Syntex Pvt. Ltd.	27,92,000	12.05%	3,49,000	16.36%
Manjudevi Chokhani	16,00,000	6.90%	2,00,000	9.37%
Shyam Sunder Chokhani	12,00,000	5.18%	1,50,000	7.03%
Shyam Sunder Chokhani (HUF)	8,00,000	3.45%	1,00,000	4.69%

2,31,72,272

2,317.23

21,33,334

Promoter's Shareholding:

Share Outstanding at the End of the Year

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year								
S.No.	Promoter Name	No.of	% of total	% Change				
		Shares	shares	during the				
1	Hemanshu Syntex Pvt. Ltd.	27,92,000	12.05%	-4.31%				
2	Shyam Sunder Chokhani	12,00,000	5.18%	-1.85%				
3	Hemanshu Chokhani	8,000	0.03%	-0.02%				
4	Pavankumar Sanwaria Realty Pvt. Ltd.	63,91,960	27.58%	-9.87%				
5	Vikas Pavankumar	8,000	0.03%	-0.02%				

(c) Term and conditions and rights attached to each Equity Share:

Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be proportional to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Particulars	31 Mar 2025 Numbers	31 Mar 2024 Numbers
Equity shares alloted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalzation of security premium Equity shares alloted as fully paid-up pursuant to contracts for consideration other than cash Equity shares bought back by the company	1,49,33,338 Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil

Notes on Audited Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2025

Forming part of the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss A/c As at 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st Rs.	March, 2025 Rs.	As at 31st I Rs.	March, 2024 Rs.
2	RESERVES AND SURPLUS				
	General Reserve As per Last year balance sheet		105.64		105.64
	Profit & Loss Account As per last year balance sheet Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	8,426.03 4,811.41	13,237.44 _	5,421.14 3,004.89	8,426.03
	Securities Premium Account	-	17,623.99 30,967.07	-	10,541.67 19,073.34
3	LONG TERM BORROWINGS				
	Unsecured : Term Loans from Banks		809.28		1,291.32
	Loans and Advances from related parties From Directors From Shareholders From Corporate Bodies	154.57 2,898.08 127.83	3,180.47 _	173.21 3,817.50 114.90	4,105.62
	Loans and Advances from others From Corporate Bodies	-	5,489.21 9,478.96	-	1,285.37 6,682.31
4	LONG TERM PROVISIONS				
	Provision for Employee Benefits	-	10.42 10.42	-	6.21 6.21
5	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS				
	Loan payable on Demand (Secured) Overdraft & WCDL Accounts from Banks		31,027.67	•	22,619.33
	(Secured by first charge on stock and book debts of the company security of residential flat of directors having address at 201-202, De Road, Santacruz (west), Mumbai - 400054, 216, Kamla Spaces, 2 Road, Santacruz (West), Mumbai - 400054, Flat No. 601, 6th Floor, Cuffe parade, Building No. 06, Lodha Elisium, Wadala East, Mumbai No. 3603, 36th Floor, B Wing, Senapati Bapat Marg, Tower No. 05, Ki Worli, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai - 400018. Fixed Deposit of all secured by personal guarantee of all the directors and corporate guarantee of syntax Pvt Ltd & Pavankumar Sanwaria Realty Pvt Ltd)				
	Current Maturity of Long Term Debts		417.90 31,445.57	-	363.82 22,983.15
6	TRADE PAYABLES				
	Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises Total outstanding dues of other than micro & small enterprises		41,984.10 41,984.10		27,764.55 27,764.55

Notes on Audited Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2025 Forming part of the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025 NOTE-9: PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENTS

	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
Particulars	As at 1st April 2024	Additions during the Year	Disposed	Total as at 31st Mar 2025		For the Year	Adjustment for Deduction	Total as at 31st Mar 2025	As at 31st Mar 2025	As at 31st M ar 2024	
Furniture & Fixtures	18.70	0.08	-	18.78	5.28	1.78	-	7.06	11.72	13.43	
Motor Car	91.52	18.18	8.24	101.47	34.00	11.92	7.83	38.10	63.37	57.52	
Air Condition Machines	8.50	0.25	-	8.75	6.82	0.65	-	7.47	1.28	1.68	
Office Equipment	7.25	0.68	-	7.93	3.29	1.49	-	4.78	3.15	3.97	
Computers	34.37	10.68	-	45.05	22.96	7.21	-	30.16	14.89	11.41	
Total	160.34	29.88	8.24	181.98	72.34	23.04	7.83	87.56	94.42	88.00	
Previous Year	149.93	10.41	-	160.34	53.33	19.01	-	72.34	88.00	96.60	



Notes on Audited Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2025 Forming part of the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss A/c As at 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars			As at 31st Rs.	March, 2025 Rs.	As at 31st Rs.	March, 2024 Rs.
		Outstanding	due date of				
	Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years		
	i) MSME ii) Others iii) Disputed dues - MSME iv) Disputed dues - Others	41,948.74 -	35.36 -				
7	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	Statutory Remittances Advances from Customers Other Payable				56.87 1,090.63 7,215.57 8,363.07		44.69 548.47 2,217.86 2,811.02
8	SHORT TERM PROVISIONS						
	Provision for Tax (Net of TDS) Provision for Employee Benefits				787.22 4.18 791.40		331.59 2.56 334.15
9	PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPM	<u>MENTS</u>					
	As per separate sheet attached				94.42 94.42		88.00 88.00
10	NON CURRENT INVESTMENT						
	Other Non Current Investment				123.07 123.07		0.15 0.15
11	DEFFERED TAX ASSETS WDV as per Income Tax Act WDV as per Companies Act 2013 Difference in WDV			99.88 94.42 5.47		93.58 88.00 5.58	
	Gratuity Provision Total Timing Difference			14.60 20.07		8.77 14.35	
	Tax Rate as per Income Tax Deffered Tax Assets / Deffered Ta	x Liabilities		25.17%	5.05	25.17%	3.61
					5.05		3.61
12	OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS	<u>i</u>					
	Security Deposits				58.24 58.24		83.38 83.38
13	INVENTORIES						
	(Valued at Lower of Cost and Net [As per inventory taken, valued an Stock in Trade (Chemicals)			AL DESAVA CTURE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	49,511.24 49,511.24	,	39,655.48 39,655.48

Notes on Audited Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2025 Forming part of the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss A/c As at 31st March, 2025

Note Particulars

(Amount in Lakhs)

As at 31st March, 2024

As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Da
			1/9.	1/2.	1/2.	Rs.
TRADE RECEIVABLES						
(Unsecured, considered good)						
Over Six Months						431.59
Others			_		_	17,798.6
			=	44,444.59	=	18,230.20
Particulars	Not Due	Less than	6 Months	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More tha
	Not Buc	6 Months	to 1 Year			3 Year
considered good	-	43,759.46	150.34	119.05	33.79	70.15
which have significant increased in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade receivable -	-	-	-	155.72	-	156.0
	-	-	-	_	-	-
credit impaired			-	-	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Cash in Hand				0.47		0.7
(i) In Deposit Accounts			-		-	18,067.00
			=	24,537.88	=	18,067.7
SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVA	NCES					
(Unsecured, Considered Good)						
Other Loans & Advances				78.62		86.4
				5,477.28		3,334.4
Balance with Statutory and Govt. A	uthority					
Balance with Statutory and Govt. A Prepaid Expenses	uthority		1.	1,027.44 6,583.33		318.62 3,739.49
	Over Six Months Others Particulars i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered good ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increased in credit risk iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired iv) Disputed Trade receivable - considered good v) Disputed Trade receivable - which have significant increased in credit risk vi) Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash in Hand Balances with Banks (i) In Deposit Accounts	Over Six Months Others Particulars i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered good ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increased in credit risk iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired iv) Disputed Trade receivable - considered good v) Disputed Trade receivable - which have significant increased in credit risk vi) Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash in Hand Balances with Banks (i) In Deposit Accounts SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	Over Six Months Others Particulars i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered good ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increased in credit risk iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired iv) Disputed Trade receivable - considered good v) Disputed Trade receivable - which have significant increased in credit risk vi) Undisputed Trade receivable - which have significant increased in credit risk vi) Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash in Hand Balances with Banks (i) In Deposit Accounts SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	Over Six Months Others Particulars Not Due Less than 6 Months to 1 Year i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered good ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increased in credit risk iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired iv) Disputed Trade receivable - considered good v) Disputed Trade receivable - which have significant increased in credit risk vi) Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash in Hand Balances with Banks (i) In Deposit Accounts	Not Due	Over Six Months Others



Notes on Audited Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2025 Forming part of the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss A/c As at 31st March, 2025

Note No.	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2025 Rs. Rs.	As at 31st March, 2024 Rs. Rs.
17	REVENUE FROM OPERATION			
	Sale of Products		2,20,161.53 2,20,161.53	1,53,490.41 1,53,490.41
18	OTHER INCOME			
	Interest Income Other Non Operating Income		318.80 318.80	2.06 176.31 178.38
19	PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE			
	Purchases		2,09,130.40 2,09,130.40	1,47,873.18 1,47,873.18
20	CHANGE IN INVENTORIES			
	Inventories at the End of the Year Stock in trade		49,511.24	39,655.48
	Inventories at the Beginning of the Year Stock in trade		39,655.48 (9,855.76)	31,567.42 (8,088.06)
21	EMPLOYEES BENEFIT EXPENSES			
	Salaries and Wages Staff welfare expenses		424.30 30.23 454.53	327.49 14.75 342.23
22	FINANCE COST			
	Interest on working capital & Others		2,344.68 2,344.68	1,887.97 1,887.97
23	OTHER EXPENSES			
	Commission & Brokerage Freight & Forwarding Charges Advertisement & Business Promotion Import Charges Electricity Charges Insurance Charges Legal & Professional Charges Miscellaneous Expenses Motor Car Expenses Postage & Couriers Charges Rent, Rates & Taxes Repair & Maintenance Charges Storage & Handling Charges Telephone & Mobile Charges Travelling Expenses Corporate Social Responsibilty Payment to Auditors comprises:	SHIM DEBAY & LE	688.47 770.92 6.00 3,426.05 8.89 103.32 826.41 355.00 1.95 2.25 127.56 7.61 5,420.61 3.79 12.72 55.00	292.24 765.01 6.15 1,832.10 5.61 90.37 300.91 480.25 4.61 2.48 95.80 2.41 3,615.10 3.92 21.77 35.00
	Audit Fees Other Services	MUMBAI SE	4.50 0.25 11,821.30	4.50 0.25 7,558.48

Notes on Audited Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2025 Forming part of the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss A/c As at 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025 Rs. Rs.	As at 31st March, 2024 Rs. Rs.
24	EARNING PER SHARE		
	Profit for the Year (A) Weighted average number of basic Equity Shares (B) Nominal Value Per Share Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (A/B)	4,811.41 1,56,87,069 10 30.67	3,004.89 18,20,369 10 165.07

As per our seprate report attached. For Sundarlal, Desai & Kanodia **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Regn No. 0110560W

(CA. Mukul B. Desai)

Partner

M. No. 033978

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23rd May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Vikas Pavankumar)

Whole Time Director and Managing Director

DIN No.00323118

(Dinky Jain)

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Membership No: 59546

(Hemanshu Chokhani)

Menonoho Challari

Whole Time Director and Chief

Financial Officer

DIN No.00217029

Shiv Texchem Limited (Formely known as Shiv Texchem Private Limited) Notes on Audited Financial Statements

Note 25: Accounting Policies

A. Background of the Company

Shiv Texchem Limited (formerly known as Shiv Texchem Private Limited) is public company domiciled and incorporated in India in the year 2005, under Companies Act, 1956 having Corporate Identity Number: L24110MH2005PLC152341. It's shares are listed on BSE platform under the SME segment. The Registered Office is located at at 216 Kamla Space, 2nd floor, Khira Nagar, SV Road, Santacruz (W), Mumbai 400 054. Our company is engaged in business of procurement and distribution of hydrocarbon based chemicals. The company was converted into a Public Limited Company on 5th July, 2024

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the provisions of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("ICDR Regulations") issued by SEBI and Guidance note on Reports in Companies Prospectuses (Revised2019) ("Guidance Note").

The Financial Statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost convention and evaluated on a going-concern basis using the accrual system of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India (Indian GAAP) and the requirements of the Companies Act, including the Accounting Standards as prescribed by the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2021 (as Amended).

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per normal operating cycle of the Company and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

I. Current/non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is -

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or There is no unconditional right to

defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.



II. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the company's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

III. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes all expenses related to acquisition and installation of the concerned assets and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to the condition of its intended use. The cost of self- constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct services, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for their intended use.

All other expenses on existing Fixed Assets, including day to day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property. Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation / Amortisation and Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment have been provided under the Written down Value method, based on useful lives of assets as estimated by the management or the useful lives of the assets as prescribed in Schedule-II to the Companies Act 2013, whichever is lower. Depreciation is charged on a monthly pro-rata basis for assets purchased/sold during the year.

Following are the estimated useful lives of various category of assets used:

Asset	Useful Life in Years		
Furniture & Fittings	10		
Computers	3		
Office Equipment	5		
Vehicles	8		



IV. Impairment of Assets

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset any be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. If such recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

V. Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, and other costs net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

VI. Investments

Long term Investments are accounted at cost and carried at cost. If there is a decline, other than temporary, in the value of a long term investment, the carrying amount is reduced to recognise the decline.

Cost of an investment includes acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments may be carried at the lower of cost and fair value.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds, net of expenses, is recognised in the profit and loss statement.

When disposing of a part of the holding of an individual investment, the carrying amount to be allocated to that

part is to be determined on the basis of the average carrying amount of the total holding of the investment.

VII. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise of cash in hand, cash at banks, short term deposits and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

VIII. Revenue recognition

O The Company earns revenue primarily from sale of chemical products. Revenue is recognised at the transaction price upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue 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, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is recognized at point in time when the performance obligation with respect to sale of chemicals or rendering of services to the customer which is the point in time when the customer receives the goods and services.



Revenue is measured at the transaction price received or receivable, after the deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates, sales return on transfer of control in respect of ownership to the buyer which is generally on dispatch of goods and any other taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as Goods and Services Tax (GST). Discounts given include rebates, price reductions and other incentives given to customers. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a payment term which is consistent with market practice.

Other Income: Revenue in respect of Insurance/other claims, commission etc. are recognised only when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made. Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Insurance claim are accounted when the right to receive is established and the claim is admitted by the surveyor. Revenue in respect of other income is recognised to the extent that the company is reasonably certain of its ultimate realisation.

IX. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is put to use.

Borrowing costs are not capitalised where the Property, plant and equipment do not take a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

X. Earnings per share

Basic Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for bonus element in equity share. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

XI. Income Taxes

Tax expense for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current Tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date.



Deferred tax:

Deferred tax charge or benefit is the tax effects of timing difference between accounting income and taxable income for the year. The deferred tax charge or benefit and corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax asset are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets.

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

XII. Leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases and recorded as expense as and when the payments are made over the lease term.

XIII. Employee Benefits

a) Short term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

b) Post-employment benefit:

Defined Contribution Plans

The company deposits the contributions for provident fund and Employee State Insurance to the appropriate government authorities and these contributions are recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss in the financial year to which they relate.

Defined Benefit Plans

The company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services. Liability for above defined benefit plan is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. The actuarial method used for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit method.



XIV. Foreign Exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year end exchange rates. Exchange difference arising on settlement of transactions and translation of monetary items are recognised as income or expense in the year in which they arise. Gain or loss on other forward and hedge contracts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The difference between the forward rate and the exchange rate at the inception of the forward contract for underlying transactions is recognised as per the principles herein. In respect of hedge contracts, for firm commitment or forecasted transactions, the attributable loss is accrued on periodic settlement and/or completion of contract and is recognised as per the principles set out herein.

XV. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event i.e., it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

XVI. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(INR in Lakhs)

Note 26: Disclosures related to Accounting Standards

i) AS 15 : EMPLOYEE BENEFIT :

1. Assets and Liability (Balance Sheet Position)

Particulars	As on					
Tarticulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	
Present Value of Obligation	14.60	8.77	8.60	5.32	-	
Fair Value of Plan Assets	_	-	-	-	- 0	
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	-		•	-	-	
Effects of Asset Ceiling	-	-		-	-	
Net Asset / (Liability)	(14.60)	(8.77)	(8.60)	(5.32)		

2. Experience adjustments on Present Value of Benefit Obligation and Plan Assets

Particulars	As on					
1 at ticulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	
(Gain) / Loss on Plan Liabilities	1.66	0.83	1.92	-		
% of Opening Plan Liabilities	19%	9.70%	36.30%	-	-	
Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	-		-	-		
% of Opening Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-	

3. The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year*

Please note that since the scheme is managed on unfunded basis, the next year contribution is taken as nil.

4. The Benefit Valued

Type of Plan	Defined Benefit
Employer's Contribution	100%
Employee's Contribution	Nil
Salary for calculation of Gratuity	Last drawn basic salary
Normal Retirement Age	60 Years
Vesting period	5 Years
Benefit on normal retirement	Same as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time).
Benefit on early retirement / termination / resignation / withdrawal	Same as normal retirement benefit based on the service upto the date of exit.
Benefit on death in service	Same as normal retirement benefit and no vesting period condition applies.
Limit	No Limit
Crituity formula	15/26 *(Last drawn basic salary) *Number of completed years

The benefit valued are summarised below:

In case of employees with age above the retirement age indicated above, the retirement is assumed to happen immediately and valuation is done accordingly.

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Financial Assumptions

The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:

	As on				
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
Discount rate (per annum)	6.50%	7.10%	7.15%	4.95%	
Salary growth rate (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	I -	-	-	•	

6. Demographic Assumptions

The principal demographic assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:

	As on					
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22		
Mortality rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14		
Normal retirement age	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years		
Attrition / Withdrawal rate (per annum)	40%	40%	40%	40%		

7. Changes in the Present Value of Obligation

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	8.77	8.60
Transfer In / (Out)	-	•
Interest Cost	0.62	0.61
Past Service Cost	-	•
Current Service Cost	3.29	1.99
Curtailment Cost	-	1
Settlement Cost	-	1
Benefits Paid	-	(3.28)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on the Obligation	1.90	0.84
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	14.60	8.77

ii) AS 17: SEGEMENT REPORTING:

The Company operates in only one business segment i.e. procurement and distribution of hydrocarbon based chemicals and in only one geographic segment i.e. India. Accordingly there are no separate reportable segments under AS - 17 - Segment Reporting.

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

iii) AS 18: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

Sr No	Nature Of Relationship	Name of Related Party
1	Key Managerial Person and	Mr. Shyamsundar Chokhani
	Related party	Mr. Hemanshu Chokhani
		Mr. Vikas Pavankumar
		Mrs. Neha Chokhani
2	Relatives of Key Managerial Person	Mrs. Manju Devi Chokhani
3	Associates	Hemanshu Syntex Pvt. Ltd.
		Pavankumar Sanwaria Realty Private Limited
4	Entity over which Key Management personnel are	Mack Trading Company Limited
	able to exercise significant influence	Shyamsundar Chokhani HUF

1. Sr No	Transactions during the year/ Nature of Transaction	Name of Related Party	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2024
		Vikas Pavankumar	24.00	24.00
A		Hemanshu S Chokhani	24.00	24.00
	Directors Remuneration	Shyamsundar Chokhani	24.00	24.00
		Neha Chokhani	24.00	24.00
		Total (A)	96.00	96.00
		Hemanshu S Chokhani	0.31	0.50
	Interest On Loan	Shyamsundar Chokhani	7.57	7.72
		Neha Chokhani	7.32	7.66
В		Manju Devi Chokhani	27.18	27.95
		Mack Trading Company Limited	14.36	12.91
		Hemanshu Syntex Private Limited	3.26	3.42
		Shyamsundar Chokhani HUF	15.30	15.73
		Total (B)	75.30	75.89
		Hemanshu S Chokhani	16.00	-
		Shyamsundar Chokhani	11.00	-
-	Repayment of Loan during	Neha Chokhani	16.33	-
C	the year	Manju Devi Chokhani	4.00	-
		Hemanshu Syntex Private Limited	0.59	1.26
		Pavankumar Sanwaria Realty Private Limited	1236.00	
		Total (C)	1283.92	1.26
D	Rent Paid	Manju Devi Chokhani	12.60	12.60
		Total (D)	12.60	12.60

Balances at the end of the year/quarter

Sr No	Nature of Transaction	Name of Related Party	As at March 2025	As at March 2024
A triodus	Loan	Hemanshu S Chokhani	0.70	5.41
		Shyamsundar Chokhani	79.98	84.17
		Neha Chokhani	73.89	83.63
		Manju Devi Chokhani	325.17	304.71
		Hemanshu Syntex Private Limited	38.85	36.50
		Pavankumar Sanwaria Realty Private Limited	2,337.65	3,293.65
		Shyamsundar Chokhani HUF	183.76	169.99
		Mack Trading Company Limited	127.83	114.90
15/		Total (A)	3,167.82	4,092.96

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

iii) AS 28: IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

As at March 31, 2025 the company has reviewed the future earnings of all the cash generating units in accordance with the Accounting Standard 28 "Impairment of Assets". As the carrying amount of assets does not exceed the future recoverable amount, consequently, no adjustment to carrying amount of assets is considered necessary by the Management.

v) AS 29 : CONTINGENT LIABILITY

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
i) Bills Payables (Letter of Credit & Buyer's Credit) with Bank	33,359.48	10,465.74

Note 27: Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2025 (1)	As at 31 st March 2024 (2)	% Variance (1-2)/(2)
Current Ratio	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	1.51	1.48	2.42%
Debt – Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	1.23	1.54	(20.06%)
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	2.38	1.82	31.08%
Return on Equity	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	18.30%	19.53%	(6.29%)
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	4.47	3.93	13.87%
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	7.03	9.98	(29.62%)
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases of goods	Average Trade Payables	6.00	7.52	(20.25%)
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	5.18	5.95	(12.91%)
Net Profit %	Net Profit	Revenue	2.19%	1.96%	11.63%
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	20.83%	23.00%	(9.31%)
Return on Investment	Profit after Tax	Capital Employed	11.25%	11.57%	(2.76%)

NOTE 28:

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Details of the Expenditure on activities of Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) in Pursuant to Provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 are as under:

(Amount in Lacs)

			(I kill out to the Zines)
	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
a)	The Gross Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	55.00	35.00
(b)	The amount spent during the year on CSR is as follows:		
15			
13	i) Animal Welfare	55.00	
) (X	ii) Awareness on Drug Addiction	•	35.00

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 29:

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ rearranged/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to this year's presentation.

Additional Regulatory information:

- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year. a.
- b. The company has no transactions during the year with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,
- There were no registration of charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the c. statutory period.
- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the d. company for holding any Benami Property.
- The company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered e. or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- f. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Company (restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- The company has not declared willful defaulter by the bank of financial institution or government or any government g. authority.
- The title deed of all the immovable properties is held in the name of companies. h.

For: SUNDERLAL DESAI & KANODIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN NO: 110560W

Mukul B. Desai

Partner

Mem. No. 033978

Place: MUMBAI Dated: 23rd May, 2025 (Vikas Pavankumar)

Whole Time Director and

For: SHIV TEXCHEM LIMITED

(Formerly known as Shiv Texchem Private Limited)

DIN No. 00323118

Managing Director

(Hemanshu Chokhani) Whole Time Director and

Chief Financial Officer

Henorghu Chapterin

DIN No.00217029

Company Secretary and Compliance officer