



PREMIER SYNTHETICS LIMITED

55TH ANNUAL REPORT

FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25



BOARD REPORT

Dear Members,

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the 55th Annual Report together with the Audited Statement of Accounts of your Company for the financial year ended **March 31, 2025**.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial performance for the year ended **March 31, 2025** is summarized below:
(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025	Year Ended 31 st March, 2024
Gross Revenue from Continuing Operations	1710.33	808.03
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & tax from Continuing Operations	119.44	42.97
Less: Interest	31.33	5.50
Less: Depreciation	6.82	-
Profit before tax from Continuing Operations (A)	81.29	37.47
Profit before Tax from Discontinuing Operations	54.82	(214.41)
Less: Provision for Tax	(12.95)	43.58
Less: Provision for Dividend	-	-
Profit after tax & dividend From Discontinuing Operations (B)	67.77	(257.99)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (A+B)	149.06	(220.52)
Add: Profit/(Loss) brought forward from previous year	(2716.89)	(2496.37)
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	(2567.83)	(2716.89)

STATE OF AFFAIRS/HIGHLIGHTS

The Company is having spinning plant for manufacturing of cotton yarn. With effect from 08/11/2023, the Company had discontinued its major manufacturing activities and presently doing trading activity.

RESULT OF OPERATION

During the year under review, the Company recorded gross revenue from Continuing Operations of Rs.1,710.33 Lakhs as compared to Rs.808.03 Lakhs in the previous year. The Company had discontinued the business of manufacturing of Cotton yarn and presently Company is engaged in trading of Cotton and Cotton Yarn. The Company made profit/loss before tax from Continuing



Operations of Rs. **81.29** lakhs as compared to Rs.37.47 lakhs in the previous year. The Company made profit/loss before tax from Discontinuing Operations of Rs. **54.82** lakhs as compared to Rs. (214.41) lakhs in the previous year. After Exceptional items, Provision of Tax & Provision for Dividend, the Net Profit/Loss after tax of the Company for the year stood at Rs. 149.06 lakhs against Net Profit/Loss of Rs. (220.52) lakhs in the previous year.

JOINT VENTURE, ASSOCIATE & SUBSIDIARIES

The Company does not have Joint Venture, Associate and Subsidiaries as per rule 6 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Hence, no reporting of the same in Form AOC-1 has been made.

RESERVES

The Board of Directors of your Company has decided not to transfer any amount for the year under review to the Reserves.

DIVIDEND

During the year under review, the Directors have recommended payment of 0.01% on Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of the face value of Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred only) each as dividend for the **financial year 2024-25**, for approval of shareholders at the ensuing 55th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Directors have not recommended any dividend for equity shares of the Company.

MAJOR EVENTS OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

No such major event(s) occurred during the financial year and subsequent to the date of Financial Statement.

ISSUE OF SWEAT EQUITY SHARES / ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL VOTING RIGHTS

During the year under review, your Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares / Equity Shares with differential voting rights.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As on date of the Report, the Authorized Capital of the Company was Rs. 30,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Crore only) divided into 1,00,00,000 (One Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 20,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Lakhs) Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each and the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company was Rs. 14,09,32,000/- (Rupees Fourteen Crores Nine Lakhs Thirty-Two Thousand only) divided into



45,93,200 (Forty-Five Lakhs Ninety-Three Thousand Two Hundred) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 9,50,000 (Nine Lakhs Fifty Thousand) Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

There was no change in the Capital Structure of the Company during the Financial Year under review.

RATIO OF THE REMUNERATION OF EACH DIRECTOR TO THE MEDIAN EMPLOYEE'S REMUNERATION

Ratio of the Remuneration of each Director to the Median Employee's Remuneration for the Financial Year ended on **31st March, 2025** is enclosed to this report and marked as an *Annexure III*.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

As required under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V (B) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, report on "Management Discussion and Analysis" is attached and forms a part of this Report as an *Annexure IV*.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92 and Section 134, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2020, wherein the Companies are no longer required to attach extracts of Annual Return. In compliance of the above amendment the Annual Return as on **March 31, 2025** will be available on the website of the Company: <https://premiersyntheticsltd.com/>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 15 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, since the equity paid up share capital of the Company and net worth is below the threshold limits prescribed under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 Corporate Governance provision is not applicable to the Company for the year under review.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiative as the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

DETAILS OF MEETING OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

Board Meetings:

The Board of Directors met seven (7) times during the financial year 2024-25, and the intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The details of which are given below:

Name of Director	Category	Date of Meeting and Attendance						
		29/04/2024	28/05/2024	14/08/2024	22/08/2024	14/11/2024	13/02/2025	11/03/2025
Gautamch and Surana	Managing Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sanjay Majethia	Executive	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Sunny Singhi	Non-Executive	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Pranav Parikh	Independent	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sachin Kansal	Independent	Yes	Yes	No	No	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Jayesh Jain	Independent	No	Yes	Yes	No	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Anusha Maheshwary	Independent	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Govind Garg	Independent	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

All Board Meetings were held at the Registered Office of the Company. The agenda along with the Notes were sent in advance to all the Directors.

The Fifty Fourth Annual General Meeting was held on September 26, 2024 at the Registered Office of the Company.

Pursuant to requirements of Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, none of the Company's Director is a member of more than 10 committees or Chairman of more than 5 committees across all public companies in which he/she is a Director.

Certificate Of Non-Disqualification Of Directors also enclosed as an ***Annexure-II***.



Independent Directors Meeting:

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 28th March, 2025, inter alia to

discuss over all operations, Business Strategy and Medium/ Long term plans.

All the Independent Directors were present at the meeting. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 on Code of Conduct of the Independent Directors, the Independent Directors had reviewed and evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and the same was found satisfactory.

Committees' Meetings:

The **Audit Committee met four (4) times** during the financial year **2024-25**, and the details of the meeting are as follows:

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting	Attendance of Members
1.	27/05/2024	Chairman & all other Members were present
2.	13/08/2024	Chairman & all other Members were present
3.	13/11/2024	Chairman & all other Members were present
4.	12/02/2025	Chairman & all other Members were present

The **Nomination & Remuneration Committee met Three (3) times** during the financial year **2024-25**, and the details of the meeting are as follows:

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting	Attendance of Members
1.	29/04/2024	Chairman & all other Members were present
2.	28/05/2024	Chairman & all other Members were present
3.	14/08/2024	Chairman & all other Members were present
4.	22/08/2024	Chairman & all other Members were present
5.	11/03/2025	Chairman & all other Members were present

The **Stakeholder Relationship Committee** and Investor Grievance Committee met **Four (4)** times during the financial year **2024-25**, and the details of the meeting are as follows:

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting	Attendance of Members
1.	28/05/2024	Chairman & all other Members were present
2.	14/08/2024	Chairman & all other Members were present

3.	14/11/2024	Chairman & all other Members were present
4.	13/02/2025	Chairman & all other Members were present

Committees' Composition:

The compositions of Audit Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee & Nomination & Remuneration Committee are as follows:

Audit Committee:

The recent composition of the Audit Committee is in alignment with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules issued there under and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Sr. No.	Name	Chairman/Member
1.	Mr. Govind Garg	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Pranav Parikh	Member
3.	Ms. Savita Gupta	Member

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board of Directors has appointed M/s. Sanket S. Shah & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN No.155308W), as Internal Auditors of the Company to conduct the internal audit of the various areas of operations and records of the Company. The periodical reports of the said internal auditors were regularly placed before the Audit Committee along with the comments of the management.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Composition:

The recent composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	Chairman/Member
1.	Mr. Pranav Parikh	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Govind Garg	Member
3.	Ms. Savita Gupta	Member

In view of the amended provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the performance of Board, its committees and each Director (excluding the director being evaluated) has been evaluated by the Board on the basis of engagement, leadership, analysis, decision making, communication, governance, interest of stakeholders etc.

Stakeholders and Investor Grievance Committee:

The Company has constituted the Stakeholders Relationship and Investors' Grievance Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. The

The recent composition of the said Committee is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	Chairman/Member
1.	Mr. Pranav Parikh	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Govind Garg	Member
3.	Ms. Savita Gupta	Member

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Sr. No.	Name of the Person	Designation
1.	Mr. Gautamchand Surana	Managing Director
2.	Mr. Narayan D. Choudhary *	Chief Financial Officer
3.	Mr. Vismay Makwana **	Company Secretary
4.	Mr. Vinod Rana ***	Company Secretary

*Mr. Narayan D. Choudhary has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 29/04/2024

** Mr. Vismay Makwana had resigned from the post of Company Secretary w.e.f. 11th March, 2025

*** Mr. Vinod Rana has been appointed as a Company Secretary w.e.f. 7th June, 2025

EVALUATION BY BOARD OF ITS PERFORMANCE AND THAT OF ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

The Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of the Committees of the Board. The Board performance was evaluated based on inputs received from all the Directors after considering criteria such as Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board/ Committees processes, and information provided to the Board etc. The Board and the individual Directors have also evaluated the performance of Independent and Non- Independent Directors,

fulfillment of their independence criteria and their independence from the management, performance of the Board as a whole and that of the chairman of the meeting.

CHANGE IN DIRECTORSHIP/ KMP

Mr. Narayan D. Choudhary has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 29/04/2024. Further, Mr. Vismay Makwana had resigned from the post of Company Secretary from 11th March, 2025 and Mr. Vinod Rana has been appointed as a Company Secretary w.e.f. 7th June, 2025. Except above, there is no change in Directorship and Key Managerial Personal.

Ms. Anusha Maheshwary has retired from the post of Independent Director due to completion of her tenure as an Independent Director on 7th July, 2025. Ms. Savita Gupta (DIN: 00148102) has been appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 13th August, 2025 and to be regularized as an Independent Director in this Annual General Meeting.

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS INCLUDING INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS, KMP AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration policy for the performance evaluation of the Chairman, individual Directors, Board and its Committees. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed on senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy. The Committee also reviews the policy regarding the criteria for appointment and remuneration of Directors including Independent Directors, Key Managerial Persons and Senior Management. The Committee also recommends to the Board, the appointment of any new Directors/Key Managerial Personnel or removal of the existing Directors/Key Managerial Personnel. The Committee recommends to the Board as to whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Directors, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors. After carefully evaluating and analyzing the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company decide whether to appoint a new Director/Key Managerial Personnel or remove an existing Director/ Key Managerial Personnel, as the case may be. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company oversees the implementation of the Nomination and Remuneration policy of the Company. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and other relevant details are provided in this report.

The salient features of the Nomination and Remuneration policy are as follows:

- a. The policy has been framed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- b. The policy spells out the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management including functional heads.
- c. The Committee has the discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person are sufficient/ satisfactory for the concerned position.
- d. The Director, KMP and Senior Management shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management in the same position/ remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the

Company.

- e. The remuneration/ commission shall be in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under for the time being in force.
- f. Deviations on elements of this policy in extraordinary circumstances, when deemed necessary in the interests of the Company, will be made if there are specific reasons to do so in an individual case.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of Independence as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedules and Rules made there under as well as Regulation 16 of Listing Regulations (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force).

PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

In terms of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, your Company has not accepted any public deposits or no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as on date of the Balance sheet during the year under review.

LOANS, GUARANTEE AND INVESTMENTS

The particulars of loans, guarantee or investment made under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended **March 31, 2025**.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All the related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year in the ordinary course of business and the prices were at arm's length basis. Hence, the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted. Further no materially significant related party transactions were entered by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have potential conflict with interest of the company at large. Hence reporting in AOC-2 is not made. All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and Board of Directors for their review. The Company's Board approved Related Party Transactions Policy has been hosted on the website of the Company at: <https://premiersyntheticsltd.com/codes-policy.php>

BOARD'S COMMENT ON THE AUDITORS' REPORT

The observations of the Statutory Auditors, when read together with the relevant notes to the accounts and accounting policies are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comment.

STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS REPORT

M/s. Purushottam Khandelwal & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN No.123825W), was appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 51st Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of the 56th Annual General Meeting (AGM).

M/s. Purushottam Khandelwal & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN No.123825W) have confirmed their eligibility and qualification under Section 139, 141 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules issued there under (including and statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force).

The Auditors' Report for the Financial Year ended **March 31, 2025** on the financial statements of the Company is a part of this Annual Report. The Auditors' Report for the financial year ended **March 31, 2025** does not contain any qualification, reservation, or adverse remark.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Jigar Trivedi & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries (C.P. No.18483) to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the **Financial Year 2024-25**. The Secretarial Audit Report in the form "MR-3" is annexed herewith as an *Annexure V*. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

INTERNAL AUDITOR

The Internal Auditor of the Company M/s. Sanket S. Shah & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN No.155308W), has conducted the internal audit of the Company for the **F.Y.2024-25**. The reports and findings of the Internal Auditor are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

The Information under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the year ended on **31st March, 2025** is given below and forms the part of the Boards Report.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

The Company continues to meet the growing energy demand, while working towards minimizing the environmental footprint of its ongoing operations, as well as future projects. The Company is continually exploring new ways to make its operations more efficient by putting

technology to use for direct energy savings and increasing renewable energy sources.

- **Improving efficiency of electricity use**

Lighting: Due to its nature of operations, the share of lighting in electricity use is relatively high. It is important to re-examine whether the light source is utilized in the most efficient way and take electricity saving measures.

Electric motor: The textile industry uses a vast number of relatively small electric motors. While a conventional machine was driven by a single motor with the generated mechanical power transmitted to various parts of the machine in a collective manner, many modern machines utilize multiple motors with a control board controlling the movement of each motor, which is directly coupled to a machine part to drive it independently from others.

Electric heating: In the textile industry, electric heating has largely been replaced by other methods (steam, gas heating, or direct or indirect fired heating) for some time in order to achieve cost reductions

- **Non-conventional sources of energy**

The different alternative renewable sources of energy are biomass, tidal energy, geothermal energy, solar energy and wind energy. The technology is easy and straightforward to control, with nearly very little maintenance cost. There will not be any drawback of air pollution.

- **The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment**

During the year under review, Company has not incurred any capital expenditure on energy conservation equipment.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

- **Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation & innovation:**

The Company is taking necessary steps to replace certain existing equipment's by installing new equipments having better technology. In addition to this, the company has installed plant for re-processing for its waste material.

- **Benefit derived as a result of above efforts:**

The benefits of technology upgraded equipments will be visible in future working. Further, the Company has imported machinery spare parts to maintain the products quality and life of machine.

- **Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:**

During the year under review, Company has not incurred any Expenditure on Research and Development.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

During the year under review, the Company has foreign exchange outgo as mentioned below:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	2024-25	2023-24

Foreign Exchange Earned	NIL	NIL
Foreign Exchange Used	NIL	2.24

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ITS ADEQUACY:

The Company has an effective internal control and risk mitigation system, which is reviewed and constantly updated. The internal controls including the internal financial control of the Company are managed and reviewed by the Audit Committee and apart from the staff employed by the Company, the Company has also appointed Internal Auditors (M/s. Sanket S. Shah & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad) of the Company to review and monitor the internal financial controls and their adequacy. The Internal Financial Controls of the Company are adequate and commensurate with the size and nature of business of the Company.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has a well-defined Risk Management System in place, as a part of good governance practice. The risks are identified at various departmental levels and suitable mitigation measures are thereafter adopted. The business risk framework defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels including documentation and reporting. These are further subjected to a quarterly review. The framework has different risk models which help in identifying risk trends, exposure and potential impact analysis at a Company level as also separately for business segments. Risk management forms an integral part of the Company's planning cycle. At present the Company has not identified any element of risk which may be of threat to the existence of the Company.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the financial year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules framed there under.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

In order to address the genuine concerns and grievances of the Directors and Employees of the Company, the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and employees pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Vigil

Mechanism provides adequate safeguards against victimization of Director(s) or employee(s) or any other person who avails the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. Further, the policy has been posted on the website of the Company. It is pertinent to note that no fraud case has been reported in the year

under review. The policy of Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy is available on Company's website: <https://premiersyntheticsltd.com/codes-policy.php>

SIGNIFICANT/ MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATOR/ COURTS/ TRIBUNAL:

There are no significant / material orders passed by the Regulator / Courts / Tribunal impacting the going concern status of your Company and its operations in future.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT ("POSH") AT WORKPLACE:

Your Company is committed to provide and promote a safe, healthy and congenial atmosphere irrespective of gender, caste, creed or social class of the employees. However, the Company does not have female employee as mentioned in the provisions of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and therefore the Internal Complaints Committees (ICC) cannot be constituted due to the lack of number of female employees.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS OF ICSI

The Company is in compliance with the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meeting (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Act, your Directors confirm, to the best of their knowledge and belief:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there are no material departures;
- (b) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments 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 of the Company for that period;
- (c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively;
- (f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

During the year under review, the Rating Agency CARE Ratings Limited maintained the “B” rating for the Company’s Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference shares.

As mandated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the financial statements for the year ended on **March 31, 2025** has been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS)

notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The estimates and judgments relating to the Financial Statements are made on a prudent basis, so as to reflect in a true and fair manner, the form and substance of transactions and reasonably present the Company’s state of affairs, profits and cash flows for the year ended **March 31, 2025**.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME TO INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company provides suitable familiarization programme to Independent Directors to help them familiarize themselves with the nature of the industry in which the company operates and the business model of the company in addition to regular presentation on expansion plans and their updates, business operations and financial statements. In addition to the above, Directors are periodically advised about the changes effected in the Corporate Law, Listing Regulations about their roles, rights and responsibilities as Directors of the company. There is a regular interaction of Directors with the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

The policy on familiarization programme to Independent Directors is available on website of the Company on: <https://premiersyntheticsltd.com/codes-policy.php>

RETIREMENT BY ROTATION AND SUBSEQUENT RE-APPOINTMENT:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), Mr. Sanjaykumar Vinodbhai Majethia (DIN: 06555488) Director, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) and being eligible have offered himself for re-appointment.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

During the year under review, there is no change in the nature of business.

DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT / UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

During the years under review, no shares were held in demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account of the Company.

INSURANCE

The Company has taken all the necessary steps to insure its properties and insurable interest, as deemed appropriate and as required under the various legislative enactments. There were no major incidents or accidents to warrant insurance claims during the year under review.

SYSTEM DRIVEN DISCLOSURES (SDD) UNDER SEBI (SAST) REGULATIONS, 2011

Pursuant to the provisions of SEBI circular dated December 01, 2015, December 21, 2016, September 09, 2020, October 28, 2022, January 25, 2023 and March 16, 2023 with reference to Regulation 3(5) and 3(6) of SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015 which inter alia required (System Driven Disclosures) SDD to be maintained by the company. In this regard, Company has installed SDD software dated 11th November, 2022 and is maintaining the same on regular basis as and when any such events occur as per the provisions of SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015

INITIATIVE

Your Directors would like to draw your attention to Section 20 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as may be amended from time, which permits paperless compliances and also service of notice / documents (including annual report) through electronic mode to its members. To support this green initiative of the Central Government in full measure, we hereby once again appeal to all those members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail address in respect of electronic holdings with their concerned depository participants and / or with the Company.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE 2016:

During the year under review, there were no applications made or proceedings pending in the name of the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

PENALTIES/ PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There was no Penalties/ punishments/ compounding of offences for the year ended **March 31, 2025**.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VALUATION AMOUNT ON ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND VALUATION WHILE AVAILING LOAN FROM BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

During the year under review, there has been no One Time Settlement of Loans taken from Banks and Financial Institutions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your directors place on records their sincere appreciation for the assistance and guidance provided by the Regulators, Stock Exchanges, other statutory bodies and the Company's bankers for the assistance, cooperation and encouragement extended to the Company. Your directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the contributions made by the employees of **Premier Synthetics Limited** at all levels for their efforts, hard work and support, which are indispensable for smooth functioning of the Company. Your involvement as Shareholders is also greatly valued and your

directors look forward to your continued support.

**By order of the Board of Directors
For, Premier Synthetics Limited**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13th August, 2025**

**Gautamchand Surana
Managing Director
DIN: 00955362**

**Sunny Singhi
Director
DIN: 07210706**



Annexure-II

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Premier Synthetics Limited
(CIN: L70100GJ1970PLC100829)

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Premier Synthetics Limited having CIN: L70100GJ1970PLC100829 and having registered office at Surana House, B/h. Klassic Chamber, Opp. Narnarayan Complex, Near Swastik X Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal (www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sl. No.	Name of Director#	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1	Gautamchand Kewalchand Surana	00955362	10/02/2016
2	Sanjaykumar Vinodbhai Majethia	06555488	10/02/2016
3	Sunny Sunil Singhi	07210706	06/04/2017
4	Sachin Kanwarlal Kansal	03566139	10/02/2016
5	Anusha Maheshwary	07761325	06/04/2017
6	Jayesh Rajmal Jain	07427867	10/02/2016

The name of directors and their status provided as on 31.03.2025.



Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13/08/2025

For, Jigar Trivedi & Co.
Company Secretaries

Jigar Trivedi
M. No.:46488
C.P. No.:18483
P.R. No.:2278/2022
UDIN: A046488G001005864

ANNEXURE - III

Information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and remuneration) Rules, 2014

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2024-25:

Sl. No.	Name of Director and KMP	Designation	Ratio of the remuneration of each Director/KMP to median remuneration of employees	% increase in Remuneration
1	Sanjaykumar Majethia	Executive Director	-	-
2	Gautamchand Surana	Managing Director	-	-
3	Sunny Singhi	Non-Executive Director	-	-
4	Sachin Kansal	Independent Director	-	-
5	Jayesh Jain	Independent Director	-	-
6	Anusha Maheshwary	Independent Director	-	-
7	Vismay Makwana *	Company Secretary	1.40	-4.19
8	Narayan D. Choudhary \$	Chief Financial Officer	1.62	-

Mr. Vismay Makwana resigned from the post of Company Secretary in 11/03/2025.

\$ Mr. Narayan D. Choudhary has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 29/04/2024 and hence remuneration increase/(decrease) during F.Y.2024-25 is not applicable.

None of the Directors took any remuneration/sitting fees in the F. Y. 2024-25.

- a. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 from Financial Year 2023-24 is not comparable since the major employees resigned before 31st December, 2023 due to discontinuation of manufacturing operations of the company.
- b. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company: 4

- c. Average percentage increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the key managerial personnel in financial year 2024-25 and its comparison with the percentage increase in the managerial remuneration:

(Amount in Rs.)

Remuneration paid to employees (excluding managerial personnel) for the FY 2023-24	Remuneration paid to employees (excluding managerial personnel) for the FY 2024-25	(%) Change in remuneration paid to employees (excluding managerial personnel)	Remuneration paid to managerial personnel for the FY 2023-24	Remuneration paid to managerial personnel for the FY 2024-25	(%) change in remuneration paid to managerial personnel
60,81,673	8,12,368	(86.64)*	7,70,000	8,68,020	12.73

* Not comparable with Previous Year on account of closure of manufacturing operations of the company during F.Y.2023-24

- (ii) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company
The remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors
For, Premier Synthetics Limited

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 13th August, 2024

Gautamchand Surana
Managing Director

DIN: 00955362

Sunny Singh
Director

DIN: 07210706

DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

Note: The Company is exempted from taking declaration signed by Chief Executive Officer stating that the Members of Board of Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management under regulation 15(2) read with regulation 15(2) read with regulation 17(5) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the policy for Code of Conduct has been posted on the website of the Company: <https://premiersyntheticsltd.com/codes-policy.php>

ANNEXURE –IV

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Indian Textile and Apparel Industry

The textile industry contributes approximately 2.5% to the national GDP, around 7% to industrial output, and nearly 12% of the country's total export earnings. It is also one of the largest employment-generating sectors, providing livelihoods to over 45 million people, both directly and indirectly, across the entire value chain – from cotton cultivation and yarn production to garment manufacturing and retail.

With the global apparel market expected to reach USD 2.37 trillion by 2030, a CAGR of 8% and the global textile and apparel trade projected to grow to USD 1.2 trillion, opportunities for international expansion are set to increase. Domestically, the Indian textile and apparel market is anticipated to grow at a strong CAGR of 10%, reaching USD 350 billion by 2030, with exports contributing USD 100 billion – offering a significant boost to companies with global ambitions. Additionally, the technical textiles sector is poised for substantial expansion, with the global market projected to hit USD 309 billion by 2047. Specifically, the Indian medical textiles segment, expected to grow at 15% annually, signals rising demand in high-value, specialized applications. For companies in the textile industry, this growth trajectory highlights an ideal environment for scaling operations, diversifying product lines, and tapping into both traditional and emerging high-margin markets.

Outlook on Raw Material

As of April 2025, cotton prices have seen a slight decrease since the beginning of the year, which could potentially improve profit margins and enhance price competitiveness in both domestic and export markets. However, market projections indicate a phase of stability ahead, with prices expected to be range bound throughout the year. This anticipated steadiness is largely due to improved balance in global supply and demand, alongside a more stable macroeconomic outlook. India's cotton production for the FY25 season is projected to decrease by 7% Y-o-Y, reaching approximately 30.2 million bales (bales of 170 kg each), primarily due to reduced acreage and crop damage from excessive rainfall. Consequently, cotton imports are expected to rise by 42% to 2.5 million bales, while exports may decline by 37% to 1.8 million bales. The increase in imports is further supported by lower international cotton prices and tariff uncertainties, making imported cotton more cost-effective for Indian buyers.

India's textile industry is witnessing a strategic shift towards man-made fibres (MMF), aligning with global consumption trends where MMFs constitute approximately 77% of fibre usage. As of March 2025, the Indian government has decided to let its USD 23 billion PLI scheme lapse due to underperformance, with no further expansion planned. This decision affects sectors including textiles and MMF.

However, the MMF sector faces challenges such as fragmentation and higher logistical costs due to a lack of vertical integration. Efforts are underway to develop integrated 'fibre-to-fashion' value chains to enhance competitiveness and meet the rising global demand for MMF-based textiles.

Government Initiatives

The exemption of import duty on shuttle-less looms – specifically Rapier Looms and Air Jet Looms is a highly advantageous move for textile companies in India. By reducing the duty from 7.5% to nil, the cost of acquiring advanced, high-performance looms significantly decreases, making it more feasible for manufacturers to invest in modern machinery. This policy directly supports the modernization and capacity expansion of the weaving sector, enabling improved fabric quality, higher productivity, and enhanced global competitiveness. Additionally, the focus on promoting technical textiles such as agro-textiles, medical textiles, and geo-textiles opens up high-margin, growth-oriented segments for companies to explore. This aligns well with the government's 'Make in India' vision, fostering domestic manufacturing and reducing dependency on imports, while empowering Indian textile companies to scale operations and cater to emerging global markets. The increase in Basic Customs Duty on knitted fabrics – from “10% or 20%” to “20% or ₹ 115 per kg, whichever is higher” – is a beneficial move for the Indian textile industry. This higher duty acts as a protective measure against the influx of low-cost imports, especially from countries with subsidized textile sectors. By making imported knitted fabrics more expensive, it levels the playing field for Indian producers, allowing companies to compete more effectively on price in the domestic market. This not only helps protect market share but also encourages greater capacity utilization and potentially stimulates investment in domestic production of high-quality knitted fabrics.

Opportunities and Threats

Opportunities

Rising global demand and geopolitical shifts are creating favorable supply chain opportunities, positioning India better than China, Vietnam, and Bangladesh

- India's expanding domestic market, fueled by a growing middle class, e-commerce growth, and Gen Z consumption trends, is driving strong demand
- Government initiatives like PM MITRA Parks, the PLI Scheme, and RoSCTL are boosting investment and expansion in the textile sector
- India's textile exports could grow from USD 45 billion to USD 100 billion, creating up to one million jobs annually through 2030
- Recent state policies in the Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha & Madhya Pradesh offer substantial incentives, including capital subsidies, employment support, and tax exemptions, in order to encourage the establishment of textile units lead to job creation
- India's growing emphasis on textile recycling and the circular economy offers a chance to promote sustainable manufacturing and generate green jobs

- The UK imports USD 20 billion in textiles, with India holding a 5% share. The FTA strengthens India's position against Bangladesh and Vietnam

Threats

India's export competitiveness remains low, trailing China, Vietnam, and Bangladesh due to high production costs, lower labour efficiency, fragmented supply chains, and weak vertical integration

- India faces supply chain and cost challenges, with a fragmented cotton supply raising logistics costs and high raw material prices making man-made fibers like polyester and viscose costlier than in China
- Complex regulations and trade barriers, including burdensome export procedures and limited FTAs, disadvantage India against competitors like Vietnam in major markets. Rising sustainability norms, led by global brands and strict EU regulations, challenge Indian MSMEs, especially in meeting demands for green sourcing, renewable energy, and recycling
- Fast fashion and rising textile waste pose growing concerns, with India's recycling market still small despite expected growth amid global waste projections for 2030
- Labour issues like increasing minimum wages, high attrition and migrant worker challenges cause workforce instability, with shortages in textile hubs and underutilized surplus in other states
- Sustainability compliance costs are rising as global regulations demand stricter environmental and labour standards, increasing production expenses

Financial Performance

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March, 2025	Year Ended 31 st March, 2024
Gross Revenue from Continuing Operations	1710.33	808.03
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & tax from Continuing Operations	119.44	42.97
Less: Interest	31.33	5.50
Less: Depreciation	6.82	-
Profit before tax from Continuing Operations (A)	81.29	37.47
Profit before Tax from Discontinuing Operations	54.82	(214.41)
Less: Provision for Tax	(12.95)	43.58
Less: Provision for Dividend	-	-
Profit after tax & dividend From Discontinuing Operations (B)	67.77	(257.99)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (A+B)	149.06	(220.52)
Add: Profit/(Loss) brought forward from previous year	(2716.89)	(2496.37)
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	(2567.83)	(2716.89)

Risks and Concerns

Some of the risks and problems for the Cotton Yarn industry may be High volume of waste material, exposure to chemical hazards, Paucity of Quality raw materials, rising costs, Overdependence on manual effort, infrastructure problems, Heavy noise pollution and rising environmental concerns, Inadequate attention paid to technology upgradation and regular R & D, Fragmentation and skill shortage are affecting the Indian Textile Industry.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Certain statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, predictions may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may vary significantly from the forward-looking statements contained in this document due to various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include the effect of economic and political conditions in India, volatility in interest rates, new regulations and Government policies that may impact the Company's business as well as its ability to implement the strategy.

**By order of the Board of Directors
For, Premier Synthetics Limited**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13th August, 2025**

**Gautamchand Surana
Managing Director
DIN: 00955362**

**Sunny singhi
Director
DIN: 07210706**



Annexure-V

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

**To,
The Members,
Premier Synthetics Limited,
Ahmedabad, Gujarat**

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Premier Synthetics Limited** (herein after called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder as applicable to the company and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter and **Annexure- "A"** attached hereto.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;



4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not applicable to the Company during Audit Period)**

5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 **(Not Applicable to the company during the audit period);**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 **(Not Applicable to the company during the audit period)**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 **(Not Applicable to the company during the audit period);**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 **(Not Applicable to the company during the audit period);** and
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 **(Not Applicable to the company during the audit period);**

6. We have relied on the representations made by the company and its officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances of other specific applicable Acts, Laws, Rules and Regulations to the Company including but not limited to the acts mentioned hereunder:



- a. Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- b. Environment Protection Act, 1986 and other environmental laws
- c. Indian Contract Act, 1872
- d. Income Tax Act, 1961 and Indirect Tax Laws
- e. The Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017
- f. Indian Stamp Act, 1999
- g. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
- h. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- i. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
- j. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- k. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- l. Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and other applicable labour laws

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and
- ii. The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We further report that, during the period under review, the company has reasonably complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

We further report that, the Board of Directors of the company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors except as stated herein below. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

As informed, adequate notice was given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decisions at Board meetings and Committee meetings were carried out by requisite majority as recorded in the minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be and Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.



We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that the compliance by the company of the applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed by me since the same have been subject to review by statutory auditors and other professionals.

We further report that during the audit period, the company has no specific events or actions which might have a bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For, Jigar Trivedi & Co.
Company Secretaries

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13/08/2025

Jigar Trivedi
M. No.:46488
C.P. No.:18483
P.R. No.:2278/2022
UDIN: A046488G001005886

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure herewith and forms an integral part of this report



‘ANNEXURE A’

(To the Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025)

To
The Members
Premier Synthetics Limited
Surana House, Behind Klassic Chambers,
Swastik X Road, Opp. Narnarayan Complex,
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380 009,
Gujarat, India.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For, Jigar Trivedi & Co.
Company Secretaries

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13/08/2025

Jigar Trivedi
M. No.:46488
C.P. No.:18483
P.R. No.:2278/2022
UDIN: A046488G001005886

Independent Auditors' Report

**To
The Members of
PREMIER SYNTHETICS LIMITED**

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind As Financial Statements of PREMIER SYNTHETICS LIMITED (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), and the Statement of Changes in Equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) prescribed under Section 133 of the act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2025, and its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI’s Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on the circumstances and facts of the audit and entity, there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have

determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above-mentioned reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above when it becomes available 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 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 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 including other Comprehensive Income, cash flows and Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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; 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.

The Board of Directors is 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further report that:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the statements of Cash Flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014, as amended.
 - v. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025, and 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.

- vi. With respect to 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”,
- vii. With respect to other matter to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 as amended. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us:
 - a) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.
 - c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
 - d) A. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 or entity, including foreign entity (“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 in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

C. Based on the audit procedures 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 final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.



E. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of this accounting software.

3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company did not pay any remuneration to its directors during the year in terms of section 197 of the Act.

**For, Purushottam Khandelwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants (FRN No. 123825W)**

**CA Prahlad Jhanwar
(Partner)
(Membership No. 120920)
UDIN: 25120920BMIIMT6134**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th May, 2025**

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, we report the following:

I. In respect of the company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

- (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant, and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets
(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the order is not applicable.

(b) As explained to us, physical verification of Property Plant and Equipment has been conducted by the management at appropriate intervals. In our opinion, the programme is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of the Property Plant and Equipment. According to information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies have been reported on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the title/ lease deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.

ii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company having inventory which has been physically verified by the management during the year and in our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. As explained to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventories as compared to the book records.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of Rs.5 Crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns / statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company

III. In respect of Investments made, guarantees provided, security given, loans and advances given in the nature of loans

a) According to information and explanation given to us and the records produced before us for our verification, the Company has provided loans & advances, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties and the same is disclosed in the table below:

(` in lacs)

Particulars	Loans
Aggregate Amount Granted/Provided During the year	
- Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures/Associates	-
- Others	623.50
Balance outstanding as on 31 st March 2025	
- Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures/Associates	-
- Others	670.88

b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion, investments made, guarantees provided and securities given are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated.

d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans and advance in the nature of loan (including receivable in the nature of loan) provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date as the Company has not demanded such loans and advance in nature of loan.

e) None of the loans granted and advances in the nature of loans (including receivable in the nature of loan) by the Company have fallen due during the year as the Company has not demanded such loans and advance in nature of loan.

f) The Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loan either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 as per detail mentioned below:

Sr · No ·	Particulars	Amount of Loan Granted During the Year	O/s Bal. as on 31st March,2025
1	Business Advances Granted to promoters	-	-
2	Business Advances Granted to related parties other than promoters	300.00	180.00
3	% of overall Business Advances granted of same nature	48.12%	26.83%

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act with respect to the loans given and

investments made. Further, there are no loans, guarantees and security given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public in terms of the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act or under the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

(vi) The Central Government has prescribed the maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act. The maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act is not applicable to the company. (vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the records of the Company, there were no disputed statutory dues in respect of sales tax, wealth tax, customs duty and cess, excise duty which have not been deposited, except the following particulars of income-tax dues not deposited by the Company on account of dispute as at March 31, 2025: -

Nature of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount in Rs.	Period to which amount relates	Forum Where dispute is pending/Status of Demand
Income-tax Act	Income-tax u/s 156	6,16,830	A.Y. 2015-16	Appeal submitted with CIT (A) and awaiting response from CIT (A)
Income-tax Act	Income-tax u/s 154	3,516	A.Y. 2019-20	Response submitted to ITD regarding disagreement with demand in full and awaiting response from ITD

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us there is no any transactions which are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks, Government or debenture holders;

(b) The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statement no funds have been raised on short term basis which were utilized for long term purposes during the year hence this clause is not applicable to the company;

(e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures;

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us by management the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies;

(x). (a) The Company has not raised moneys through initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of (fully or partly or optionally) convertible debenture during the year.

(xi). (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No any report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and up to date of this report.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us by management, the company has not received any complaint from the whistle-blower hence it is not applicable.

(xii). In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) (a),(b),(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of all transactions have been disclosed Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

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

(b) We have considered internal audit report for the year under audit, issued to the company during the year, and till date in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedure.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in Section 192 of the Act.

(xvi) (a) In our opinion the company is not required to be registered under provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b),(c) of the order is not applicable

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the group (as defined in the core investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Direction 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the order is not applicable

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current Financial Year. However, the company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 89.33 lacs in the immediately preceding financial year

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

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

(xx) In our opinion, provisions of section 135 is not applicable to the company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx) (a) and 3(xx) (b) of the Order are not applicable.

(xxi) In respect any qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements in our opinion the company is not required to be prepared the consolidated financial statement hence clause 3(xxii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

For, Purushottam Khandelwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants (FRN No. 123825W)

CA Prahlad Jhanwar
(Partner)
(Membership No. 120920)
UDIN: 25120920BMMIIMT6134

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th May, 2025

Annexure – B to Independent Auditors’ Report – 31st March 2025
(Referred to in our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Premier Synthetics Limited** as at 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended as on 31st March 2025.

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 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.

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”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

- (a) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (b) 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
- (c) 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 Limitation 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 control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For, Purushottam Khandelwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants (FRN No. 123825W)**

**CA Prahlad Jhanwar
(Partner)
(Membership No. 120920)
UDIN: 25120920BMMIIMT6134**

**Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29th May, 2025**

PREMIER SYNTHETICS LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. in thousands)	
		As At 31.03.2025 Rs.	As At 31.03.2024 Rs.
I ASSETS			
1 Non-current Assets			
a) Property, Plant & Equipment	2	1,66,281.46	1,66,963.50
b) Capital Work-in-Progress		-	-
c) Deferred tax assets (net)	3	30,536.61	28,381.32
d) Financial Assets:			
(i) Other Financial Assets	4	604.40	631.52
Total Non-Current Assets		1,97,422.47	1,95,976.34
2 Current Assets			
a) Inventories	5	56,535.30	68,984.65
b) Financial Assets:			
(i) Trade Receivables	6	21,510.65	29,768.51
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	667.44	658.62
(iii) Loans	8	2,143.26	2,300.67
c) Other Current Assets	9	71,730.15	29,521.56
d) Income Tax Assets	10	2,597.34	2,905.17
e) Assets classified as held for sale	34	4,970.05	19,890.00
Total Current Assets		1,60,154.19	1,54,029.18
Total Assets		3,57,576.67	3,50,005.52
I EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
A Equity			
a) Equity Share Capital	11	45,932.00	45,932.00
b) Other Equity	12	2,24,787.49	2,12,331.30
Total Equity		2,70,719.49	2,58,263.30

B Liabilities

1 Non-current Liabilities

a) Financial Liabilities:

(i) Borrowings	13	40,199.49	36,889.77
----------------	----	-----------	-----------

b) Provisions	14	656.88	21,262.50
---------------	----	--------	-----------

Total Non-Current Liabilities		40,856.37	58,152.27
--------------------------------------	--	------------------	------------------

2 Current Liabilities

a) Financial Liabilities:

(i) Trade payables	15	2,772.43	4,200.08
--------------------	----	----------	----------

(ii) Borrowings	16	41,152.35	28,830.95
-----------------	----	-----------	-----------

b) Other Current Liabilities	17	2,044.73	427.83
------------------------------	----	----------	--------

c) Provisions	18	30.30	131.10
---------------	----	-------	--------

Total Current Liabilities		45,999.80	33,589.46
----------------------------------	--	------------------	------------------

Total Liabilities		86,856.18	91,741.73
--------------------------	--	------------------	------------------

Total Equity & Liabilities		3,57,575.67	3,50,005.02
---------------------------------------	--	--------------------	--------------------

Significant Accounting Policies	1
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	2-40

As per our report of even date attached
For Purushottam Khandelwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

FRN: 123825W

Gautamchand Surana
Managing Director

Govind Ram Garg
Independent Director

CA Prahlad Jhanwar
Partner

DIN: 00955362

DIN: 07013655

Membership No.: 120920

Narayan D. Choudhary
Chief Financial Officer

Sunny Sunil Singhi
Non-Executive Director

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 29.05.2025

DIN: 07210706

PREMIER SYNTHETICS LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March,2025
(Rs. in thousands, except per share data)

Particulars	Note No.	2024-25 Rs.	2023-24 Rs.	
<u>CONTINUING OPERATIONS</u>				
INCOME:				
(I)	Revenue from Operations/Services	19	1,47,963.59	79,906.43
(II)	Other Income	20	23,068.99	896.19
(III)	Total Income (I) + (II)		1,71,032.58	80,802.62
(IV)	EXPENSES:			
	(a) Cost of Raw Material Consumed		-	-
	(b) Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		1,19,427.26	1,33,408.15
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and Stock-in-trade	21	9,864.70	(55,496.19)
	(d) Employee benefits expenses	22	1,838.17	492.20
	(e) Finance Costs	23	3,133.36	549.86
	(f) Depreciation and amortization expenses		682.04	-
	(g) Other expenses	24	27,958.07	(1,898.66)
	Total Expenses (IV)		1,62,903.59	77,055.36
(V)	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		8,128.99	3,747.26
(VI)	Exceptional Items - (Net)		-	-
(VII)	Profit/ (Loss) before tax from continuing operations (V)-(VI)		8,128.99	3,747.26
(VIII)	Tax Expenses of continuing operations :			
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		-	-
			-	-

(IX)	Profit for the Period from continuing operations (VII)-(VIII)	8,128.99	3,747.26
	<u>DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</u>		
	34		
(X)	Profit / (Loss) before tax from discontinued operations	5,482.65	(11,920.97)
(XI)	Loss on measurement to net realisable value	-	9,519.84
(XII)	Tax Expenses of discontinued operations		
	(i) Current Tax	-	
	(ii) Deferred Tax	(1,294.76)	4,358.02
(XIII)	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period from discontinued operations	6,777.40	(25,798.83)
(XIV)	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period (IX + XIII)	14,906.39	(22,051.57)
(XV)	Other Comprehensive Income		
A (i)	items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
(ii)	income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
B (i)	items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
(ii)	income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
(XVI)	Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [(XIV)+(XV)] (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	14,906.39	(22,051.57)
(XVII)	Earning Per Equity Share (Nominal Value per Share: (Rs. 10)	25	
	a. Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) - Continuing operations	1.77	0.82
	b. Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) - Discontinued operations	1.48	(5.62)
	c. Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) - Continuing & Discontinued operations	3.25	(4.80)
	Significant Accounting Policies	1	
	Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	2-40	

**As per our report of even date
attached
For Purushottam Khandelwal &
Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 123825W

CA Prahlad Jhanwar

Partner

Membership No.: 120920

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 29.05.2025

For and on behalf of the Board

Gautamchand Surana

Managing Director

DIN: 00955362

Narayan D. Choudhary

Chief Financial Officer

Govind Ram Garg

Independent Director

DIN: 07013655

Sunny Sunil Singhi

Non-Executive Director

DIN: 07210706

**PREMIER SYNTHETICS
LIMITED**

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amount in
thousand)

A	Equity Share Capital	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024			
		No. of Shares	Amount in Rs.	No. of Shares	Amount in Rs.		
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	45,93,200	45,932.00	45,93,200	45,932.00		
	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-		
	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	45,93,200	45,932.00	45,93,200	45,932.00		
	Changes in equity share capital during the current period (Shares issued to Promoters)	-	-	-	-		
	Balance at the end of the current reporting period	45,93,200	45,932.00	45,93,200	45,932.00		
B	Other Equity	Reserves and Surplus					
	Particulars	Securities Premium	Revaluation Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Deemed Equity Contribution	Total
	Balance as at 31st March, 2023	48,360.00	1,50,000.00	2,42,657.55	(2,49,637.49)	45,248.54	2,36,628.60
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	(22,051.57)	-	(22,051.57)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	(22,051.57)	-	(22,051.57)
	Recovered against payments to secured lenders and structural changes in property, plant and equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-

PREMIER SYNTHETICS LIMITED
Cash Flow statement for the year ended 31st March
2025

	(Rs. in thousands)	
	March 31,2025	March 31,2024
A		
. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax From Continuing operations	8,128.99	3,747.26
Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax From Discontinued operations	5,482.65	(11,920.97)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	682.04	4,958.20
(Profit) Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(8,175.56)	(10,610.00)
Provision Written Off	(20,286.77)	-
Interest income earned	(2,782.22)	(2,862.19)
Rebuild Reserve adjusted against fixed assets/provisions		- (5,717.50)
Finance Cost	3,133.36	4,033.16
Operating Profit before working capital changes	(13,817.51)	(18,372.04)
Adjusted for:		
Trade and other receivables	(33,458.37)	50,917.20
Inventories	12,449.35	8,386.20
Trade and others Payables	(230.40)	(8,135.00)
Cash Generated from Operations	(35,056.93)	32,796.37
Adjusted for:		
Direct Tax Refund (Net of Payment)		- -
Net Cash from Operating activities	(35,056.93)	32,796.37
B		
. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Purchase)/Sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	23,095.51	-
(Profit) Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		- 10,610.00
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	23,095.51	10,610.00

C

. **Cash Flow from Financing activities:**

Borrowings (Net)	12,321.40	(42,013.99)
Recovered against payments to secured lenders and structural changes in property, plant and equipments		-
Preference Dividend (Including Dividend Distribution Tax)		-
Finance Cost	(3,133.36)	(4,033.16)
Interest earned	2,782.22	2,862.19
Net cash from Financing Activities	11,970.26	(43,184.96)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash	8.82	221.41
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash equivalents	658.62	437.21
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash equivalents	667.44	658.62

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**As per our report of even date attached
For Purushottam Khandelwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants**

FRN: 123825W

**CA Prahlad Jhanwar
Partner**

Membership No.: 120920

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 29.05.2025

For and on behalf of the Board

**Gautamchand
Surana
Managing Director
DIN: 00955362**

**Govind Ram Garg
Director
DIN: 07013655**

**Narayan D.
Choudhary
Chief Financial
Officer**

**Sunny Sunil Singhi
Non-Executive
Director
DIN: 07210706**



“1” SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES:

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

COMPANY INFORMATION / OVERVIEW

Premier Synthetics Limited (the “Company”) is a public limited company domiciled in India. The Company was incorporated on 09th October, 1970 under the provisions of the Company’s Act, 1956. The Company’s registered office is at Surana House, B/h. Klassic Chambers, Near Swastik Char Rasta, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009. The shares of the company are listed on BSE Limited (BSE). The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of Cotton Yarn.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as “Ind AS”) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment Rules issued thereafter.

The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentation requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 29th May, 2025.

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortized cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of the products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard require a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

These Financial Statements are presented in thousands rupee (₹), which is also the Company’s functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest rupees, except when otherwise indicated.

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognizes incomes and expenditures on accrual basis. The accounts are prepared on historical cost basis, as a going concern, and are consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The statement of cash flows have been prepared under indirect method.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed below. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalized as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

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

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land held for use in the production, supply or administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment outstanding at each reporting date is classified as Capital advances under Other Non –Current Assets and assets which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance sheet are disclosed as “Capital Work in Progress.”

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is charged on Straight Line Method. Depreciations are charged over the estimated useful lives of the assets as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation in respect of additions to/and deletion from assets has been charged on pro-rata basis from/till the date they are put to commercial use.

IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Assessment for impairment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent, the carrying amount of non- financial assets or cash generating units exceed their recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the net present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased, basis the assessment a reversal of an impairment loss of an asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent Recognition:

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are reinstated at the end of accounting period. Exchange differences on reinstatement of all monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories comprises of purchase cost and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to present location and condition which includes appropriate share of overheads. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks (other than deposits pledged with government authorities and margin money deposits) with an original maturity of three months or less.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

PROVISION, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions: Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent Liabilities : Contingent liabilities are not provided for in the books but are disclosed by way of notes in the financial statements 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.

Contingent Assets: Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions are transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged. Parties are considered to be related, if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions. Parties are considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment. The Company is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks. However, Goods and Services tax (GST) are not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

The specific recognition criteria from various stream of revenue is described below:

Sale of Goods:

Revenue from sales is recognised when the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer and the collection of the resulting receivables is reasonably expected. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Rendering of Services:

Revenue from services rendered is recognised when the work is performed and as per the terms of agreement.

Interest income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

TAXATION

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the relevant prevailing tax laws.

Deferred tax is recognised for all the timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. At each Balance Sheet date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets, if any.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share comprise the net profit after tax (and include post tax effect of any extraordinary items.) The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises of the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises of the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earning per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Staff benefits arising out of retirement/death comprising contributions to Provident Fund, Gratuity Scheme and other post separation benefits are accounted for on the basis of the schemes or by an independent actuarial valuation at the year-end as the case may be.

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

BORROWING COST

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (assets which require substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

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.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

❖ Classification

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the Company classifies financial assets in following categories:

- **Financial assets at amortized cost**
Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income and impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**
These assets are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI). Changes in fair values are recognized in OCI and on de-recognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income calculated using EIR and impairment loss, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**
These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest income, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing for financial assets.



De-recognition

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not de-recognised.

Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, lease receivable, trade receivable other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets. For trade receivable, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses. Further, for the measuring life time expected credit losses allowance for trade receivable the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Indian AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on provisions, matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are initially measured at amortized cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit or loss. In case of trade payables they are initially recognize at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortized cost, using the Effective interest method.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities other than classified as FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on subsequently different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are subsequently modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of the new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amount is recognize in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount 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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Non-Current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

The Company classifies assets and operations as held for sale / distribution to owners or as discontinued operations if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale / distribution rather than through continuing use. Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the below criteria, whichever is earlier.

Non-Current Assets are classified as held for sale only when both the conditions are satisfied –

1. The sale is highly probable, and
2. The asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such assets.

Non-current assets which are subject to depreciation are not depreciated or amortized once those classified as held for sale.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Company's business, the operations of which can be clearly distinguished from those of the rest of the Company and

- i) is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- ii) is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Non-current assets held for sale / distribution to owners and discontinued operations are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell / distribute. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale / distribution are presented separately in the balance sheet. The results of discontinued operations are excluded from the overall results of the Company and are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss. Also, the comparative statement of profit and loss is represented as if the operations had been discontinued from the start of the comparative period.

PREMIER SYNTHETICS LIMITED
"2" Property, Plant & Equipment

PARTICULARS	(Amount in thousands)										
	FREEHOLD LAND	FACTORY BUILDING	PLANT & MACHINERY	ELECTRIC INSTALLATION	FURNITURE & FITTINGS	VEHICLES	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	COMPUTER	AIR CONDITIONER	TOTAL TANGIBLE ASSETS	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS
Gross Carrying Amount as at March 31,2023	1,53,185.09	77,895.30	63,763.72	634.53	2,177.76	-	579.93	302.83	477.99	2,99,017.15	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Disposals/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Assets Classified as Held for Sale	-	-	19,748.50	141.50	-	-	-	-	-	19,890.00	-
Less: Loss on measurement to net realisable value	-	-	9,519.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,519.84	-
Gross Carrying Amount as at March 31,2024	1,53,185.09	77,895.30	34,495.38	493.03	2,177.76	-	579.93	302.83	477.99	2,69,607.32	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Disposals/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Assets Classified as Held for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss on measurement to net realisable value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Amount as at March 31,2025	1,53,185.09	77,895.30	34,495.38	493.03	2,177.76	-	579.93	302.83	477.99	2,69,607.32	-

	As At 31.03.2025 Rs.	(Rs. in thousands) As At 31.03.2024 Rs.
"3" Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		
Deferred Tax Assets		
On Unabsorbed		
Depreciation	44,783.50	43,488.75
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
On Deemed Equity		
Contribution	14,246.90	15,107.43
	30,536.61	28,381.32

"4" Other Financial Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with Govt. Authorities		
& Others	604.40	631.52
	604.40	631.52

"5" Inventories		
(As taken, valued & certified by the Management)		
Raw- Materials	-	-
Work - in -progress	-	-
Finished Goods (At lower of cost and net realisable value)	52,689.56	62,554.26
Waste & Reprocessed Waste	-	1,811.27
Stores, Spare Parts & Packing Materials	3,845.75	4,619.12
	56,535.30	68,984.65

"6" Trade Receivables		
Trade receivables considered good- unsecured	21,510.65	29,768.51
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		

Trade receivables considered good- unsecured	21,510.65	29,768.51
Trade receivables credit impaired- unsecured	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	-	-
Trade receivables credit impaired- unsecured	-	-
Total trade receivables	21,510.65	29,768.51

Ageing of trade receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 30 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	17,276.70	2,513.51	1,720.44	-	-	21,510.65
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing of trade receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 30 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	29,768.51	-	-	-	-	29,768.51
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

"7"	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with Bank		
	- In Current Accounts	59.60	66.94
	Cash on hand	607.84	591.68
		667.44	658.62

"8"	Current Loans		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind for value to be received		
	Others	2,143.26	2,300.67
		2,143.26	2,300.67

"9"	Other Current Assets		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Deposits with Govt. Authorities - GST	2,868.30	4,902.07
	Advance to Suppliers (Including Trade Deposit) (Refer Note)	68,840.15	24,521.36
	Prepaid Expenses	21.71	98.13
		71,730.15	29,521.56

Note: Trade deposits are given by the company in the ordinary course of business

"10"	Income Tax Assets		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Tax deducted at source receivable	2,597.34	2,905.17
		2,597.34	2,905.17

"11" Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	Equity Share Capital Number of Shares	As At 31.03.2025		As At 31.03.2024	
		Rs. Amount	Rs. Number of Shares	Rs. Amount	Rs. Number of Shares
Authorised	1,00,00,000	1,00,000.00	1,00,00,000	1,00,000.00	
Issued, Subscribed & Fully paid up	45,93,200	45,932.00	45,93,200	45,932.00	
(a) Reconciliation of Number of Shares	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	45,93,200	45,932.00	45,93,200	45,932.00	
Issued During the Year	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at the end of the Year	45,93,200	45,932.00	45,93,200	45,932.00	
(b) Details of Shareholder holding more than 5% of the share capital : Equity Shares					
Gautamchand K. Surana	10,59,870	23.07	10,59,870	23.07	
Vikram A. Sanghvi	2,33,860	5.09	2,33,860	5.09	
Rajiv G. Bansal	3,27,720	7.13	3,27,720	7.13	
Sanjay V. Majethia	5,84,650	12.73	5,84,650	12.73	
Sunny Sunil Singh	3,24,600	7.07	3,24,600	7.07	

(c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of `10 each and the holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters at the end of the year:

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% Change during the year
Gautamchand K. Surana	10,59,870	23.07	-
Sanjay V. Majethia	5,84,650	12.73	-
Rajiv G. Bansal	3,27,720	7.13	-
Vikram A. Sanghvi	2,33,860	5.09	-
Total	22,06,100	48.03	-

"12"	Other Equity		
Securities Premium Account			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	48,360.00	48,360.00	
Add: Addition pursuant to issue of shares	-	-	
Balance as at the end of the year	48,360.00		48,360.00
Revaluation Reserve			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,50,000.00	1,50,000.00	
Add: Addition	-	-	
Balance as at the end of the year	1,50,000.00		1,50,000.00
Capital Reserve			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,42,657.55	2,42,657.55	
Add: Recovered against payments to secured lenders and structural changes in property, plant and equipments	-	-	
Less: Adjusted against fixed assets/provisions	-	-	
Balance as at the end of the year	2,42,657.55		2,42,657.55
Deemed Equity Contribution			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	43,002.81	45,248.54	
Add: Addition /(Reduction)	(3,309.72)	(3,036.44)	
Less: Deletion on account of tax expense	(860.53)	(790.71)	

Balance as at the end of the year		40,552.61	43,002.81
Retained Earnings			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	(2,71,689.06)		(2,49,637.49)
Add: Profit for the year	14,906.39		(22,051.57)
Balance as at the end of the year		(2,56,782.67)	(2,71,689.06)
Total		2,24,787.49	2,12,331.30

Equity component of compound financial instruments:		1,75,166.88		1,60,260.49
(i) Details of authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up capital				
0.01% Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Share of Rs.100 each	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised	20,00,000	2,00,000.00	20,00,000	2,00,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully paid up	9,50,000	95,000.00	9,50,000	95,000.00

(ii) Reconciliation of number of Preference shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year is not given as there is no change in number of Preference shares and amount in above share capital from the previous year.

(iii) Details of Shareholding more than 5% Shares:	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Gautamchand K. Surana	9,49,310	99.93	9,49,310	99.93

(iv) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters at the end of the year

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% Change during the year
Gautamchand K. Surana	9,49,310	99.93	-
Total	9,49,310	99.93	-

(v) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the preference shares

The Company has preference shares having a par value of `100/- per share. Preference shares shall carry voting rights as per the provisions of Section 47(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The preference shares shall carry a preferential right vis-à-vis equity shares of the Company with respect to payment of dividend and repayment of capital. However, the holders of the preference shares shall be paid dividend on a non-cumulative basis.

The preference shares shall be non-participating in the surplus funds and also in the surplus assets and profits which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid, on winding up of the Company.

"13" Non-Current Borrowings

(i) Liability component of financial instruments

40,199.49

36,889.77

Terms of Repayment of Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares are set out as below:

Borrowings

Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each

Terms of Repayment

Repayable in October 2035. Rate of interest 0.01% p.a.

(ii) Secured Borrowings:

Rs.

Rs.

Mortgage Loan From Banks

-

-

-

-

Mortgage Loan- Secured by Personal Guarantee of directors and relatives and also secured by creating charge on immovable property of guarantors.

40,199.49

36,889.77

"14" Non Current Provisions

Provisions for employees benefits

656.88

975.73

Provision for betterment charges of land

-

20,286.77

656.88

21,262.50

"15" Trade Payables

Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises

-

-

Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises

2,772.43

4,200.08

2,772.43

4,200.08

Ageing Schedule As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
MSME	-	-	-	-
Others	2,468.55	303.88	-	-
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-

Ageing Schedule As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
MSME	-	-	-	-
Others	3,893.45	306.63	-	-
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-

"16" Current Borrowings

**Secured Loan from Bank
(Refer Sub Note-1)**

- Cash credit and working capital demand loan

41,152.35

28,830.95

Unsecured, repayable on Demand:

- From Related Parties

-

-

- From others

-

-

41,152.35

28,830.95

Note: Working capital loan from Axis Bank of Rs.4,11,52,345/- as on March 31, 2025 having rate of interest of 9.35% is secured against exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on the entire current assets of company (both present and future), Exclusive charge on immovable property located at 10, Smrutikunj Society, Swastik Cross Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009 and personal guarantee of security provider

"17" Other Current Liabilities

Other Payables *	2,044.73	427.83
	2,044.73	427.83

* Includes Statutory dues.

(a) There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at the year end.

"18" Current Provisions

(i) Provisions for Preference Dividend & Tax thereon	9.50	9.50
(i) Provisions for employees benefits	20.80	121.60
	30.30	131.10

(Rs. in thousands)

	As At 31.03.2025 Rs.	As At 31.03.2024 Rs.
"19" Revenue from Operations		
a) Sale of Products (Net)	1,46,838.59	79,906.43
b) Sale of Services	1,125.00	-
	1,47,963.59	79,906.43

"20" Other Income

a) Interest income	2,782.22	896.19
b) Provision Written Off (Refer Sub Note)	20,286.77	-
	23,068.99	896.19

Note: Provision written off pertains to provision made for betterment charges to be paid to AUDA by the company which has been adjusted against deduction of existing land by AUDA order and hence the provision for payment of betterment charges has been written off.

"21" Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade
Stock at the beginning of the year

Waste	-	-
Finished Goods	62,554.26	7,058.07
Work-in-progress	-	-
Total-A	62,554.26	7,058.07

Stock at the end of the year

Waste	-	-
Finished Goods	52,689.56	62,554.26
Work-in-progress	-	-
Total-B	52,689.56	62,554.26

(Increase) / Decrease in Stocks (A-B)

9,864.70	(55,496.19)
-----------------	--------------------

"22"

Employees Benefits Expenses

(a) Salaries and Wages	1,680.39	455.45
(b) Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	11.78	1.77
(c) Employees Welfare & other Amenities	56.00	34.98
(d) Ex-gratia, Bonus and Gratuity	90.00	-
	1,838.17	492.20

"23" Finance Cost

Interest Expenses	2,890.06	515.21
Bank Charges & Commission	243.30	34.65
	3,133.36	549.86

	As At 31.03.2025	As At 31.03.2024
"24" Other Expenses	Rs.	Rs.
Hank Yarn Obligation	40.77	-
Stores, Spares and Packing Materials Consumed	11,020.35	-
Labour & Job Charges	8,954.37	-
Power and Fuel Charges	2,057.34	(189.24)
Commission Expense	780.26	-
Advertisement Expenses	67.12	-
Freight & Forwarding Charges	3,282.97	-
Rates & Taxes	186.81	-
Postage & Telephone	10.51	-
Travelling Expenses	3.44	-
Rent Expenses	47.20	-
Other Misc. Expenses	21.94	(1,709.42)
Insurance Expenses	176.76	-
Security Charges	409.85	-
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note 25.3 below)	75.00	-
	27,958.07	(1,898.66)

	2024-25		2023-24			
"24.1"	Value of Stores, Spares and Packing Materials Consumed		Rs	% of Consumption	Rs	% of Consumption
Indigenous	11,020	100.00	-	-	-	-
Imported	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11,020	100.00	-	-	-	-



"24.2"	Value of Imports on CIF Basic	Rs.	Rs.
Stores & Spares		-	-
"24.3"	Payments to Auditors		
Statuary Audit fees		75.00	-
Tax Audit fees		-	-
Taxation Matters		-	-
		75.00	-
	Expenditure in Foreign		
"24.4"	Currency	-	-

	As At 31.03.2025	As At 31.03.2024
	(Amount in thousands except share details)	
"25" Earning Per Equity Share		
1. Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders continuing operations	8,128.99	3,747.26
2. Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders discontinued operations	6,777.40	(25,798.83)
3. Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (1+2)	14,906.39	(22,051.57)
2. Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	45,93,200	45,93,200
3. Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (EPS) - Continuing operations	1.77	0.82
4. Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (EPS) - Discontinued operations	1.48	(5.62)
5. Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (EPS) - Continuing & Discontinued operations	3.25	(4.80)
6. Face Value per equity share	10.00	10.00

"26" Earning in Foreign Exchange Nil Nil

"27" No Provision for taxation has been made in view of the brought forwarded losses

"28" Related Party Disclosures under IND AS 24

Related Parties/Nature of Relationship:

Key Managerial Persons

Mr. Gautamchand K. Surana

Mr. Sanjay V. Majethia

Mr. Sachin K. Kansal

Mr. Sunny Singhi

Mr. Jayesh Rajmal Jain

Ms. Anusha Maheshwary

Associates (Enterprise where KMP and/or close member of the family have significant influence or control):

Sun Insulators Private Limited

Premier Spintex Private Limited (Formerly known as Ahitri Spinning Mills Private

Limited)
 Vijay Stationeries Private Limited

Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial Persons	(Amount in thousands)	
		Associates	Total
Loans and advances Accepted/(Repaid) (Net)	(24.68)	(18,000.00)	(18,024.68)
	<i>(72.49)</i>	-	<i>(72.49)</i>
Reimbursement of Expenses	24.68	-	24.68
	<i>3.60</i>	-	<i>3.60</i>
Payment of Dividend on Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	9.49	-	9.49
	<i>9.49</i>	-	<i>9.49</i>
Purchase/(Sales) of material (net)	-	(36,728.70)	(36,728.70)
	-	<i>(1,87,470.35)</i>	<i>(1,87,470.35)</i>
Service provided/(Availed)	-	(6,297.66)	(6,297.66)
	-	<i>(3,735.60)</i>	<i>(3,735.60)</i>
Purchase/(Sales) of Assets	-	(4,190.92)	(4,190.92)
	-	<i>(695.02)</i>	<i>(695.02)</i>
Balances as at 31st March ,2025			
Loans & Advances Receipts/(Payment)	-	(18,000.00)	(18,000.00)
	-	-	-
Trade Payable / (Trade Receivable)	-	(11,780.99)	(11,780.99)
	-	<i>2,343.60</i>	<i>2,343.60</i>

Note : Figures in Italic represent Previous Year's amount

Disclosure in Respect of Material Related Party Transaction during the year

1. Purchase of material is from M/s. Premier Spintex Private Limited and Sun Insulators Pvt. Ltd.
2. During the year, company has availed services from M/s. Premier Spintex Private Limited and M/s. Sun Insulators Pvt. Ltd.

"29 "	Financial Instruments Particular	(Amount in thousands)			
		Carrying Value		Fair Value	
Financial Assets	March 31,2025	March 31,2024	March 31,2025	March 31,2024	
Amortised cost					
Trade receivables	21,510.65	29,768.51	21,510.65	29,768.51	
Cash and cash equivalents	667.44	658.62	667.44	658.62	
Loans and Advances (Current)	2,143.26	2,300.67	2,143.26	2,300.67	
Loans and Advances (Non Current)	604.40	631.52	604.40	631.52	
FVTOCI					
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	
FVTPL					
Investment in equity instruments (Unquoted)	-	-	-	-	
Total Assets	24,925.75	33,359.32	24,925.75	33,359.32	
Financial Liabilities					
Amortised cost					
Non Current Borrowings	40,199.49	36,889.77	40,199.49	36,889.77	
Current Borrowings	41,152.35	28,830.95	41,152.35	28,830.95	
Trade payables	2,772.43	4,200.08	2,772.43	4,200.08	
Total Liabilities	84,124.27	69,920.80	84,124.27	69,920.80	

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

i) Long-term fixed-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables.

ii) Fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at March 31, 2025 was assessed to be insignificant.

iii) The fair values of the unquoted equity shares, if any have been estimated using a discounted cash flow model. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk and volatility, the probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments.

"30" Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the Company is foreign exchange risk. The Company uses foreign currency borrowings to mitigate foreign exchange related risk exposures.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counter parties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. In addition, receivable balances are

monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to Bad debt is not significant. Also the Company does not enter into sales transaction with customers having credit loss history. There are no significant Credit risk with related parties of the Company. The Company is exposed to Credit risk in the event of non payment of customers. Credit risk concentration with respect to Trade Receivables is mitigated by the Company's large customer base. Adequate expected credit losses are recognised as per the assessment.

The history of Trade receivables shows an allowance for bad and doubtful debts of Rs Nil (Nil as at March 31,2024). The Company has made allowance of Rs Nil (Nil as at March 31,2025) against Trade receivable of Rs. 215.11 lacs (Rs. 297.69 Lacs as at March 31,2024).

Bank Deposits

The company maintains its cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits with reputed and highly rated bank. Hence, there is no significant credit risk on such deposits.

Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk through credit limits with banks.

The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

The working capital position of the Company is given below :

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash and Cash equivalents	667.44	658.62
Total	667.44	658.62

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Particulars	As at	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	March 31,2025	41,152.35	-	95,000.00
	March 31,2024	28,830.95	-	95,000.00

Trade Payables	March 31,2025	2,772.43	-	-
	March 31,2024	4,200.08	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	March 31,2025	-	-	-
	March 31,2024	-	-	-

Foreign Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign Exchange risks arise from recognised assets and liabilities, when they are denominated in a currency other than functional currency of the company. To a limited extent, the company imports certain spare parts used in manufacturing and therefore is exposed to foreign exchange risks arising from various currency exposures., primarily with respect to Euro. Company’s exposure to foreign currency risk is very limited and Company always ensures that the such exposure is within the approved limit for which company does not require to hedge through derivatives and therefore foreign currency risk is negligible.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

As the Foreign Currency risk is negligible and therefore foreign currency sensitivity analysis would not affect the operations of the Company.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company’s exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company’s debt obligations with floating interest rates and investments.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

If interest rates had been 1% higher and all other variables were held constant, the company's profit for the year ended would have impacted in the following manner:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Increase / (decrease) in the Profit for the year	(309.10)	(407.60)

If interest rates were 1% lower, the company's profit would have increased by the equivalent amount as shown in the above table.

“31” Capital management

The Company’s policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company monitors the return on capital.

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

The capital structure is as follows :

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total equity attributable to the equity share holders of the company	2,70,719.49	2,58,263.30
As percentage of total capital	76.89%	79.71%
Current borrowings	41,152.35	28,830.95
Non-current borrowings	40,199.49	36,889.77
Total borrowings	81,351.84	65,720.72
As a percentage of total capital	23.11%	20.29%
Total capital (borrowings and equity)	3,52,071.33	3,23,984.01

“32” Segment Information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is considered to be the Board of Directors who makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

As per IND AS 108-Operating Segment, segment information for the year ended 31st March, 2025 is as under:

There has been following reporting segment based on the information reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM):

- a) Trading of textiles
- b) Trading of Raw Material consumed in manufacturing of Rubber Tubes

The CODM monitors the operating results of its Business Segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment Assets and Liabilities

Segment assets and liabilities includes all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, inventory and other operating assets. Segment liabilities primarily include trade payables and other liabilities. Common assets and liabilities which can not be allocated to any business segment, if any are shown as unallocable assets/liabilities.

Particulars	(Rupees in Lacs)	
	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Segment Revenue		
(Revenue from Continuing operations from each segment)		
(a) Trading of Textiles	1,378.89	799.07
(b) Trading of Raw Material consumed in manufacturing of Rubber Tubes	100.74	-
Revenue from operations	1,479.64	799.07
Segment Results		
(Profit before Interest & tax from each segment from continuing operations)		
(a) Trading of Textiles	80.00	42.97
(b) Trading of Raw Material consumed in manufacturing of Rubber Tubes	32.62	-
Total	112.62	42.97
Less: i. Finance costs	31.33	5.5
Less: ii. Net unallocable (Income)/Expenditure	-	-
Total Profit Before Tax	81.29	37.47
Segment Assets		
(a) Trading of Textiles	3514.64	3500.06
(b) Trading of Raw Material consumed in manufacturing of Rubber Tubes	61.11	-
(c) Unallocable Assets	-	-
Total Segment Assets	3,575.75	3,500.06
Segment Liabilities		
(a) Trading of Textiles	867.27	917.43
(b) Trading of Raw Material consumed in manufacturing of Rubber Tubes	1.28	-
(c) Unallocable Liabilities	-	-
Total Segment Liabilities	868.55	917.43

“33” Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitment

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
a. Bank Guarantee given by Bank on behalf of the Company	59.15	59.15
b. Claims against the Company (including unasserted claims) not acknowledged as debt:		
(i) Income Tax:		
Appeal pending before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) for A.Y.2015-16 and response submitted against outstanding demand for A.Y.2019-20	6.20	6.20

“34” Discontinued Operations

During the quarter ended March 31, 2024, the Company had discontinued its manufacturing operations of cotton yarn from 01.01.2024 on permanent basis and company has undertaken trading activity of cotton and cotton yarn. The company has undertaken sale of its movable fixed assets as approved in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting and Subsequently approved in its Board Meeting held on 5th November,2023 and 13th February, 2024. Accordingly, the results of discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the financial statements. As the operations were discontinued, during Q4-FY2024, the Company has assessed the recoverability of its movable Fixed Assets and other assets and recognized a provision aggregating to Rs.95.20 lacs as loss on measurement to net realizable value Out of the total assets classified as held for sale during F.Y.2023-24, the company has sold assets of Rs.1,49,19,950/- during F.Y.2024-25

“35” Balances of Sundry Debtors, Creditors, Loans and Advances and transactions are subject to their confirmation.

“36” Except otherwise mentioned herein, in the opinion of the Board, the Current Assets, Loans and Advances are approximately of the value stated if realized in the ordinary course of business and the provision of all known liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

“37” Event occurring after balance sheet date

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements.

The Board of Directors has recommended Preference dividend of Rs. 0.01 per share for the Financial Year 2024-25, which is subject to approval by the shareholders.

Note: 38 Disclosures as per Revised Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013

- A) Title Deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of Premier Synthetics Limited**
The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the company
- B) Fair Valuation of Investment Property**
The Company does not hold any Investment Property as on 31.03.2025
- C) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets**
The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-Use Assets during the year.
- D) Revaluation of Intangible Assets**
The Company does not hold any intangible assets as on 31.03.2025
- E) Loans or Advances to specified persons**
The Company has not granted any Loans or Advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013).
- F) Details of Benami Property held**
No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.
- G) Borrowings secured against current assets**
Note: Working capital loan from Axis Bank of Rs.4,11,52,345/- as on March 31, 2025 having rate of interest of 9.35% is secured against exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on the entire current assets of company (both present and future), Exclusive charge on immovable property located at 10, Smrutikunj Society, Swastik Cross Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009 and personal guarantee of security provider. There are no material differences between quarterly statement of current assets filed by the company with banks and as per books of accounts
- H) Wilful Defaulter**
Based on information available with the Company, the Company has not been declared as a Wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution.
- I) Relationship with Struck off Companies**
The Company has not entered into any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- J) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)**
Registration of charges or satisfaction has been done with ROC within the statutory date in all cases, wherever applicable.
- K) Compliance with number of layers of companies**
The Company does not have any subsidiary as envisaged under section 2 (87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017. Hence not applicable.
- L) Undisclosed Transactions**
As stated & confirmed by the Board of Directors, The Company does not have any such 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
- M) Loan or Investment to Ultimate Beneficiaries**
As stated & Confirmed by the Board of Directors, The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) 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
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- N) Loan or Investment from Ultimate Beneficiaries**
As stated & Confirmed by the Board of Directors, 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 on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- O) Utilization of Term Loans**
The company has not availed any term loan during the year

P) Crypto Currency

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

Q) Audit Trail

The company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

R) Commitments and contingencies

- a) Capital commitments: NIL
- b) Contingencies: NIL

S) Disclosure w.r.t. Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.48	4.59	-24.08%
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.32	0.36	-9.68%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	3.81	-3.58	-206.62%
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits for the period	Average Shareholder's Equity	5.64%	-8.15%	-169.11%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold OR Sales	Average Inventory	2.09	6.92	-69.77%
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	6.09	9.66	-36.99%
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	38.95	73.73	-47.17%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	1.37	4.38	-68.76%
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	9.55%	-4.18%	-328.32%
Return on Capital Employed	Earning Before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	3.62%	-6.57%	-155.17%

Explanations for Items of Numerator and Denominator :

Current Assets	Total Current Assets
Current Liabilities	Total Current Liabilities
Total Debt	Borrowings
Shareholder's Equity	Equity Share Capital + Other Equity
Earnings available for debt service	Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other
Debt Service	Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments
Average Shareholder's Equity	(Opening balance of Shareholder's equity + Closing balance of Shareholder's equity) / 2
Net Credit Purchases	Total Purchases - Purchase returns - Purchases in Cash
Average Trade Payables	(Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables) / 2
Net Sales	Total Sales - Sales returns
Working Capital	Current Assets - Current Liabilities
Net Profit	Total income - Total expenses
Net Sales	Total Sales - Sales returns
Earning before interest and taxes	Profit before tax + Interest on Loan
Capital Employed	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

Explanation for changes in the ratios by more than 25%

- (i) Debt Service Coverage Ratio has been increased to 3.81 times in FY2025 as compared to -3.58 times in FY2024 on account of lower finance cost and higher profitability during the year
- (ii) Inventory Turnover Ratio, Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio, Trade Payables Turnover Ratio and Net Capital Turnover Ratio has decreased as compared with FY2024 on account of reduction in turnover and lower realisation from Trade Receivables during FY2025
- (iii) Return on Equity (%), Net Profit Ratio (%) and Return on Capital Employed (%) has improved in current year as compared to previous year on account of higher profitability during the year

“39” Previous Year figures have been regrouped and recasted wherever necessary.

“40” These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 29, 2025, for issue to the shareholders for their adoption.

**As per our report of even date
attached**

For Purushottam Khandelwal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 123825W

**CA Prahlad Jhanwar
Partner**

Membership No.: 120920

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 29.05.2025

For and on behalf of the Board

**Gautamchand Surana
Managing Director**

**Narayan D.
Choudhary
Chief Financial Officer**

**Govind Ram Garg
Independent Director
DIN: 07013655**

**Sunny Sunil Singhi
Non-Executive
Director
DIN: 07210706**