

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IDEALIS CHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Idealis Chemicals Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued

Page 1 of 17



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by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this report.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will 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 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.

When we read the Directors' Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.





Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial 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.



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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current 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 Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
- 2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.



- (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
- (h) 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, no remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year; and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
- ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts; and
- iii. There were no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on the representation received from the Management and on our examination carried out in accordance with the Implementation Guidance on Reporting on Audit Trail under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014 (Revised 2024 Edition) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 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.





Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Our examination of the audit trail was in the context of an audit of financial statements carried out in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and only to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

For Sundar Srini & Sridhar

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004201S

V Vijay Krishna

Sundar Srini & Sridhar Chartered Accountants 216910

Partner

Membership No: 216910

UDIN: 25216910BMMLQE7366

Place: Chennai

Date: May 02, 2025



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Idealis Chemicals Private Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- (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.
 - (B) The Company does not have intangible assets
 - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, no immovable properties are held by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The company does not hold any inventory and accordingly paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, the Company has made investments in and provided loans to the subsidiary Company as per the directions of NCLT





vide order dated July 9, 2024 (Refer Note No 8.1). The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any secured or unsecured advances in the nature of loans, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year

(A) The company has granted an unsecured loan to its subsidiary company, and the details of which are given below:

Name of the Subsidiary	Aggregate amount of loan provided during the year (₹ in lakhs)	Outstanding loan as at balance sheet date (₹ in lakhs)
Idealis Mudchemie Private Limited (Formerly known as Oren Hydrocarbons Private Limited)	7,190.74	7,190.74

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of the investments made in subsidiary, and loans provided to its subsidiary, the terms and conditions of the investments made/loan provided were not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loans granted to its subsidiary, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayment of principal and payment of interest has not yet commenced as per stipulation.
- (d) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there are no overdue amounts remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
- (e) No loans have fallen due during the year, hence reporting under clause (iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company has not granted loans without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence reporting under clause (iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made and loans provided.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.





- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues in respect of, income-tax, Goods and Services tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Goods and services tax, duty of customs, Income Tax etc which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any transaction which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and accordingly clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable for the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not borrowed money from banks or financial institutions or government, or debenture-holders etc. Further, no part of the loans obtained from the Holding Company has fallen due during this financial year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) There were no term loans obtained by the company during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year. Thus, reporting under Paragraph 3(ix)(c) is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds have been raised on short-term basis by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that during the year, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. Further as disclosed in Note No 8.1, as per the directions of NCLT vide order





dated July 9, 2024, the capital advances made in the previous financial period out of the borrowed funds from the Holding Company has been apportioned as investments in subsidiary to an extent of \$ 500.00 lakhs and balance sum of \$ 7,190.74 lakhs has been treated as Loan to Subsidiary.

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of 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) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Thus, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv)In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013. Thus, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable





- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the Paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have CICs as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 237.47 lakhs during the current financial year and has incurred cash loss of Rs. 109.07 lakhs during the previous financial period covered by our audit.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.





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(xx) In our opinion and based on our examination, the provisions of Section 135 of the Act in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are not applicable to the Company and thus reporting under paragraph 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For Sundar Srini & Sridhar

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004201S

V Vijay Krishna

Partner

Membership No: 216910

UDIN: 25216910BMMLQE 366

Place: Chennai

Date: May 02, 2025



Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the Members of Idealis Chemicals Private Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Idealis Chemicals**Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.





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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of





any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Sundar Srini & Sridhar
Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004201S

Chartered Accountants

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V Vijay Krishna

Partner

Membership No: 216910

UDIN: 25216910BMMLQE7366

Place: Chennai

Date: May 02, 2025



Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A. ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property plant and equipement	2	21.47	3
(b) Financial assets:		100	
(i) Investments	3	500.00	31
(ii) Loans	4	7,190.74	
(iii) Other financial assets	5	359.40	-
(c) Income tax Asset (Net)	6	39.34	
(d) Deferred tax asset (Net)	7	103.22	27.45
(e) Other non current assets	8	1 61	7,690.74
Total non-current assets		8,214.17	7,718.19
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets:			
(i) Cash and Cash equivalents	9	31.12	41.41
(ii) Other financial assets	5	913.97	10.0
(b) Other current assets	8	24.07	3.52
Total current assets		969.16	44.93
TOTAL ASSETS		9,183.33	7,763.12
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11	
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	300.00	300.00
(b) Other equity	11	(244.70)	(81.62
Total equity	1 "	55.30	218.38
Liabilities			
Non-Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities:	4.5		
i. Borrowings	12	8,374.99	7,436.00
ii. Other financial liabilities	13	627.63	97.28
(b) Provisions		2.56	
Total non-current liabilities		9,005.18	7,533.28
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities:			
i. Trade payables			
(A) Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	4.4	0.74	0.45
(B) Outstanding dues of creditors other than above	14	18.13	
(b) Other current liabilities	15	75.61	11.01
(c) Provisions	16	28.37	
Total current liabilities		122.85	11.46
Total Liabilities	-	9,128.03	7,544.74
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		9,183.33	7,763.12
Notes forming part of Financial Statements	1 to 31		

As per our report of even date attached

For Sundar Srini & Sridhar Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 004201S

V. Vijay Krishna Partner

Place: Chennai

Date : May 02, 2025

Membership Number: 216910

Sundar Srini a Sridhar Chartered Accountants 216910 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Idealis Chemicals Private Limited

CIN: U20299TN2023PTC164103

S.Meenakshisundaram Director DIN: 01176085 N. R. Kannañ Director DIN: 10719563

Place : Chennai Date : May 02, 2025



Statement of Profit And Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars -	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
1	Revenue from operations		- W	91
H	Other income	17	1,083.55	15.29
III	Total income		1,083.55	15.29
IV	Expenses:		200	
	Employee benefits expense	18	313.06	0.71
	Finance costs	19	589.27	108.64
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	1.69	15.72
	Other expenses Total expenses (IV)	20	418.69 1,322.71	15.72 124.36
v	Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)	1	(239.16)	(109.07)
VI	Tax expense:		, , , , , , , ,	
	- Current tax	100	2	
	- Deferred Tax	21	75.85	27.45
	Total tax expenses (VI)		75.85	27.45
VII	Profit/(loss) after tax (V-VI)		(163.31)	(81.62)
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income			
	a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		2.0	
	 Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans 		0.31	= 1
	 Income tax expenses relating to the above 	1 1	(0.08)	-
	b) Items to be reclassified to profit or loss			
	 Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss 		-	~
	- Income tax expenses relating to the above			
	Total other comprehensive income for the year/period, net of tax	1 +	0.23	* -
IX	Total comprehensive income for the year/period (VII+VIII)		(163.08)	(81.62)
х	Earnings Per Equity Share (Face value of Rs. 10 each)			
	Basic earnings per share (In Rs.)		(5.44)	(2.72)
	Diluted earnings per share (In Rs.)	22	(5.44)	(2.72)
	Weighted average equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share			
	Basic (In Nos.)		30,00,000	30,00,000
	Diluted (In Nos.)		30,00,000	30,00,000
	Notes forming part of Financial Statements	1 to 31		

As per our report of even date attached

For Sundar Srini & Sridhar

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 004201S

V. Vijay Krishna

Place : Chennai

Date : May 02, 2025

Partner

Membership Number: 216910

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Idealis Chemicals Private Limited

CIN:U20299TN2023PTC164103

S.Meenakshisundaram

Director

Sundar Srini & Sridhar Chartered Accountants

216910

DIN: 01176085

N. R. Kannan Director

DIN: 10719563

Place : Chennai Date : May 02, 2025

Ve

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

Particulars	No of shares	
Balance as at beginning of the period		-
- Fresh issue of shares upon incorporation	30,00,000	300.00
Balance as at March 31, 2024	30,00,000	300.00
- Changes in Share Capital due to prior period errors	A. A.	•
Restated Balance as at March 31, 2024	30,00,000	300.00
- Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Balance as at March 31, 2025	30,00,000	300.00

(b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus
, and and	Retained earnings
a. Balance as at the beginning of the period	1
b. Profit/(loss) for the period	(81.62)
c. Other comprehensive income for the period	
d. Balance as at March 31, 2024	(81.62)
e. Profit/(loss) for the year	(163.31)
f. Other comprehensive income for the year	0.23
g. Balance as at March 31, 2025	(244.70)

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

1 to 31

As per our report of even date attached

For Sundar Srini & Sridhar Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 004201S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Idealis Chemicals Private Limited CIN:U20299TN2023PTC164103

V. Vijay Krishna

Partner

Membership Number: 216910

S.Meenakshisundaram

Director

DIN: 01176085

N. R. Kannan Director

DIN: 10719563

Place : Chennai Place : Chennai

Sundar Srini & Sridhar

Date : May 02, 2025 Date : May 02, 2025

A

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year March 31,	and the second s	For the period ended March 31, 2024	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				A solo
Profit / (loss) before income tax	- 1	(239.16)		(109.07)
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment	1.69			
Finance Cost	589.27		108.09	
Interest Income on loans given	(391.60)		- 1	
Interest on Income tax refund	(0.05)		4	
Profit from sale of investments held in Mutual Funds	(0.33)		0.00	
Interest income from bank deposit		198.98	(15.29)	92.80
Operating profit before working capital changes		(40.18)		(16.27)
Movements in working capital :			_ 110	
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	(881.77)	1	2	
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(61.41)		(1.99)	
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	18.42		0.45	
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	30.93		.= 1	
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	64.91		-	
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(58.92)	(887.84)	0.20	(1.34)
Cash generated from operations		(928.02)		(17.61)
Income Tax (paid)/Refund		1.57		
Net cash used in operating activities		(926.45)		(17.61)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		- 1		
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment	(23.16)		13.76	
Purchase of Investments - Mutual Funds	(139.99)		· ·	
Proceeds from sale of Investments - Mutual Funds	140.32			
Payment of Capital Advances			(7,690.74)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(22.83)		(7,676.98)
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	938.99		7,436.00	
Proceeds from issue of shares	2.1		300.00	
Net cash generated in financing activities	-	938.99	-	7,736.00
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(10.29)		41.41
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year / period		41.41		-
Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year / period		31.12		41.41

Note: The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using 'Indirect Method' as prescribed in Ind AS 7.

Sundar Srini & Sridhar Chartered Accountants

216910

Notes forming part of financial statements

As per our report even attached

For Sundar Srini & Sridhar

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 004201S

V. Vijay Krishna

Partner

Membership Number: 216910

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Idealis Chemicals Private Limited

CIN:U20299TN2023PTC164103

S.Meenakshisundaram

Director DIN: 01176085 N. R. Kannan Director

DIN: 10719563

Place : Chennai Date : May 02, 2025 Place : Chennai Date : May 02, 2025



Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 1

Corporate information

Idealis Chemicals Private Limited was incorporated on October 05, 2023. The Company is into manufacturing of Speciality Chemicals. The Company is yet to commence commercial production. The Company is domicilied in India and its registered office is situated at No 2 North Crescent Road, T Nagar, Chennai-600017, Tamil Nadu.

Summary of material accounting policies

1.1 Statement of compliances

The financial statements have been prepared and comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, ("Ind AS") and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company, being a wholly owned subsidiary of Archean Chemical Industries Limited, has invoked the proviso to Rule 6 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and is thereby exempted from preparing consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

1.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities and share based payments which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies. Fair valuations related to financial assets and financial liabilities are categorised into level 1, level 2 and level 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability take place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

As fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the assets in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level inputs that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Note 1.11 operating Cycle. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.3 Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

1.4 Cash & Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

1.6 Provisions and contingencies

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

1.7 Taxes on income

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and any adjustments to the tax payable in respect of previous years.

1.8 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Initial Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets, except for investments forming part of interest in subsidiaries, which are measured at cost.

Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and

b) those measured at amortized cost

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows

(a) Amortised Cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other income/ (expense).

(c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized 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, trade receivable, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at Fair value through profit or loss.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impairment financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayments, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instruments.

The Company measures the loss allowance for the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on those financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition.

If the credit risk on financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instruments at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses. The twelve months expected credit losses are portion of the lifetime expected credit losses and represents lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for the financial instruments at life time expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12 month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instruments instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset. Where the Company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments-:

Classification as equity or financial liability

Equity and Debt instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Liabilities that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on these assets that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

1.9 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of exceptional items, if any) for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year/period.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of exceptional items, if any) for the period attributable to equity shareholders as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic plus dilutive shares during the year / period.

1.10 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets & contingent liabilities at the date of financials statements, income and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgements are made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

1.11 Operating Cycle

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

Idealis Chemicals Private Limited Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 2: Property Plant and Equipment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
Carrying amounts of:			
Vehicles	21.47	-	
Total	21.47		

Gross block	Vehicles	Total
As at March 31, 2023		
Additions	-	9
Disposals		,÷
Assets written off	7	, a n
As at March 31, 2024	1- 1	į.
Additions	23.16	23.16
Disposals		-
Assets written off		¥
As at March 31, 2025	23.16	23.16

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Vehicles	Total
As at March 31, 2023		-
Depreciation expense	1-0	7
Disposals		-
Assets written off		-
As at March 31, 2024	₩	-
Depreciation expense	1.69	1.69
Disposals	-	-
Assets written off	-	
As at March 31, 2025	1.69	1.69

Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024		-
Carrying amount As at March 31, 2025	21.47	21.47



(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 Non current investments

2007	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
Particulars	No of shares / units	Rs in lakhs	No of shares / units	Rs in lakhs
A. Investment in equity instruments in subsidiary (Fully paid up): Unquoted Idealis Mudchemie Private Limited (Formerly known as Oren Hydrocarbons Private Limited) - Wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f July 10, 2024 - measured at cost (Refer Note 8.1)	50,00,000	500.00	-2	2
Total Non current investments		500.00		_
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		500.00		

Note 4 Loans

	Non current		Current	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(Unsecured, considered good) Loan to Related Parties (Refer Note 4.1 and Note 8.1)				
oans to Subsidiary	7,190.74			
Total	7,190.74		-	-

Note 4.1 Terms of loan given to wholly owned subsidiary

Particulars	Terms of loan	Rate of Interest
Idealis Mudchemie Private Limited (Formerly known as Oren Hydrocarbons Private Limited)	Refer note below*	7.50%

^{*} As per the terms of Loan, it shall be received equally (20% per year) over a period of five years starting from FY 2026-27



Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 5. Other financial assets

	Non cu	irrent	Curr	ent
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Security deposits measured at amortised cost	7.00			
Interest accrued on Loans (Refer Note 5.1 below)	352.40	4		4
Other Receivables from Related Parties			913.97	
Total	359.40	1.5	913.97	

Note 5.1

The first Receipt of interest shall be accrued till the first installment (31st March 2027) and the same shall be received equally over the remaining tenure of the repayment period

Note 6 Income tax asset (net)

	Non-Co	urrent	Cur	rent
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance Tax and Tax Deducted at Source	39.34		2.1	
Less: Provision for Taxation	9.0			
Total	39.34		· ·	

Note 7 Deferred tax asset (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets	103.67	27.45
Deferred tax liabilities	(0.45)	
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)	103.22	27.45

As at March 31, 2025	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) in relation to :				
On account of employees provisions made	100	7.87	(0.08)	7.79
On account of PPE	141	(0.45)	1 8	(0.45)
Carried forward loss	27.45	68.43		95.88
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)	27.45	75.85	(0.08)	103.22

As at March 31, 2024	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) in relation to :				
Carried forward loss	- P - R -	27.45	140	27.45
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)		27.45		27.45



Idealis Chemicals Private Limited Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 8 Other assets

	Non-C	Current	Curr	ent
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Capital advances (Refer Note 8.1 Below)		7,690.74		-
Other advances:				
a) Advance to suppliers other than for capital asset		1-	24.07	0.64
b) Balances with statutory authorities				2.88
	-	7,690.74	24.07	3.52

Note 8.1

Idealis Chemicals Priyate Limited (Idealis) was declared as the successful bidder for acquiring Oren Hydrocarbons Private Limited (OREN) as a going concern in the auction conducted by the liquidator of OREN, on 21st December 2023 in terms of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The sale consideration of Rs. 7690.74 lakhs (Rupees seventy-six crores ninety lakhs seventy-four thousand and sixty-six only) was paid and the liquidator issued the sale certificate dated 22.02.2024 under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and its regulations in force, in favour of Idealis. The Hon'ble NCLT granted various reliefs, concessions, exemptions and directions vide its order that was uploaded on NCLT's website on 10th July, 2024. Effective 10th July, Oren became a subsidiary of Idealis. Effective October 9, 2024, the 'OREN' was changed to "Idealis Mudchemie Private Limited."

As per the directions of NCLT vide order dated July 9, 2024, the Sale consideration of ₹ 7,690.74 lakhs has been apportioned as investments in subsidiary to an extent of ₹ 500 lakhs (Equity shares of 50,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each at par) and balance sum of ₹ 7,190.74 lakhs has been treated as Loan to Idealis Mudchemie Private Ltd (Earlier known as Oren Hydrocarbons Private Limited).

Note 9 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Balances with banks in current accounts and deposit accounts		
- In Current account	31.12	41.41
- In term deposits with banks (original maturities less than 3 months)		14.
(b) Cash on hand		
Total	31.12	41.41



Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	at 1, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	2024
	No. of Shares	Rs in lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs in lakhs
AUTHORISED: Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	30,00,00	300.00	30,00,000	300.00
ISSUED: Fourty shares of Rs. 10 each	30,00,000	300.00	30,00,000	300.00
SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP: Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	30,00,000	300.00	30,00,000	300.00

10.1 Reconciliation of number of shares

	2024-25	25	2023-24	24
Particulars	No. of Shares	Rs in lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs in lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	30,00,00	300.00	T	
Fresh issue of shares	1	T	30,00,000	300.00
Balance at the end of the vear/period	30,00,000	300.00	30,00,000	300.00

10.2 Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of Equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend if proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential accounts, in proportion to their shareholding.



Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

10.3 Details of shares held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company

	As at March 31, 2025	, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	31, 2024
Name of the Share holder	No of shares held	%	No of shares held	%
rchean Chemical Industries Limited	29,99,994	100.00%	29,99,999	100.00%

10.4 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent of equity shares in the company:

	As at March 31, 2025	31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	1 31, 2024	
Name of the Share holder	No of shares held	%	No of shares held	%	
Archean Chemical Industries Limited	29,99,994	100.00%	59,99,999	100.00%	
Shares held by the promoters:					
	As at March 31, 2025	131, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	າ 31, 2024	% change during the
Promoter Name	No of shares held	% of total shares	No of shares held	% of total shares	year
Archean Chemical Industries Limited	29,99,994	100.00%	59,99,999	100.00%	NIL
Mr. S. Meenakshisundaram *	-	0.00%	1	0.00%	NIL
Mr. R Raghunathan *		0.00%	×	0	NIL
Mr. P Raniit *	+	0.00%			NIL
Mr. Swaminathan *	-	0.00%	1	•	NIL
Mrs N Javanthi *		0.00%		Þ	NIL

^{*} Nominee of Archean Chemical Industries Limited

Mr. R Muralidharan *

10.5 The Company does not have any outstanding shares issued under options.

10.6 The Company does not have any equity shares outstanding arised out of conversion of convertible securities



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Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11 Other equity

	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Retained earnings (Net of other comprehensive income)	(244.70)	(81.62)
Total	(244.70)	(81.62)

Total	(244.70)	(81.62)
Details to other equity		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Retained earnings Balance at the beginning of the year/period Profit attributable to the owners of the company Other comprehensive income	(81.62) (163.31) 0.23	- (81.62)
Balance at the end of the year/period	(244.70)	(81.62)
Total Other equity	(244.70)	(81.62)

Nature and purpose of other reserves

(a) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents company's cumulative earnings since its formation less the dividends/ Capitalisation, if any.



Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note

0				The state of the s
	O-noN	Non-Current	Cur	Current
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured (Refer Note 12.1)				
Loans from related parties	8,374.99	7,436.00	d.	l I
Total	8,374.99	7,436.00	1	

Note 12.1 Terms of Loan from related parties

Particulars d	thecation	Terms of loan	Rate
Chemical Industries Limited - Holding Company	secured	Refer note below*	7.50%

 $[\]star$ As per the terms of Loan, it shall be repaid equally (20% per year) over a period of five years starting from FY 2020-27.

Other financial liabilities Note 13

	O-non-C	Non-Current	Cur	Current
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest accrued and not due on borrowings (Refer Note below)	627.63	97.28		1.
Total	627.63	97.28	•	

Note 13.1:

The first payment of interest shall be accrued till the first installment (31st March 2027) and the same shall be paid equally over the remaining tenure of the repayment period

Note 14 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Amount dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.74	0.45
Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18.13	į,
Total	18.87	0.45



Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Outstanding as at March 31, 2025

		Outstand	Outstanding for following periods	eriods		
Particulars	Not Due	Less than	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	0.45	0.29	1	ì		0.74
Others	(t)	18.13	1	1		18.13
Disputed MSME	1	Ţ	1.	•	•	
Disputed dues others	4	4	X	ī	1.	1
Grand Total	0.45	18.42		r		18.87

Outstanding as at March 31, 2024

		Outstar	Outstanding for following periods	eriods		
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	0.45		1			0.45
Others	1	1	1	i	T	7
Disputed MSME	2	3		1		ī
Disputed dues others		1		7		1
Grand Total	0.45		-	•	•	0.45

Note 15 Other Liabilities

	O-uoN	Non-Current	Cur	Current
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Statutory Payables			75.61	11.01
Total	1	1	75.61	11.01

Note 16 Provisions

	O-noN	Non-Current	ð	Current
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for Leave encashment		ľ	0.35	
Provision for Gratuity	ì	•	6.85	•
Provision for Sick Leave	2.56	i.	0.24	3
Provision for Bonus	6	ī	4.48	t
Provision for Variable Pav	1	1	16.45	1
Total	2.56	î	28.37	i.



Idealis Chemicals Private Limited Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 17 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Non-operating revenue - Business Support Service*	691.62	
Interest on Income tax Refund	0.05	-
Interest Income on Loan to related party	391.55	-
Profit from sale of investments held in Mutual Funds	0.33	-
Interest Income from Bank Deposit		15.29
Total	1,083.55	15.29

^{*} On cost-to-cost basis

Note 18 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	282.80	4.
Contribution to provident and other funds	27.56	9
Staff welfare Expenses	2.70	-
Total	313.06	

Note 19 Finance cost

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Interest on loan from related party	589.27	108.09
Bank charges		0.55
Total	589.27	108.64

Note 20 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Consumption of tools and other services cost	309.13	
Legal, professional & consultancy cost	70.62	15.00
Power and fuel	12.18	12
Travelling and conveyance	4.60	.2
Insurance	1.04	4
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	3.10	4
Hire charges - equipment	4.60	(7)
Auditor's remuneration (Refer Note 20.1)	0.65	0.50
Other Administration expenses	12.77	0.22
Total	418.69	15.72

20.1 Payment to statutory auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Statutory auditor's:		
(a) For services as auditors (incl. Limited Review fees)	0.65	0.50
For Tax Audit		2
(b) For other services	-	-
(c) For reimbursement of expenses		
Total	0.65	0.50

Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 21 Income tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
21.1 Income tax recognised in Profit or Loss		
Income tax expense		
Current tax		
- Current tax		-
Deferred tax		
- In respect of the current period	75.85	27.45
Total income tax expense	75.85	27.45

21.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other		
comprehensive income:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(0.08)	1 8
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other		
comprehensive income into:	1.0	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.08)	4
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.08)	

21.3 The income tax expense for the period can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(239.16)	(109.07)
Deferred Tax		
- In respect of Current year and Previous period	75.85	27.45
Tax Adjustments		
(a) other impacts due to permanent allowances /	(9.22)	
disallowances as per IT Act	(8.23)	
(b) Effect of other adjustments / disallowances	(7.42)	· ·
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	60.20	27.45
Effective Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%



Idealis Chemicals Private Limited Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 22 Basic and Diluted earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Profit/(loss) for the year/period attributable to owners of the Company	(163.31)	(81.62)
Weighted average number of equity shares Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.) Face value per equity share (in Rs.)	30,00,000 (5.44) 10.00	30,00,000 (2.72) 10.00

The Company does not have any potential equity shares and hence the Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share are the same

Note 23 Related party transaction Names of Related Parties & Nature of Related parties relationship

Parent Company	Archean Chemical Industries Limited
Wholly owned Subsidiary (w.e.f July 10, 2024) (Refer Note 8.1)	Idealis Mudchemie Private Limited (Formerly known as Oren Hydrocarbons Private Limited)



Idealis Chemicals Private Limited Notes forming part of financial statements (All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Transactions with related parties

	Transaction Value	on Value	Amount Outstanding Receivable / (Payable)	ıtstanding / (Payable)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Archean Chemical Industries Limited				
- Loan from related parties	938.99	7,436.00	(8,374.99)	(7,436.00)
- Interest accrued on above loan	589.27	108.09	(627.63)	(97.28)
Idealis Mudchemie Private Limited				
- Business Support Service and Other receivables	691.62	NA	816.11	NA
- Sale of fixed asset and Other receivables	75.50	NA	89.09	NA
- Investment in Share Capital (Refer Note 8.1)	500.00	NA	500.00	NA
- Loans given (Refer Note 8.1)	7,190.74	AN	7,190.74	NA
- Interest on loans given	391.55	NA	352.40	NA
- Liability paid on behalf (net) and Other receivables	8.77	NA	8.77	NA



Idealis Chemicals Private Limited Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 24 Employee benefit plans

A. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident fund contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised Rs. 14.36 lakhs (Period ended March 31, 2024 - Rs. NIL) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to the plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

B. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company makes annual contributions to Life Insurance Corporation of India(LIC). The Company accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation.

The Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

Interest Rate risk: The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Investment Risk: The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

Salary Escalation Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk: The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants during their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

	Gratuit	y (Funded)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present Value of obligations at the beginning of the year		
Current service cost	9.29	-
Interest Cost		
Re-measurement (gains)/losses:	ب ا	
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment	3-1	
Benefits paid	9-1	
Liabilities assumed / (transferred)		-
Present Value of obligations at the end of the year	9.29	1 - 2 - 3-
Changes in the fair value of planned assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	85	
Interest Income	0.13	
Expected Return on plan assets		
Contributions from the employer	2.31	
Benefits Paid	= 1	
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on plan assets		
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	2.44	

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Present value of projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	(9.29)	
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	2.44	
Funded status of the plans - Liability recognised in the balance sheet	(6.85)	
Provision for Gratuity - Non current liability	- 1 - 2-01	
Provision for Gratuity - current liability	(6.85)	

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	9.29	
Net Interest Expense	2.7	
Interest Income	(0.13)	
Net Cost in Profit or Loss	9.16	

Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Components of defined benefit cost recognised in Other Comprehensive income		
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment	8	-
Return on plan assets	0.13	÷
Net Cost in Other Comprehensive Income	0.13	

Assumptions	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.78%	
Expected rate of salary increases	13.00%	
Expected rate of attrition	5.00%	NA
Average age of members	42.23 years	
Average Expected Future service	11 years	

The company has generally invested the plan assets with the insurer managed funds. The insurance company has invested the plan assets in Government Securities, Debt Funds, Equity shares, Mutual Funds, Money Market Instruments and Time Deposits. The expected rate of return on plan asset is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligation.

- (i) The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations
- (ii) The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.
- (iii) The entire Plan Assets are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The data on Plan Assets has not been furnished by LIC.
- (iv) Experience adjustments has been disclosed based on the information available in the actuarial valuation report

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

	Impact on defined benefit obligation	n
Particulars	For the year ended For the period March 31, 2025 March 31, 20	
Discount rate		
- 1% increase (+100 BP)	(0.93)	
- 1% decrease (-100 BP)	1.09	
Salary growth rate		
- 1% increase (+100 BP)	1.02 NA	
- 1% decrease (-100 BP)	(0.89)	
Attrition rate		
- 1% increase (+100 BP)	(0,59)	
- 1% decrease (-100 BP)	0.65	

Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The company's best estimate of the contribution expected to be paid to the plan during the next year is Rs. 11.50 lakhs (PY NIL).

C. Long Term Compensated Absence

The compensated absences cover the Company's liability for earned leave & sickk leave.

The amount of provision of Rs. 0.59 lakhs (March 31, 2024 Rs. NIL) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

Assumptions	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.78%	
Expected rate of salary increases	13.00%	NA
Expected rate of attrition	5.00%	



Idealis Chemicals Private Limited Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 25: Additional information to the financial statements

25.1 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contingent liabilities		
Capital Commitments	<u> </u>	
Total		

Note 25.2: Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated August 26, 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum in accordance with the 'Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006' ('the Act'). Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year; (Amount due for more than 45 days Rs. 0.29 (PY Nil))	0.74	0.45
The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;		-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;		
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;		-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		



Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 26 Financial Instruments

26.1 Capital management

The company manages it's capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Note 12 and Note 13 (accrued interest) offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

26.1.1 Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debt *	9,002.62	7,533.28
Cash and bank balances	31.12	41.41
Net debt	8,971.50	7,491.87
Equity	55.30	218,38
Total Equity**	55.30	218.38
Net debt to equity ratio (in times)	162.23	34.31

*Debt is defined as long-term, short-term borrowings, Interest accrued and not due on borrowings grouped under debt.

26.2 Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial assets		
Measured at cost	4 4 4 4	
a. Investments in subsidiaries	200.00	ı
Measured at amortised cost		
a. Cash and bank balances	31,12	41,41
b. Loan to related party	7,190.74	
c. Other financial assets at amortised cost	1,273.37	1
Financial liabilities		
a. Measured at amortised cost	9,021.49	7,533.73

26.3 Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

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

Particulars	weignted average effective Interest rate (%)	Less than 1 year	More than 1 and upto 3 years	More than 3 and upto 5 years	More than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Accounts payable and acceptances		18.87	A	1	1.00	18.87	18.87
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	YZ.	t.	313.82	313.82	7	627.63	627.63
Fixed interest rate instruments	7.50%		5,024.99	3,350.00		8,374.99	8,374.99



^{**} Equity includes all capital and reserves of the company that are managed as capital.

Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	Weighted average effective Interest rate (%)	Less than 1 year	More than 1 and upto 3 years	More than 3 and upto 5 years	More than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Accounts payable and acceptances	NA	0.45	4	1	ı	0.45	0.45
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	NA	T	29.93	29.93	37.42	97.28	97.28
Fixed interest rate instruments	7.50%	1	2,288.00	2,288.00	2,860.00	7,436.00	7,436.00

interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including a net asset and liability basis.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3 - 5 year	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Security Deposits	X:	r	4.1	7.00	7.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents	31.12	1	-	•	31.12
Interest accrued		176.20	176.20		352.40
Loans	,	4,314.44	2,876.30		7,190.74
Others	913.97	30	0	9-	913.97
As at March 31, 2024					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	41.41		ī	1	41.41

26.4 Fair value measurements

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Particulars	Fair Value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2025	ıt , 2025	As at March 31, 2024	t 2024
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets					
Measured at cost / amortised cost					
(a) Cash and bank balances	Level 3	31.12	31.12	41.41	41,41
(b) Other financial assets at amortised cost	Level 3	8,464.11	8,464.11		
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost	Level 3	9,021,49	9,021.49	7,533.73	7,533.73

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the level 1 and level 3 categories above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.



Notes forming part of financial statements (All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

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27. Katio workings							
Ratio	% / times	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024	Variance	Reason for variance above 25%
a) Current ratio	Times	Current Assets	Current liabilities	7.89	4.08	93.36%	93.36% Due to increase in other receivables
b) Debt-Equity ratio	Times	Long-term borrowings (including current maturities) + short-term borrowings + interest accrued on borrowings	Total equity [equity share capital+other equity]	162.80	34.50	371.92%	Due to further loan 371.92% taken during the year and loss during the year
c) Debt service coverage ratio	Times	Profit/ loss before tax + Interest on term loans, working capital + Depreciation	Interest on term loans, working capital + Loans repaid	0.60	(0.01)	6684.78%	6684.78% Due to increase in other income
d) Return on equity ratio	Percentage	Percentage Profit/ loss after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity		Negative return		AN
e) Return on capital employed	Percentage	PBIT	Total Assets - Intangible assets - Total labilities + Debt Where, Debt equals Long-term borrowings (including current maturities) + short-term borrowings + interest accrued on borrowings+ Liability portion of CCD (included in other financial liabilities)	3.86%	-0.01%	3.87% NA	₹ Z
f) Return on investment (on bank deposits)	Percentage	Percentage Interest income bank deposits	Average of bank deposits	NA	2.55%	NA	NA



Idealis Chemicals Private Limited Notes forming part of financial statements

(All amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs, except share data, unless otherwise stated)

28. Other Disclosures

- a) The Company was incorporated on October 05, 2023 and the paid up capital is Rs. 300 lakhs and the entire share capital is held by Archean Chemical Industries Limited. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Archean Chemical Industries Limited.
- b) The Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of a public limited company, the company shall be treated as a deemed public company.
- c) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- d) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- e) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- f) The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- g) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current year.
- h) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- i) The Company does not have any transaction 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).
- j) There are no charges or satisfactions which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

29. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 02, 2025

- 30. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment had released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The Company will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.
- 31. Previous period's figures have been regrouped & reclassified to conform to the current year's classification.

For Sundar Srini & Sridhar **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No: 004201S

Sundar Srini & Sridha Chartered Accountants

216910

V. Vijay Krishna Partner

Membership Number: 216910

Place: Chennai

Date: May 02, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Idealis Chemicals Private Limited

CIN: U20299TN2023PTC164103

S.Meenakshisundaram Director

DIN: 01176085

N. R. Kannan Director

DIN: 10719563

Place: Chennai Date: May 02, 2025

