20 MICRONS®
LIMITED

INNOVATING
FOR IMPACT.

DRIVING TRANSFORMATION.

38th Annual Report 2024-25

Contents

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Reporting period and scope

This report covers financial and non-financial information and activities of 20 Microns Limited ('the Company' or '20ML') during the period April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025. The report's financial figures have been audited by Manubhai & Shah LLP., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad.

Materiality

We cover key material aspects that have been identified through our ongoing stakeholder engagement and are addressed by various programmes or action points set by the key management personnel.

Responsiveness

Our reporting addresses a gamut of stakeholders, each having their own needs and interests. This report is one element of our interaction and communication. It reflects how we manage our operations by accounting and responding to stakeholder concerns.

Forward looking statement

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current beliefs, expectations and intentions as to facts, actions and events that will or may occur in the future. Such statements are identified by forward-looking words such as "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will" or other similar words. A forward-looking statement may include a statement of the assumptions or basis underlying the forward-looking statement. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution you that forward-looking statements and assumed facts or bases almost always vary from actual results, and the differences between the results implied by the forward-looking statements and assumed facts or bases and actual results can be material, depending on the circumstances.

Annual Report Summary

FY25 HIGHLIGHTS & FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue

₹912.79 crores

▲ 18.15% Y-o-Y

PAT

₹62.48 crores

▲ 11.26% Y-o-Y

EBITDA

₹116.88 crores

▲ 14.86% CAGR over 5 years

Key Ratios

17.28%

RoCE

6.83%

PAT Margin

0.44x

Debt-Equity

Product Mix: Diversified across paints, plastics, rubber, paper, ceramics, agrochemicals (domestic & export)

STRATEGIC GROWTH INITIATIVES

Mergers & acquisitions

- Acquired GTLQ & IQ Marble (Malaysia) limestone quarry and crushing operations with a capacity of 40,000 MT funded through internal accruals.
- Entered in a joint venture with Germany's Sievert Baustoffe for waterproofing & tile adhesive solutions; bolsters global construction chemicals footprint.

Product innovation

Introduced 43 new products across various end user segments; 18 in core applications and 23 in retail via subsidiaries

Digital transformation

- Migrated legacy systems; deployed AI/ML based vendor, asset, and trade doc management tools
- Phased plan: digitisation ⟶ integration ⟶ unified real time management (SAP independent)

Operational excellence

- Invested ₹24.46 crores in capex on machinery; de bottlenecking to boost OEE and throughput
- Invested in vendor rationalisation, supply chain optimisation, ESG assessment, and enhanced material planning
- Received ECOVADIS award showcasing our sustainability focus
- In May 2024, our Alwar Plant won 1st Prize in the "Other Industries" category at the GHKC & Green Environment Contest.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

In FY25, 20 Microns Limited delivered strong growth despite external challenges, driven by strategic global expansion, digital transformation, and a sharper focus on innovation and value-added products. With a strengthened international footprint, continued ESG progress, and a shift toward B2C excellence, the Company is well-positioned to capture emerging opportunities and contribute meaningfully to India's growth story.

FY25 was a pivotal year for 20 Microns Limited, with strategic international expansion, a key acquisition in Malaysia, and a major joint venture in specialty chemicals strengthening its global presence. Despite global challenges, the Company delivered consistent, profitable growth through product innovation, operational efficiency, and accelerated digital transformation. With a renewed focus on sustainability and preparations underway for mining operations in FY26, 20 Microns is well-positioned for long-term value creation.

In FY25, 20 Microns continued to expand its presence into new industries, launched high-performance products, and strengthened its global presence, especially in the Asia Pacific, through strategic outreach. Enhanced visibility via industry events, scaled-up CSR efforts, and focused HR initiatives underscored its commitment to inclusive growth and a motivated workforce.

INDUSTRY HIGHLIGHTS

The paints and coatings industry is set to reach ₹1.3 trillion by 2025, driven by eco-friendly trends and urban demand. Specialty chemicals, projected to hit USD 300 billion by FY25, are buoyed by China+1, multi-sector demand, and policy support. Real estate and construction chemicals are booming on the back of urbanization and infrastructure growth. The plastics and packaging sector is rising with a focus on sustainability, exports, and e-commerce. Meanwhile, mining sees record iron ore production, fueled by industrial demand and national development initiatives.

SUSTAINABILITY & ESG

20ML's sustainability and ESG initiatives reflect a holistic approach, advancing solar energy, supporting rural healthcare, education, and livelihoods, promoting sustainable farming, and strengthening governance through ethical policies, workplace safety, and ISO-certified operations.

INNOVATING FOR IMPACT

At the heart of progress lies innovation – the key to unlocking new possibilities, inspiring change, and creating meaningful impact.

In a world where rapid change is the only constant, innovation becomes the driving force that bridges challenges and opportunities.

At 20 Microns Limited, innovation is more than just a strategy – it's a mindset that permeates every aspect of our operations.

It empowers us to not only adapt but to lead, setting new standards in manufacturing excellence and inspiring transformation across different business functions to stay ahead of the curve. It helps capture our unwavering commitment to harnessing the power of creativity and technology to make a tangible difference.

From revolutionizing our production processes with cutting-edge technologies and digital innovations to championing sustainability through eco-friendly practices, we are reshaping the future of 20 Microns with purpose and impact.

DRIVING TRANSFORMATION

Our transformation journey is a testament of our bold decisions and forward-thinking initiatives, fostering growth that benefits our employees, partners, customers, and the communities we serve.

IT IS THE VERY ESSENCE OF OUR ONGOING EVOLUTION AT 20 MICRONS LIMITED.

Going beyond the financial numbers, we focused on transforming our business by staying true to our core values. We continued to drive progress across every business function, ensuring that each innovation leaves a lasting positive impact not just on the bottom line but on society and the environment as well.

Every step we take aims at creating lasting value – for our business, our people, and the planet.

From embracing cutting-edge technologies to fostering a culture of innovation, we have taken decisive steps to not only navigate the present but also to shape a more resilient and prosperous future.

At 20 Microns Limited, transformation is more than just progress – it's a powerful catalyst for meaningful change across everything we do.

We are constantly evolving – with every new product we create, every breakthrough technology we embrace, every digital innovation we implement, and every new talent we welcome into our team.

Our journey of transformation has been shaped by a clear focus on strategic priorities, a drive to strengthen our margin profile, and a commitment to growing the share of high-value, value-added products in our portfolio.

Today, we are proud to be acknowledged as one of the leading manufacturers of micronized minerals and speciality chemicals striving towards 'Enriching Lives, Transcending Boundaries' every day.

Driving Transformation over 3 Decades

WE EVOLVED TO EMERGE AS ONE OF THE LEADING PLAYERS IN THE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL MINERALS AND SPECILAITY CHEMICALS INDUSTRY.

9 STATE-OF-THE-ART MANUFACTURING FACILITIES* AND 2 ULTRA MORDERN RESEARCH FACILITIES SPREAD ACROSS INDIA.

WE HAVE PUT OUR IMAGINATION AND OUR SCIENCE IN WORK TO CREATE INNOVATIVE AND IMPROVED PRODUCT PORTFOLIO ANTICIPATING THE NEEDS OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE'VE MADE A CONSCIOUS EFFORT OVER TIME TO DIVERSIFY HOW WE OPERATE - BY BROAD-BASING OUR GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE, OFFERING A WIDE RANGE OF PRODUCTS, AND SUPPORTING A WIDE ARRAY OF DOWNSTREAM CUSTOMERS, WE'VE CREATED A MORE STABLE AND ADAPTABLE BUSINESS THAT'S BUILT TO LAST.

OUR GLOBAL FOOTPRINT HAS SIGNIFICANTLY STRENGTHENED OUR BRAND EQUITY, ENHANCING OUR VISIBILITY, CREDIBILITY, AND TRUST ACROSS INTERNATIONAL MARKETS.

OUR UNWAVERING COMMITMENT TO QUALITY IN RECENT YEARS HAS SIGNIFICANTLY STRENGTHENED OUR RELATIONSHIPS WITH BOTH VENDORS AND CUSTOMERS, FOSTERING GREATER TRUST AND LONG-TERM COLLABORATION

*9 manufacturing facilities: seven under 20ML & two under 20 Microns Nano Minerals Llimited

Transforming through our portfolio

PERFORMANCE MINERALS

FUNCTIONAL ADDITIVES

SPECIALITY CHEMICALS

CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS

MINERAL FERTILIZERS

HIGHLIGHTS OF FY 25

Numbers that Define Our Transformation

NON-FINANCIAL

38+ years

Industry experience

Largest

India's largest producer of micronized industrial minerals

83 countries

Making our presence felt in India and abroad

14

State-of-the-art warehouses strategically located across India

4

Subsidiaries

2

Associate/Joint Venture Companies

3

Step-down Subsidaries

4,04,613 sq. ft.

Total warehouse area

70,000 metric tonnes

Total warehousing capacity

8 mining locations*

Providing abundant raw-material sources

*Five captive mines with 20ML & three captive mines with 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited

800+

Strong and dedicated workforce

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS

₹91,278.52 lakhs

Revenue in FY25

₹1,1687.78 lakhs

EBIDTA in FY25

₹6,248.47 lakhs

PAT in FY25

13.55%

CAGR growth in revenue over the last 5 years

14.86%

CAGR growth in EBIDTA over the last 5 years

22.11%

CAGR growth in PAT over the last 5 years

FROM THE CHAIRMAN'S DESK

Chairman's Communique

> By harnessing our collective strengths, we are poised to expand our product portfolio, introduce innovative features, and deliver an exceptional experience to our valued customers.

Dear Shareholders,

As I reflect on the year gone by, I take great pride in the dynamic and eventful journey we undertook in FY25. With the Indian economy maintained its strong growth momentum, business sentiment remained upbeat, fuelling expansion across sectors. This positive environment also invigorated growth in several of our key end-user industries, including real estate, plastics, paints, and automotive, among others. While the year brought its share of challenges, such as rising raw material costs, volatile freight and transportation expenses, and an unusually prolonged monsoon, we remained steadfast in our performance.

Our resilience was evident as we navigated these external pressures without losing momentum. A well-diversified portfolio and strong market presence played a crucial role in cushioning the impact, allowing us to stay firmly on the path of growth. Despite short-term headwinds, we sustained a positive trajectory, staying focused on long-term stability and value creation. Our resilience and focus translated into a robust 18.15% growth in revenue and 12.38% increase in net profit.

During the year, we made strong strides in boosting operational efficiency, expanding our market reach, and reinforcing our competitive position. A key highlight was the successful acquisition of limestone quarry and crushing operations of GTLQ Sdn Bhd and IQ Marble in Malaysia—marking a strategic expansion of our international footprint. Another major milestone was the formation of a joint venture with Germany's Sievert Baustoffe, further enhancing our expertise in waterproofing, tile adhesives, and related product categories. Together, these developments have significantly strengthened both our global presence and our technical capabilities.

Exploring new horizons

FY25 marked a pivotal year for 20 Microns Limited as we embarked on a bold and comprehensive digital transformation journey. This year, we laid the foundation for a smarter, more agile future by reimagining and modernising our core processes. A series of strategic digital initiatives were undertaken to bring greater efficiency, integration, and responsiveness across the organisation, setting the stage for long-term operational excellence. Technology adaptation played a vital role in our organization's progress.

By harnessing our collective strengths, we are poised to expand our product portfolio, introduce innovative features, and deliver an exceptional experience to our valued customers. We have made meaningful progress in advancing our strategic vision - positioning ourselves as a specialised provider of micronized mineral-based solutions for diverse industries, including paints, coatings, construction, adhesives, and plastics. Our renewed focus on end-user needs, innovation, and sustainability continues to drive our growth and differentiation in the marketplace.

Our strategic focus on premium offerings, increasing the share of value added-products and operational excellence positions us well for continued growth and improved margins in the coming year.

Journey of Transformation

Over the past few years, 20 Microns Limited has embarked on a transformative journey aimed at energising our B2B business, driving breakthrough expansion in the B2C business and cultivating an organisational culture that's built for long-term success.

This initiative has not only propelled us toward notable growth, but has also sparked a profound evolution in our corporate ethos and identity. As we continue on this path, we are confident that our commitment to B2C excellence will help us strengthen our market position and enable us to meet the evolving needs of our customers.

Central to this transformation is the cultivation of a culture of professionalisation, wherein every aspect of our operations, from production to customer service, is driven by best practices and a commitment to excellence. Through targeted investments in technological up-gradation and talent acquisition, training, and development, we have equipped our workforce with the skills and expertise needed to thrive in an increasingly competitive marketplace.

Moreover, innovation has emerged as a cornerstone of our strategic vision, driving continuous improvement and differentiation across our product portfolio. By fostering a culture of creativity and forward-thinking, we have not only enhanced the quality and performance of our offerings, but have also introduced ground-breaking solutions that address the evolving needs of our customers.

Our strategic focus on premium offerings, increasing the share of value added-products and operational excellence positions us well for continued growth and improved margins in the coming year.

In parallel, our expansion efforts have extended beyond geographical boundaries to encompass the development of a robust international presence. By forging strategic partnerships and alliances, we have extended our reach and strengthened our presence in key markets, thereby amplifying our ability to serve customers effectively and efficiently.

Transforming responsibly

Sustainability and innovation are vital enablers of our strategy, and we continued to make progress this year on our environmental, social and governance (ESG) commitments. ESG issues are increasingly relevant as commercial considerations for our customers, alongside the ever-growing part they play in the regulatory and corporate responsibility agendas.

A promising horizon

As we look ahead, we do so with a sense of confidence and optimism about the immense opportunities that lie before us, particularly in some of our focused industry space, which is poised for significant growth in the coming decade. Increased focus on the government side on infrastructure development, a resurgent real estate cycle, and a rise in private capital investment, the foundations are being laid for a transformative phase of economic expansion.

At 20ML, we are steadfast in our commitment to be a driving force in this nation-building journey. Backed by deep expertise and robust capabilities, we are investing strategically to scale our manufacturing infrastructure, ensuring we are ready to meet rising demand and contribute meaningfully to India's growth story.

In parallel, our increasing footprint in key global markets positions us to capture emerging opportunities abroad, paving the way for long-term, sustainable growth on the international stage as well.

As I reflect on the achievements of FY25, I am deeply gratified by the collective efforts of our dedicated team, whose resilience and commitment have been the driving force behind our success. I would also like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all our stakeholders for their continued belief in and support of the Company. Looking ahead, we remain determined in our resolve to uphold the highest standards of performance, innovation, and customer-centricity.

With a solid foundation in place and a clear strategic direction, we are confident in our ability to navigate through future challenges and capitalise on emerging opportunities, thereby delivering sustained value and prosperity for all our stakeholders.

Thanks

Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & Manging Director

Who we are

Established in 1987, 20 Microns Limited has emerged as India's most diversified and prominent manufacturer of white minerals, ultrafine industrial minerals, and specialty chemicals, driving sustainable growth and delivering lasting stakeholder value.

We're a forward-thinking manufacturer of ultrafine industrial minerals and specialty chemicals, with a proven history of successful B2B model. Powered by our commitment to research and development, we excel at producing innovative, mineral-derived products that serve essential functions as fillers, extenders, and specialty chemicals for various industries.

Business segments

Industrial minerals

We are India's leading manufacturer and seller of a varied range of industrial minerals for industrial use, catering to a diverse customer base across a wide range of industries.

Functional additives & speciality chemicals (FASC)

Our FASC business has rapidly emerged as a dynamic, high-growth segment. With an expanding range of products spanning across different price points, we are proud to serve a diverse and growing base of both retail and corporate customers.

Retail Segments

The retail division specialises in construction chemicals and mineral-based fertilizers, two of the fastest growing segments with a growing product portfolio.

Strengths

- **Sustained market leadership in across different product segments**
- **Emerged as a solution provider in the functional additives & speciality chemicals segment**
- **Well spread domestic presence and growing international presence**
- **Mining reserve capacity of 11.3 Million Tons**
- **A fully integrated company with a high degree of backward integration**
- **Strong R&D capabilities**
- **Focused quality management through total quality management (TQM)**
- **Strong customer relationship and trust**

Our strategy is key to our transformation journey. Our ‘Velocity’ theme is a multi-year transformational programme aimed at having the right building blocks in place, enabling us to achieve industry-leading growth.

Our B2B Portfolio

- Recalibrate business model
- Refine value proposition
- Micro-market analytics
- Focused business development

Focus on value-added segment

- Create a solution focused portfolio through our value-added products
- Developing products that work as import substitutes and are cost-efficient
- Innovating value-added products that replace the traditional chemicals
- Investing in relationship building

Organisational Excellence

- Operational framework
- Talent management and enhancing capabilities
- Adopting AI platforms for analytics
- Adaptive succession planning
- Risk management
- Excellence in governance

Accelerating our sustainability efforts

- Renewable energy
- Waste and water recycling
- CSR initiative

How we create value

In an ever-changing world, we provide our customers with new and innovative micronized mineral-based products and solutions so that help our customers meet the needs of millions of end-users.

Who we are

Our Vision

- Our brand promise, our deep enrooted commitment to building a robust, sustainable and responsible business for the long run.
- Through adaptive improvement, we will continue to be a leader in the manufacturing of industrial minerals and speciality chemicals. We will advance the speciality chemical intermediate business through our innovation, hard work and responsible care initiatives.
- To be the world's premier industrial minerals and speciality chemical company, known as the employer, supplier, neighbour and investment of choice.

Our Mission

1. To provide exceptional product quality which equally matches our excellence in problem solving capabilities and technical customer services with an extensive operational network.
2. With a focus on markets and an in-depth understanding of their needs, 20 Microns is constantly developing new ultrafine industrial minerals and speciality chemicals with expanding global footprints.
3. To deliver performance for our shareholders, remaining innovative for our customers, building lasting relationships for our employees, partners and communities.
4. To provide integral products to our valued clients while sustaining a stable and consistent reputation through innovative intelligence. We do this in a safe and healthy work environment for our employees and adhere to all local, national and international regulations.
5. We responsibly manufacture ultrafine industrial minerals and speciality chemicals the world needs, provide enriching careers and create shareholder value because we care about each other, our customers and our communities.
6. Our mission is to bring together the varied talents of our organization in a concentrated effort, to provide viable solutions for our customers' problems through sound scientific research, precise and efficient manufacturing, and a strong commitment to customer support and service.

CORE STRENGTHS OF OUR BUSINESS

Trust

Do business in a fair and sustainable way, work constructively with our regulators, and play our part in ensuring a resilient, efficient and safe operating system, while earning the community's trust.

Return

We aim to deliver sector leading returns and return on Capital Employed by focusing on both enhancing operating performace and capitlising on new opportunities.

Invest

Focus on enhancing our technical capabilities, thereby enabling us to enhance our capacity utilization, reduce cost and emerge energy efficient, among others.

OUR GROUP STRUCTURE

20 MICRONS® LIMITED

- Subsidiaries
  - 20 Microns Nano
  - 20 MCC
  - 20 Microns FZE
  - 20 Microns* SDN BHD
    - 20 Microns Vietnam
    - GTLQ SDN BHD
    - IQ Marble SDN BHD
- JV/Associate Companies
  - Dorfner 20 Microns
  - Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials

*Subsidiaries & JV/Associate Companies of 20 Microns Limited

Through our diversified presence

Over time, we have strategically expanded our presence in India and abroad to solidify our position as a prominent player within our industry space. Our expansive footprint enables us to meet the varied needs of our customers across multiple markets and geographies, consistently delivering top-notch products.

We have woven our presence across India, with our head office in Vadodara, Gujarat and corporate office in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

Our five captive mines, with a combined resource reserve of 11.3 million tons are spread across Gujarat, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu, ensure a cost-effective raw material supply, enhancing resilience and competitiveness. Our network of sales offices, warehouses, manufacturing facilities, and sourcing hubs extends across India and key international locations. With our products reaching customers around the world, we have established a strong footprint in 83+ countries across diverse geographies. This widespread presence not only anchors us firmly in mature markets but also positions us to tap into the exciting growth opportunities offered by emerging economies.

Captive Mining Resources

1. Rajasthan, Sirohi (Calcite)
2. Gujarat, Bhuj (China Clay) and Vadodara (Dolomite)
3. Andhra Pradesh, Anantapur (Dolomite)
4. Tamil Nadu, Tirunelveli (Limestone)

Exporting to 83+ Countries	3 Foreign Subsidiaries

OUR OFFERINGS

Driving transformation through diverse offerings

Driven by robust R&D, industry insight, and a deep understanding of customer needs, we have built a strong portfolio of trusted brands and innovative products that cater to diverse industries and price points. Our offerings continue to evolve with market trends, ensuring sustained relevance and leadership.

Today, our operations span three core segments – Industrial Minerals, Functional Additives & Speciality Chemicals, and Retail (Minfert & Construction) 20MCC Division – each functioning as a profit center with integrated synergies. As India's largest producer of micronized minerals, 20 Microns delivers advanced, niche products developed through cutting-edge technologies. Our functional additives further enhance product performance across applications.

Product segment

INDUSTRIAL MINERALS	FUNCTIONAL ADDITIVES & SPECIALITY CHEMICALS	20 MINFERT	20 MCC
• Calcium Carbonate	• White Pigment Opacifiers	• Minfert BLK Granules	• Tigersil
• Talc	• Wax & Wax Additives	• Minfert BLK Liquid	• Nanosil
• Hydrous Kaolin	• Engineered Kaolins	• Minfert GBR Granules	• Cracksil
• Calcined Kaolin	• Matting Agents	• Minfert GBR Liquid	• Micronsil 30C/ Plus
• Quartz	• Fumed Silica	• Minfert Reskue	• MetaKrete
• Mica	• Organoclays	• Minfert Humicrons	• Rainbowsil
• Barytes	• Rheology Modifiers	• Minfert Geo Care	• Roadsil
• Red Oxide	• Flame Retardants	• Minfert Thalaivaa	• Rumido
• Feldspar	• Dessicants	• Minfert Tiger Booster	• Plugsil
• Bentonite	• Activators	• Minfert Thrips Kranti	• Fixix
• Siliceous Earth	• Buff TiO2	• Minfert Nipho	• Micron Balls
	• Synthetic Barium Sulfate	• Minfert Stilk	
		• Minfert Potlum	
		• Minfert Sio Soli	
		• Minfert Starkin	
		• Minfert Tigao	
		• Minfert Yaki	
		• Minfert SL 90	
		• Minfert BLK & GBR	
		• Minfert Corrhiza	
		• Tiotiko Granuls	
		• Tiotiko Powder	

Key end users' industry

OUR MARQUEE CLIENTS

Nurturing strong partnerships

asianpaints
INDIGO Be surprised
Pidilite
NIPPON PAINT
ITC Limited
OMEGA
UPL OpenAg
MICRO INKS
ओएनजीसी ONGC
Henkel
Unilever
JSW PAINTS
AkzoNobel
Berger
SHALIMAR PAINTS
JOTUN
KANSAI NEROLAC PAINTS LIMITED
Shreyans GROUP
Schlumberger
Gates
JKMaxx PAINTS Colours of joy
POLYCAB WIRES & CABLES
ashirvad PIPES
PLASTIBLENDS Merging Ideas
SUDARSHAN
Supreme People who know plastics best
ALOK
A. Schulman
GARWARE bestretch
JK TYRE & INDUSTRIES LTD.
DSM
CEAT
PolyOne
BRIDGESTONE
lyondellbasell Advancing Possible
FinOlex INDUSTRIES
Parker
RR KABEL
Reliance Industries Limited
Dabur
BIRLA opus
ASTRAL PIPES
Ampacet
IMCD

OUR CERTIFICATIONS

Building on our strength

20 Microns Limited, an internationally recognized company, stand out for its premium products and customized services. Backed by decades of deep-rooted industry knowledge and a passion for embracing the latest technological advancements, every one of our manufacturing facilities proudly holds the ISO 9001:2015 certifications etc. Our commitment to uncompromising quality extends across all our operations. This unwavering focus guarantees a consistent level of superior quality and a steadfast adherence to international benchmarks.


Bureau Veritas Certification
20 MICRONS LIMITED
ISO 9001:2015


Bureau Veritas Certification
20 MICRONS NANO MINERALS LIMITED
ISO 9001:2015


Bureau Veritas Certification
20 MICRONS NANO MINERALS LIMITED
ISO 9001:2015


Bureau Veritas Certification
20 MICRONS LIMITED
ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018
MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY OF NATURAL MINERAL PRODUCTS HYDROUS & CALCINED CHINA CLAY (KAOLIN)


Certificate of Excellence
Awarded to
20 Microns Limited,Alwar
Winner
GHKC - GreEnv Contest 2022-23
Baroda Productivity Council

Rewards & Recognition

In May 2024, our Alwar Plant proudly secured the 1st Prize in the "Other Industries Category" at the GHKC & Green Environment Contest 2022-23, organized by the Baroda Productivity Council. This recognition reflects our ongoing commitment to excellence and environmental stewardship.

Awards & Accolades
















CEO & Managing Director's Perspective

“ In FY25, we took a significant step forward by successfully executing a key component of our growth strategy, an acquisition that stands out as one of our most notable achievements in recent times.

Dear Shareholders,

As we wrap up another eventful year, I am delighted to share with you our performance during FY25. This year marked a pivotal chapter in our journey, as we expanded our footprint in international markets, forged a strategic joint venture, and fast-tracked our digital transformation. Together, these milestones have set the stage for long-term growth and enhanced resilience in a rapidly evolving business landscape.

Further, our year-long initiatives aimed at profitable growth and consolidation of operations have culminated in commendable growth across every measurable parameter. We have maintained a trajectory of predictable and profitable growth, with consecutive quarters of sequential EBITDA increase, coupled with stronger cash conversion cycle, growing internal accruals and consistent return to shareholders via dividends.

Reviewing the economic scenario

The global economy faced several headwinds in the year gone by owing to the ongoing geopolitical conflicts, which not only disrupted supply chains but also caused widespread uncertainty. However, the Indian economy, buoyed by its strong macroeconomic fundamentals, demonstrated remarkable resilience and maintained its position as the world's fastest-growing major economy. The country has now embarked on the journey to become a developed nation.

On the export front, we encountered significant challenges driven by ongoing geopolitical tensions and sudden fluctuations in global freight rates. Additionally, sharp volatility in raw material prices, fuelled by a strengthening US dollar and the depreciation of the Indian rupee in key international sourcing markets, put considerable pressure on our margins and impacted overall profitability.

Accelerating actions to grow earnings and improve returns

We remain focused on delivering across the four pillars of our growth strategy: (i) a unique, low-cost production process; (ii) the manufacture of value-added micronized minerals and speciality chemical products tailored to customers' needs; (iii) a reduced time to market for new products, benefitting from considerable accumulated technical know-how and strong R&D capabilities; and (iv) market reach leveraged through carefully curated partnerships.

During FY25, good progress has been made in implementing our strategy in respect of our two main verticals – value-added products and speciality chemicals – and we continue to assess and conservatively invest in other opportunities and new markets, in advance of the foreseeable growth across industries. Further, in alignment with our business theme of digital transformation, we are driving a transition from digitisation to digitalisation across various functions. This paradigm shift has been facilitated by a multitude of initiatives introduced across all aspects of our organisation. As a result, we have achieved enhanced clarity, improved efficiency, and expedited decision-making processes, leading to faster and more informed outcomes.

Driven by India's strong economic momentum, 20 Microns Limited is accelerating its growth to meet rising demand and reinforce its leadership in micronized minerals. This year has been transformative, marked by our strategic expansion into Functional Additives through high-value product launches. A key highlight was our partnership with a leading German company in the Construction Chemicals space, further strengthening our industry position and equipping us to capture future opportunities.

In FY25, we took a significant step forward by successfully executing a key component of our growth strategy, an acquisition that stands out as one of our most notable achievements in recent times. Through our foreign subsidiary, 20 Microns SDN BHD Limited, Malaysia, we acquired the limestone qaurry, crushing operations, and production facility of GTLQ Sdn Bhd and IQ Marble Sdn Bhd. This milestone holds strategic importance on multiple fronts. *Firstly,* it secures access to high-quality limestone reserves from Malaysia, home to some of the finest calcium carbonate deposits globally, ensuring long-term resource reliability. *Secondly,* the acquisition was largely funded through internal accruals, a testament to the strength and resilience of our balance sheet. *Lastly,* this move enhances our global footprint, allowing us to serve international clients more directly while also establishing a consistent supply of premium raw material for our operations.

During FY25, good progress has been made in implementing our strategy in respect of our two main verticals – value-added products and speciality chemicals – and we continue to assess and conservatively invest in other opportunities and new markets, in advance of the foreseeable growth across industries.

To complement these initiatives, we have amplified our efforts to improve our product presence and relevance in the marketplace through increased investment in R&D. The paints industry witnessed several new entrants in the recent years. To build on this opportunity, through R&D, we focused on developing products for the new entrants and create new opportunities for the new entrants as well. Similarly, in the rubber industry, we are developing new product ranges and together across all applications introduced 18 new products in FY25 and through our subsidiaries another 23 new products were launched catering to the retail segments. We increased our focus on the ink segment and plan to introduce several innovative products in the segment to cater to the industry's changing needs.

20MCC has been showing steady and promising growth, not necessarily marked by dramatic leaps in value, but by consistent progress. We've been expanding our market share and have recently begun exporting Mineral Fertilizer products to Africa, opening up

While this development will take time, work is set to begin in FY26, and expect to achieve significant progress by the second half of the next fiscal year. If all goes as planned, we aim to be fully operational by FY26-27.

a new and exciting avenue for business. Another significant focus area has been certification. We're actively working on achieving key certifications for both the Mineral Fertilizer and Construction Chemical segments. A major milestone was receiving the BIS certification for 20MCC in FY25, specifically for the roads and buildings segment. This achievement is a significant step forward, as it positions us to participate more actively and competitively in large-scale road and infrastructure projects.

When this acquisition is expected to translate benefit for the key stakeholders?

We anticipate commencing mining operations in FY26. In preparation, we are enhancing our infrastructure by introducing advanced machinery and refurbishing the existing plant. Additionally, we plan to construct a new facility on the available land at the site, equipped with state-of-the-art mills to support expanded capacity. While this development will take time, work is set to begin in FY26, and expect to achieve significant progress by the second half of the next fiscal year. If all goes as planned, we aim to be fully operational by FY26-27.

Focusing on our performance during FY25

We have been able to achieve sustainable growth, by aligning our business objectives with market opportunities and customer needs. The result is testament to our strategic focus on product diversification, capacity expansion, enhancement of operational efficiencies, and building on our R&D capabilities. When it comes to number, the key message that I would to give is the key message isn't just about the numbers, as the growth has remained consistent with last year, what's particularly encouraging is the improvement in profitability, reflecting stronger operational efficiency and better margins.

We recorded a consolidated Income of ₹917.06 crores in FY25 as against ₹781.56 crores in previous year, showcasing a 17.34% growth. In terms of profitability, we recorded a consolidated net profit of ₹62.48 crores in FY25 as against ₹56.16 crores in previous year, showcasing a 11.26% growth. Our EBIDTA grew by 11.17% in FY25 to stand at ₹116.88 crores.

Beyond financials, the past year has been pivotal in terms of internal transformation. We've placed a strong focus on building more strategic and high-quality resources within the organisation. Earlier, we relied on a broader mix of resources, but have since shifted towards a more selective, capability-driven approach. This shift is aimed at strengthening our foundation and positioning the company for sustained growth in the long term.

Going digital

Digitisation has been a key area of focus across the organisation, and we've made significant progress over the past year. In FY25, we have accelerated our digitisation efforts across departments, ranging from procurement to logistics, with an aim to replace manual processes with real-time, integrated systems.

Several standalone software solutions are currently being deployed with the goal of eventually integrating them to enable seamless, real-time data sharing across departments. While our external communication systems are already well-established, internal coordination, especially around logistics, imports/exports, billing, collections, and container tracking, are still human dependant. Our aim is to bring all these systems online and synchronise them for improved transparency, accuracy, and operational agility. This will be a phased journey: first, digitisation; next, integration; and ultimately, a unified, real-time management solution. It's worth noting that this transformation is being driven independently of SAP, using purpose-specific tools tailored to our needs.

Focus on Sustainability

At 20 Microns, sustainability is deeply embedded in how we operate and grow. This year, we've made significant progress in integrating ESG principles across our business. By regularly sharing data and updates on our ESG performance, we ensure transparency and accountability, empowering stakeholders to track our journey. Our commitment reflects a broader belief, that real change comes through shared responsibility and collective action.

On the renewable energy front, while discussions began last year and continue to evolve, we haven't yet achieved a breakthrough. Due to internal restructuring—particularly in production management—and the volatility experienced last year, plans for renewable integration saw some delays. Initially, we had considered a broader rollout, including in southern locations. However, based on revised assessments, we've now prioritised renewable energy initiatives in Rajasthan and Gujarat for the first phase. With a clearer strategy in place, we're approaching this year with renewed focus and seriousness on scaling our renewable energy efforts.

Ready for the next

We are well-positioned to capitalise on emerging opportunities across different industry space, driven by a market shift towards organised players, growing consumer preference for eco-friendly products, and the government's increasing emphasis on sustainable practices. Upcoming regulatory changes, such as the mandatory BIS certifications, further reinforce the need for compliance and quality, areas where we continue to lead with confidence.

At 20ML, our commitment to sustainability goes beyond words. We are on track to achieve our ambitious target of substantially increasing our renewable energy capacity, a testament to our belief in building a greener future. Further, our afforestation efforts across our mining and plant sites not only contribute to environmental well-being but also support our long-term vision of sustainability-led growth.

While volatility in raw material prices continues to pose challenges, we remain confident in our ability to navigate them effectively. Our strategic approach to sourcing, combined with efforts to diversify and broaden our supplier base, is expected to help us maintain cost efficiency and ensure business continuity.

As we look ahead, our focus remains on making thoughtful investments to diversify our product portfolio and deliver enhanced value to our consumers.

Before I conclude, I extend my sincere gratitude to our valued stakeholders. Your unwavering trust and support continue to inspire us. As we grow from strength to strength, we remain committed to enabling responsible, inclusive, and sustainable growth in the years to come.

Sincerely,

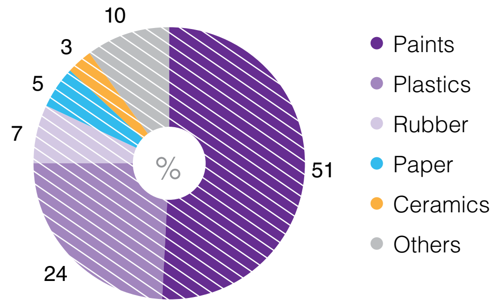
Atil C. Parikh
CEO & Managing Director

By regularly sharing data and updates on our ESG performance, we ensure transparency and accountability, empowering stakeholders to track our journey. Our commitment reflects a broader belief, that real change comes through shared responsibility and collective action.

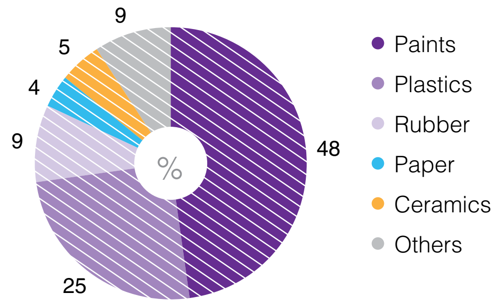
Our track record of delivering value

Demonstrated by our growing numbers.

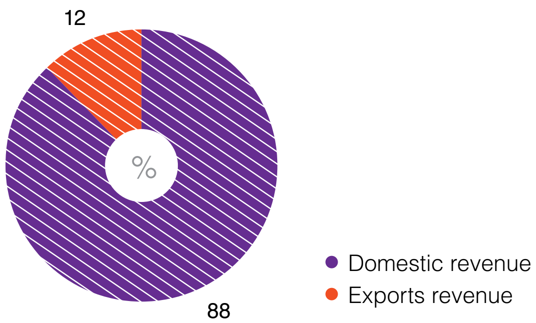
Product-wise revenue breakup in FY24



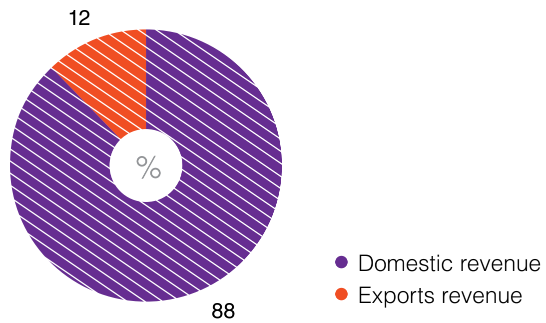
Product-wise revenue breakup in FY25



Region-wise revenue breakup in FY24

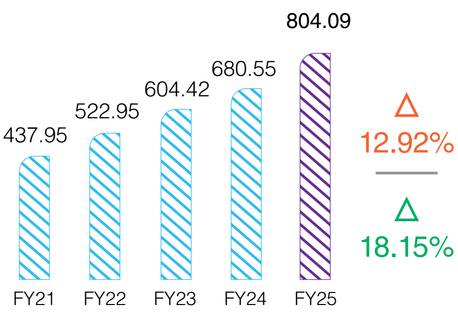


Region-wise revenue breakup in FY25

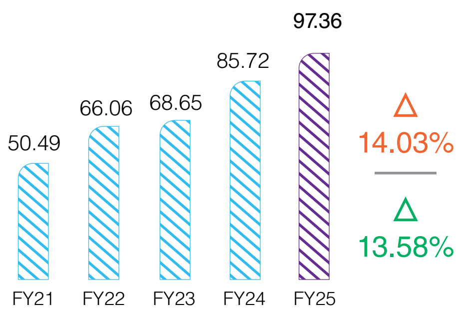


Financial metrics

Total revenue (₹ in crores)

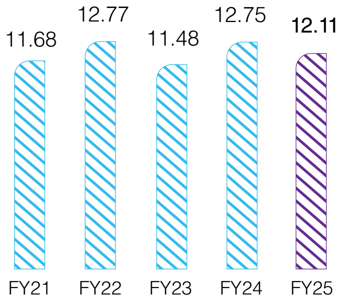


EBIDTA (₹ in crores)

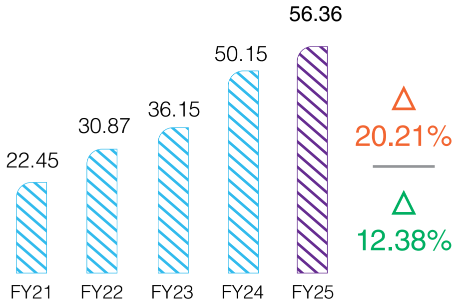


△ 5 year CAGR growth △ Y-o-y growth

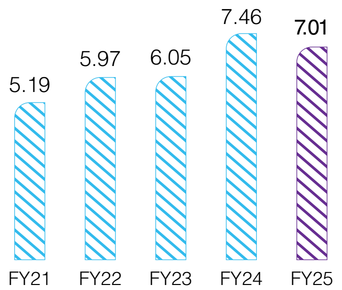
EBIDTA Margin (in %)



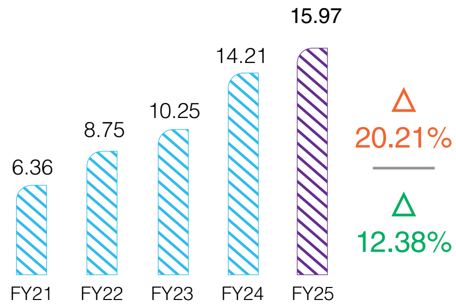
PAT (₹ in crores)



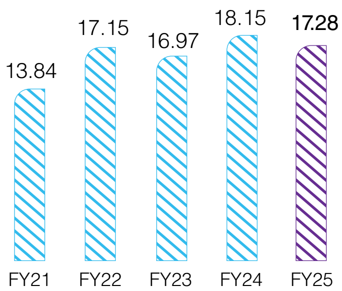
PAT Margin (in %)



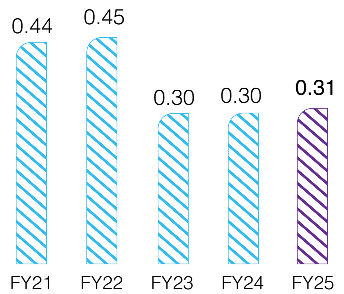
EPS (₹)



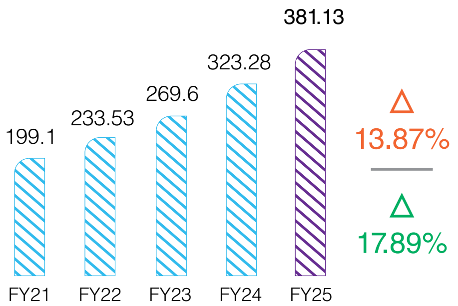
Return on Capital Employed [RoCE] (in %)



Debt-equity ratio



Net worth (₹ in crores)



Growing beyond boundaries.

At 20 Microns Limited, we focus on looking within and outside to drive consistent improvements and enable continued growth. We have strengthened various operational aspects during the reporting year by undertaking strategic acquisitions and joint ventures (JV).

Since inception, 20ML's business had been largely an Indian operation. The Company manufactured industrial minerals and speciality chemicals largely through its India operations, a strategy that was vindicated largely in the last couple of years.

To further strengthen our capabilities and unlock greater potential, we undertook some decisive steps.

We decided to take our business ahead by moving out of India, a decisive step. In 2024-25, the Company embarked on the path of acquiring a new limestone quarry and crushing unit in Malaysia through one of its foreign subsidiary. The Company has in place all the required approvals and has already acquired a limestone quarry and crushing unit covering an area of 23.85 acres and a rock deposit of 11.00 million metric tons. This new plant with a production capacity of 40,000 M.T. will not only increase the present capacity of the Company but will also make 20ML the only Indian Company within its industry space to set up a sourcing unit and plant in Malaysia.

Beyond the immediate increase in production, this move offers crucial advantages. Most importantly, it strengthens our ability to manage supply chain risks by reducing our dependence on a limited set of raw material suppliers. Furthermore, it establishes our presence in a region anticipated to be a significant driver of future growth. We also anticipate that this acquisition will provide 20ML with access to superior quality limestone and enable us to more effectively serve our international clientele directly from Malaysia. This proactive investment ensures that the Company is strategically positioned – with the right capabilities, in the right location, and at the opportune moment – to capitalize on emerging opportunities.

And mark a new beginning.

Creating New Opportunities

By Entering into New Partnerships

Driven by a powerful vision to become a globally recognised name in the realm of construction chemicals, we embarked on an exciting new chapter in FY25. We proudly joined forces in a Joint Venture with Sievert Baustoffe Auslandsbeteiligungen GmbH of Germany, a partnership that we believe will significantly propel us towards realizing this ambition. This strategic alliance isn't just about expansion; it's about laying a robust groundwork for enduring business success and opening up exciting new avenues for revenue growth.

KEY PRODUCT CATEGORIES TO BENEFIT FROM THIS JV

Waterproofing | **Tile Adhesive** | **Other related product**

The JV is well-positioned to capture market opportunity…

Sievert brings in their technology know-how and formulations support.

Production and distribution of hahne and strasser brand construction chemical products with in-house and contract manufacturing.

20ML brings in cost competitiveness, domestic market knowledge and strong business relations.

This JV is expected to provide us a perfect launch pad to further strengthen our presence as one of the leading global suppliers of construction chemicals and waterproofing solutions.

Driving Transformation.

Through our business model.

INPUTS

Financial capital*

Pool of funds allocated and utilised for different business activities.

Revenue: ₹91,278.52 lakhs
PAT: ₹6,248.47 lakhs
EBITDA: ₹11,687.78 lakhs

Manufactured capital

Assets built or owned that facilitate production, storage and delivery of products.

Manufacturing facilities: 9
Mines (captive): 8
Storage facilities: 14

Intellectual capital

Organisation's all intangible assets that contributes towards the Company's growth and its bottom line.

R&D Centre: 2
R&D and Technology talent pool: 36
Total R&D spend (in FY25): ₹1.86 crores

Human capital

Talent acquired and nurtured to manage all business activities.

Total employees: 411
Employee remuneration: ₹42.53 crores

Social and relationship capital

Resources provided by the natural world that are impacted due to business operations.

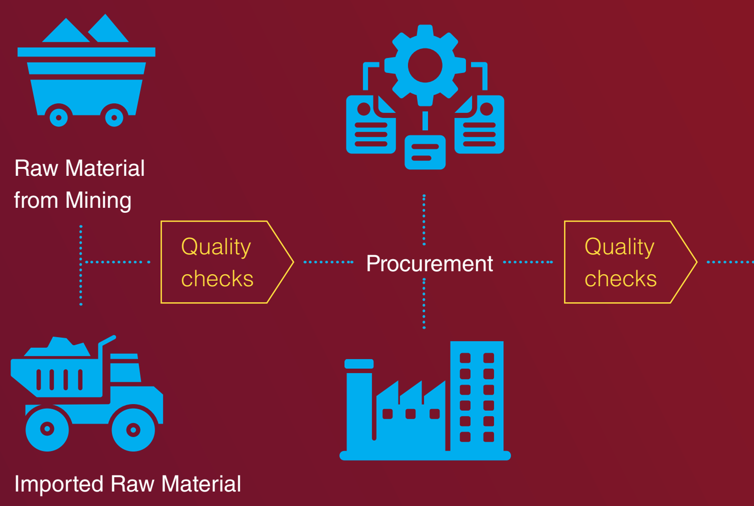
CSR expenditure: ₹1.11 crores
Key customer associations: 25+
Dealer count: 170+

Natural capital

Relates to natural resources on which we depend to create value and our role in promoting their conservation.

*Consolidated figures

VALUE CREATION PARADIGM



Key customer segments*

1. **Paints**
2. **PVC**
3. **Paper**
4. **Ceramics**
5. **Plastics**
6. **Rubber**
7. **Oil well drilling**
8. **Other allied industries**

Enablers for vale creation

Research & development (R&D)

By drawing valuable insights from our clients and marketing teams, our R&D helped us develop new and value-added products. Further, it played a crucial role in continuously enhancing the efficiency and performance of our processes, ensuring we remain relevant and competitive in a dynamic market.

Quality management

Effective quality management enables us to guarantee the intended level of product quality during both the input and output stages.

Grade wise Distribution to Customers

Automation and digitalisation

Our automation and digitalisation initiatives have considerably improved our operational efficiency and productivity.

Human Resources

By leveraging the knowledge and skill set of our people, we have worked together as a united team with a mindset focused on growth, ultimately enabling us to realize our desired goals.

OUTPUT

Paints and coatings

Engineered Kaolin | Calcium Carbonate | Opacifiers | Matting Agent

Polymers, Paper and Rubber

Uncoated Calcium Carbonate | Coated Anti blocking and Flame Retardants | Talc | Mica | Engineered Kaolin

Construction chemicals

Nanosil | Tigersil | Cracksil | Micronsil 30 C | Micronsil 30 C Plus | Metakrete | Rumido | Rainbowsil | Fixix | Plugsil | Roadsil | Micronballs

Minfert

Minfert BLK | Minfert BLK Liquid | Minfert GBR | Minfert GBR Liquid | Minfert Geo Care | Minfert Humicrons

VALUE CREATED FOR STAKEHOLDERS

Investors

Revenue growth: 18.15%

Dividend: 25%

RoCE: 17.28%

Customers

Certifications like ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and Ecovadis, among others, help us meet customer demand.

Strengthened long-standing relationship with marquee clients.

People

Retention rate: 86%

Average training hours: 9,696 hours

Employee remuneration: ₹42.53 crores

Communities

CSR spending: ₹1.11 crores

Our Strategy Roadmap

At 20ML, our strategy and business model serve as the foundation of our ability to generate and sustain value over time. Guided by a holistic approach, we integrate our strategy, objectives, and targets to drive meaningful impact. Each business unit operates with a distinct yet aligned strategy, ensuring seamless cohesion with our overarching organisational goals.

Strengthening our offerings, enhancing our geographic presence, increasing market share, focussing extensively on our smart and innovative solutions, and setting new standards in product innovation, efficiency, reliability, and sustainability are some of our key priorities.

To operate in a challenging environment and to make the organisation even more competitive in the global business landscape, we have devised our strategies and key priorities, aimed at unlocking our full potential and delivering increased value to all our stakeholders.

Widening market reach

Focus Areas

- Leveraging global presence by bolstering our marketing initiatives
- Focus on high-growth segment
- Enhancing product basket to cater to new applications
- Build brand value
- Increasing market reach by growing our distributor count

Progress in FY25

- High growth in order booking from focussed product categories
- Sustained leadership position in growing market segments
- Launched 43 new products for various end-user segments.

Key Risks

- Financial performance risk affecting margins
- Geopolitical risk
- Logistical risk

Improving operational efficiency

Focus Areas

- Driving revenue growth by continuously introducing innovative products, enhancing our value-added offerings, and strengthening our aftermarket sales and service support to deliver greater value to our customers
- Undertaking process improvement initiatives to eliminate inefficiencies and keep costs under control
- Adoption of new technologies to improve process efficiency

Progress in FY25

- Invested ₹24.46 crores in property plant & equipments
- Provided regular training to employees on various process improvement initiatives
- Focused on de-bottlenecking our manufacturing capacity to produce more from the given equipment.

Key Risks

- Delay in implementation of new technologies
- Talent management - recruitment and retention

Digital transformation

Focus Areas
- Increased digitisation of business processes to improve efficiency
- Enhancing operational efficiency and employee productivity with the help of automation and digital initiatives
- Make continuous investments in IT and digitalisation to drive long-term growth and ensure business resilience

Progress in FY25
- Migrated our legacy system to new platforms and enabled software consolidation
- Deployed AI/ML-based tools for real-time monitoring of various business functions
- We embraced new technologies to drive efficiency and transparency across our operations. Key initiatives included the implementation of an AI-powered Vendor Management System, a comprehensive Fixed Asset Management solution, and a streamlined Export-Import Documentation Management system, among others.

Key Risks
- Talent management - recruitment and retention
- Cyber and information risk
- Financial performance risk affecting margins

Talent management and competency development

Focus Areas
- Employee engagement
- Leadership development
- Diversity & inclusion
- Skill up-gradation

Progress in FY25
- Enhanced female employee count by 7.40% in the overall employee mix
- Fostered employee camaraderie through initiatives like potlucks, sporting events and special day celebrations
- Periodic health screenings were conducted to prioritize staff well-being and safety

Key Risks
- Talent management - recruitment and retention
- Skill gap may result in dip in employee productivity

Improving productivity

Focus Areas
- Searching and deploying automation initiatives as a foundation for lean transformation
- Identifying and eliminating inherent losses in manufacturing processes
- Integrating autonomous maintenance to improve equipment reliability

Progress in FY25
- Achieved overall improvement in all KPIs across our manufacturing units
- Enhanced the overall equipment effectiveness (OEE) of our machineries by significantly reducing production losses and minimizing equipment downtime
- Sustainable deployment of productivity improvement initiatives
- Undertook capex investments towards technological upgradation

Key Risks
- Talent management - recruitment and retention
- Technological risk
- Use of obsolete machineries may result in rise in production cost and quality loss

Supply chain management

Focus Areas
- Regular assessment of supply chain for future growth
- Category-wise monitoring of quality, cost, and delivery of procurement categories
- Automation and digitisation of related processes
- Undertaking vendor engagement programs
- Implementing ESG initiatives in supply chain

Progress in FY25
- Vendor derisking / rationalisation for different categories vendor
- Deployed vendor management for improved order traceability and management
- Deployed improved material planning and balancing processes across warehouses & plants
- Conducted ESG assessment of value chain partners

Key Risks
- Supply chain
- Vendor management
- Order management

Our competitive advantages

We are primarily a B2B enterprise, building strong local relationships to deliver high-quality micronized minerals (in a range of sizes), industrial additives, and specialty chemicals to institutional customers. These essential ingredients are seamlessly integrated into our customers' final products, often playing a critical role in enhancing their performance. This has become a key pillar of our long-term competitive edge. With a global footprint, we cater to high-value niche segments across diverse end-user industries – including paints and polymers, plastics, rubber, inks and pigments, cosmetics, ceramics, and more.

Our unwavering pursuit of excellence, coupled with our dedication to fostering strong customer relationships and maintaining state-of-the-art infrastructure, positions us as a trusted leader in our industry. Leveraging our core strengths allows us to effectively navigate the complexities of the competitive landscape and proactively embrace emerging opportunities.

OUR CULTURE

Our strong sense of purpose and shared values bind us together as one team. We live by being responsible, innovative, and together, which cultivates a culture of collaboration, ownership, and problem-solving in pursuit of our goals. We strive to be more agile and entrepreneurial than the competition, with a decentralised operating model that ensures decisions are made 'close to customers'.

VALUING CUSTOMER OPINION

We believe in understanding our customers deeply, which is why we have a dedicated, local sales team with a strong scientific background – not just distributors. This direct approach lets us forge strong relationships and gain crucial insights into our customers' needs, which is the very foundation of our innovation. We don't just sell; we actively engage with our customers, even co-creating solutions to accelerate our products time-to-market. This deep connection, together with our innovative spirit, empowers us to anticipate future market demands, such as the demand for sustainable ingredients and solutions for helping our customer with import substitutes matching the international standards.

FOCUS ON INNOVATION LEADERSHIP

Our technology portfolio stands apart, defined by a deep-rooted culture of innovation and specialised expertise. We offer a diverse range of value-added products across our three core categories, each designed to deliver enhanced performance, greater efficiency, and meaningful value to our customers. Consequently, our offerings possess distinctive qualities, thereby providing superior value to our clientele. We have a collaborative open innovation model, which combines internal R&D along with partnering and strategic tie-ups

ACHIEVING SUSTAINABILITY LEADERSHIP

We have embedded a long-term sustainability strategy into the way we work to ensure we deliver on our ESG commitment of emerging as one of India's sustainable suppliers of industrial minerals, functional additives and speciality chemicals. With consumers and other end-customers are also keen to make a positive impact through their purchasing decisions, the creation of sustainable ingredients and offering sustainability claims through the use of our ingredients are key drivers of our future commercial success.

OUR APPROACH TO GROWTH

Our growth strategy is focused on pioneering new market and technology niches, where our leadership in innovation and sustainability allows us to compete on value rather than on price.

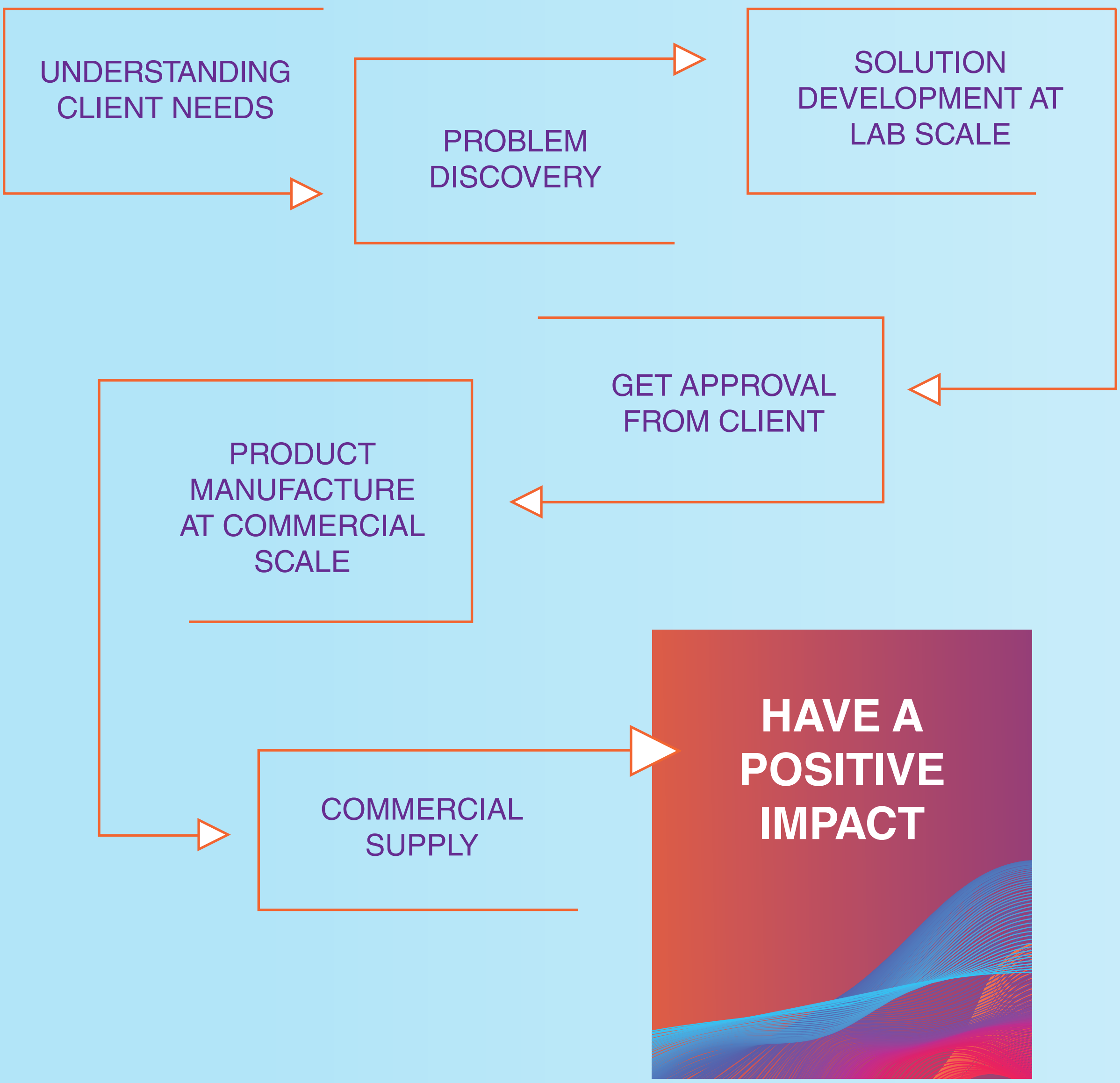
We operate with flexible processes and have adopted a capital-light manufacturing model to produce ingredients that help us cater to a wide range of end-users. Our principal focus is on driving the continued differentiation of our portfolio through innovation and sustainability.

In parallel, we have focused on transforming our sales strategy with a greater focus on value-added and innovative products rather than just focusing on sales volume. Further, we are one of the very few players within our industry space who have the ability to provide a solution bucket, rather than just a few products for our end users. We have a broad base of end-user customers across industries, large and small, domestic and international and a high number of customer / product combinations, which reduces our exposure to any specific customer, market or geography.

Creating Value

From discovery to supply

We harness our knowledge, intellectual capabilities, and core technologies to transform natural minerals into cutting-edge industrial solutions – ranging from industrial minerals and functional additives to specialty chemicals. These innovations empower our customers to achieve greater performance and efficiency, all while minimizing their environmental footprint.



OUR APPROACH

We have thoughtfully realigned our portfolio to ensure our capabilities are in step with the evolving business landscape. This enables us to support our clients in tackling emerging challenges and in creating sustainable products that meet the need of the hour.

We engage directly with our customers through our dedicated sales teams and trusted network of distributors. This close-knit approach allows us to build strong, lasting relationships and gain valuable insights into their evolving needs.

We design innovative ingredients that deliver vital functionality with superior sustainability profiles to customer's end products.

We craft high-quality products with unwavering consistency, primarily using natural minerals as our core raw materials. Each of our facilities is guided by a clear decarbonisation roadmap, reflecting our commitment to sustainable and responsible manufacturing.

We sell and deliver our products directly to our customers using warehouses and deep-rooted distribution network for speed and flexibility.

Through our innovative solutions, customers are able to enhance the effectiveness of their own products while minimizing their environmental footprint. In doing so, our smart science becomes a catalyst for meaningful progress – helping improve lives and create a more sustainable future.

HOW WE ARE CREATING VALUE

For 20ML, sustainability has a direct link to value, as we provide customers with unique product options that help them meet their own sustainability commitments, respond to consumer demands, and adhere to new regulations.

We have aligned sales, marketing, and R&D with the needs of our customers, so that insights about customer challenges contribute directly to how we innovate.

We ensure that all innovation is impact-focused by considering the lifecycle of customer products during the design phase, and are increasing our partnerships with universities and other internationally renowned players to access a broader range of scientific expertise.

We are focused on ensuring our sourcing has a positive impact on the mother nature and are transforming how we manufacture to meet our sustainability commitment and support customers in meeting theirs.

We carefully monitor our raw material and finished goods inventories to strike the right balance between meeting customer needs and managing working capital.

We are building a more complete picture of the wider benefits in the use of our product portfolio by engaging with customers to understand the full lifecycle of our products.

THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF OUR BUSINESS

CAPITAL

Our capital requirements are primarily met through cash accruals.

MANUFACTURING

We consistently allocate 4% of our annual revenue towards capital expenditure, focused on maintaining, expanding, upgrading technologies, and decarbonising our manufacturing units and warehouses. This ongoing investment reflects our commitment to operational excellence and sustainability. We plan to continue this strategic capex cycle over the coming years, until we realise our targeted capacity enhancements and technological advancements.

OUR PEOPLE

We employ 411 people, with employee costs accounting for approximately 8.03% of our revenue. We commercialise and help develop their skills and knowledge to drive our sales and profits.

R&D

In FY25, we allocated ₹1.86 crores to in-house innovation. This investment is further supplemented by collaborations with universities, and JV with renowned global players providing access to specialised expertise and facilities.

RAW MATERIALS

Raw material costs account for significant component of our operations. We primarily rely on natural mineral resources, carefully sourced from a trusted network of domestic and international suppliers who meet our stringent quality and sustainability standards.

SUPPLY CHAIN AND LOGISTICS

Our robust and strategically aligned supply chain empowers us to source raw materials cost-effectively while staying closely attuned to our production needs. Supported by an extensive network of warehouses for both raw materials and finished goods, we ensure seamless movement, from timely delivery of essential inputs to our manufacturing units to the efficient dispatch of quality products to customers across the globe.

ENERGY

By continually embracing technological advancements, diversifying our energy sources, and effectively monitoring our energy consumptions – both internally and externally – we have successfully kept energy as a lean component of our overall cost structure. Notably, the overall contribution from renewable sources in our total energy consumption has enhanced considerably in FY25, reflecting our ongoing commitment to sustainability.

Delivering stakeholder value

OUR PEOPLE

We aim to create a culture where innovation flourishes, talent is nurtured, and achievements are celebrated.

- All employees are compensated as per industry standards, a commitment we also make to our contractors.
- Employees each received an average of 720 hours of learning and development in FY25

SHAREHOLDERS

- We aim to deliver consistent top and bottom-line growth
- In FY25, despite challenging business environment, we grew our topline and bottom-line by 18.15% and 12.38% respectively
- Grew our market capitalisation by 460% over the last five years
- Grew our EPS by 20.22% over the last five years

CUSTOMERS

- Customers value our innovative products and technical knowledge, as well as high-levels of product quality
- We supported our customers in bringing down their overall production costs by offering high-quality import substitute raw materials at competitive prices, delivering value without compromising on quality.

COMMUNITIES

- Employees at 20ML dedicated 720 hours of their time to volunteer efforts that made a real difference in local communities
- The 20 Microns Foundation has helped improve the lives of more than 1 Lakh people since inception

SUPPLIERS

- Nearly all our key suppliers have been assessed by our procurement team and meet our minimum requirements
- All our key suppliers have committed to our carbon reduction targets

Digital technology innovation

Digital technology is transforming 20 Microns Limited, reshaping markets, and driving value for customers, employees, and the broader business ecosystem. Customers demand greater product transparency and more intuitive digital experiences. By embracing digital and data innovation, 20ML maintains its competitive edge, meets customer and employee needs, enhances operational efficiency, and fosters sustainable growth.

At 20ML, we deepened our commitment to leveraging technology and advancing our digital strategy in alignment with evolving business needs. We are actively upgrading existing systems and embracing new digital solutions across key functions – including logistics planning, vendor and order management, and employee engagement. Our goal is to build a seamlessly integrated digital ecosystem that not only strengthens our competitive edge and drives innovation but also enhances the experience of our customers and employees alike.

Key initiatives undertaken in FY25

- Embarked on adopting to an upgraded and integrated CRM system enhancing our sales process, customer on-boarding, order management, and more.
- To streamline our logistics operations, worked on implementing an end-to-end transport management system to optimise transport channels, schedule dispatches, track vehicles in real-time, and digitally reconcile with transport agencies.
- On the process of adopting an upgraded Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system covering key business functions such as finance, procurement, vendor management, and sales, providing seamless data flow and real-time insights to the senior management.

Transforming our future with an agile and empowered workforce

The development and retention of high-quality people with the curiosity and ability to challenge conventional thinking and to further innovation ultimately determines the success of our business. Central to our philosophy is self-led development with extensive learning resources made available to our people.

We firmly believe that our people are the cornerstone of our success. By prioritising their growth and development, we strive to foster a supportive and inclusive work environment, one that nurtures a strong sense of belonging and inspires every individual to contribute meaningfully towards our shared goals.

Talent management

We are committed to harnessing the combined strength of our brand and our people. With a focus on strategic talent acquisition, we actively encourage employee referrals, an approach that not only strengthens our recruitment pipeline but also reinforces our reputation as an employer of choice. We also tap into young talent through campus hiring, infusing our teams with fresh perspectives and agility that enrich our organisational culture.

To retain top talent, we offer competitive compensation packages that go beyond salaries to include health insurance, performance bonuses, and work-life balance. Our robust internal career development framework empowers individuals to grow within the organisation. Backed by a diverse product portfolio and a dynamic business environment, we ensure our employees have meaningful opportunities to advance their careers across various verticals.

During FY25, we hired 70 new people to boost our sales and marketing team.

Wellbeing and safety

Our senior management worked on embedding safety as a value in FY25, recognising that while priorities change, our values endure and guide how we behave. Through tailored programmes, more than 1,359 employees (including the leadership team) have collectively undertaken over 4,698 hours of safety training aimed at building confidence around safety leadership and driving debate on safety.

In all our plants, we ensure environmentally compliant, safe and healthy working conditions. Further, we have built concrete houses for our workers in Bhuj, Gujarat to ensure that they reside in safe and hygienic living conditions.

A collaborative and supportive workplace

We embrace our differences, nurturing an inclusive and supportive culture where everyone feels valued, respected and empowered to contribute. Employee-led diversity and inclusion programs support us in raising awareness, creating connections, and ensuring that all aspects of diversity are considered in decision-making.

Our 20 Microns Foundation allows employees to spend working hours contributing to local communities, creating a supportive workplace. We firmly believe that diversity and inclusivity are not just values – they are the very foundations of our strength. Guided by this conviction, we strive to attract exceptional talent and foster a workplace culture that thrives on innovation and mutual respect. In line with this vision, we recently introduced two key initiatives designed to deepen inclusivity across our organisation.

Key employee activities performed in FY25

Independence Day celebration

To celebrate Independence Day, we proudly hosted flag hoisting ceremonies at all our plant locations. The events saw enthusiastic participation from numerous team members, coming together to honour the spirit of our nation.

Celebration of Togetherness

At 20 Microns, our HR initiatives beautifully embrace the spirit of togetherness and cultural diversity through vibrant festival celebrations like Ganesh Utsav, Diwali, and the Joy of Giving. This year, the office was transformed with colourful rangoli, fairy lights, and traditional diyas, creating a warm and festive atmosphere. Employees enthusiastically participated in a fun-filled Diwali lunch, complete with engaging competitions such as best rangoli, ethnic wear, and a treasure hunt, all while proudly donning traditional attire. The 18th edition of Ganesh Mahotsav was celebrated with unmatched zeal across all our global locations, reinforcing our commitment to fostering an inclusive environment where every individual's traditions are respected and cherished. These celebrations reflect the true spirit of the 20 Microns family — united in joy, devotion, and the shared pursuit of growth and harmony. Our "Joy of Giving" initiative further underscored our dedication to social responsibility, encouraging everyone to contribute items to support those in need and nurture a culture of kindness and empathy. Together, these celebrations embody the spirit of togetherness and respect that defines the 20 Microns family.

Safety Trainings at 20 Microns Limited

At 20 Microns, safety isn't just a policy, it's a deeply held value that shapes everything we do. Our recent Safety Training session at the Waghodia facility was a reflection of this commitment, aimed at fostering a safe, informed, and responsible work environment.

The focus of the training initiatives was to cultivate a heightened awareness of safety, to ensure strict adherence to key protocols, and to foster a proactive approach to risk management. Through hands-on demos and expert insights, our team strengthened its preparedness and deepened its commitment to a safe, responsible workplace—ensuring everyone returns home safely each day

Safety Trainings at 20 Microns Limited

Jaymin Soni

ABAP Developer (IT) - Waghodia

Hakumatkumar Dave

DM Export - Waghodia

At 20 Microns, we recently hosted an exciting photography competition, giving employees a creative platform to showcase their talent behind the lens. From vibrant landscapes to candid workplace moments, the entries reflected unique perspectives and storytelling flair. The event sparked enthusiasm, fostered camaraderie, and celebrated the artistic side of our diverse team.

Empowering our workforce through specialized training

As part of our continued commitment to employee development and capacity building, we organised a one-day online training programme on Export Documentation in collaboration with FIEO. The session, led by expert trainer Ms. Nilam Patel, provided valuable insights into SAP-related export processes, enhancing the functional knowledge and global readiness of our workforce. This initiative reflects our focus on up-skilling teams to navigate the evolving demands of international trade.

Enhancing expertise

As part of our commitment to continuous learning and compliance excellence, our team recently participated in several key training programs. Mr. Nirav Rajyguru, Mr. Sawan Gupta, and Mr. Sudhir Mandloi attended a seminar on the latest updates and compliance requirements in export and import regulations. To strengthen quality control practices, our staff received specialized training on systems for trading material and direct supplier dispatches, conducted by trainer Kiran Kule. Additionally, comprehensive 5S training sessions—both online and offline—along with POSH and 5S workshops at our Bhuj and Waghodia locations were successfully led by Akanksha Sharma, fostering a safer and more organized workplace. We also enhanced our standards through an online ISO training session facilitated by Ghanshyam Vadher. These initiatives underscore our dedication to up-skilling and ensuring regulatory adherence across the organization.

Presentation skills competition

ISO50001- Energy Management System.

Dinesh Patel - SAS

We hosted an engaging Presentation Skills Competition where employees showcased their public speaking talents on topics of their choice. Guided by constructive feedback from judges, participants sharpened their communication skills and gained confidence. This event highlights the importance of effective communication in professional growth and reinforces our commitment to continuous learning and excellence.

Long Service Award

Twenty dedicated workers were warmly honored for their remarkable contributions over the years. This special occasion celebrated their steadfast commitment and passion, highlighting the company's heartfelt gratitude for the invaluable role they play in our collective success.

Cricket Tournament
Celebrating Team Spirit and Passion

To boost teamwork, sportsmanship, and camaraderie, we hosted a lively cricket tournament across multiple locations. Carefully crafted teams brought together strategy, skill, and enthusiasm, with players showcasing impressive cricketing talent and unwavering determination. The matches were packed with thrilling moments, reflecting not just a love for the game but also the vibrant spirit that defines our company culture. Energetic spectators cheered loudly, fuelling the excitement and unity throughout the event. The tournament culminated in a memorable award ceremony, celebrating the top teams and standout performers, inspiring everyone with a renewed sense of motivation and team pride.

Republic day celebration

Republic Day was celebrated with great patriotism and enthusiasm. The event featured a flag-hoisting ceremony, inspiring speeches, cultural performances, and patriotic songs. Employees united to honour our nation's values, strengthening both our sense of national pride and workplace camaraderie.

Celebrating the power of women on International Women's Day

On International Women's Day, we came together to recognize and celebrate the incredible contributions of the women in our organization. The day was filled with thoughtful activities, including heartfelt gestures from our male colleagues and inspiring talks led by our department heads. We proudly felicitated women employees for their exceptional achievements and shared powerful stories that uplifted and motivated everyone. This celebration was a meaningful reminder of our ongoing commitment to fostering an inclusive, supportive, and empowering workplace for all.

Driving transforming

By enhancing our visibility

With a strategic focus on expanding our footprint in both domestic and international markets, we have consistently showcased our products at leading trade fairs, exhibitions, and industry conferences across the globe. In recent years, we have intensified our efforts to strengthen our presence at these key platforms, recognising their value in building brand visibility, forging partnerships, and staying ahead in a competitive landscape.

20ML's R&D Participation in Key Industry Events (FY25)

Staying true to our commitment to innovation, market leadership, and active industry engagement, 20 Microns Ltd. took part in several impactful conferences and seminars over the financial year. These platforms served as powerful avenues to elevate our presence in the coatings industry, while also strengthening our role as thought leaders in the field of functional additives and sustainable solutions.

IPCA Knowledge Sharing Seminar – Ghaziabad (27th July 2024) Delivering a technical presentation on "Enhancing Paint & Coatings Performance with Innovative Functional Additives".

The Surface Coating Society – Mumbai (15th November 2024) In our drive to promote sustainability and knowledge sharing, we presented "Evaluating Natural Inorganic Extenders: A Sustainable Approach to Paint & Coatings Applications," engaging young minds and industry professionals in the surface coatings space.

Participation in International Construction Chemicals Conference – CCMA

June 10 –11, 2024

20 Microns Limited was honoured to participate in the International Construction Chemicals Conference, held on June 10th and 11th, 2024, and hosted by the Construction Chemical Manufacturers Association (CCMA). This prestigious event brought together leading voices from across the industry, offering a dynamic platform for exchanging ideas, exploring innovations, and fostering meaningful collaboration in the field of construction chemicals.

As part of the conference, our team delivered a compelling technical presentation on "Performance Minerals for Construction Chemicals." We showcased our cutting-edge mineral solutions engineered to enhance the performance, longevity, and environmental sustainability of construction chemical formulations. The session underscored the critical role performance minerals play in addressing the evolving needs of modern construction.

Adding to the momentum, Mr. Sunil Mistry, Associate Vice President at 20 Microns Limited, contributed his expertise to a distinguished panel discussion centred on innovation trends and the growing imperative of sustainability in the sector. His insights on integrating sustainable materials and leveraging innovation for long-term impact resonated strongly with fellow experts and industry leaders.

Our presence at the conference reaffirmed 20 Microns Limited's unwavering commitment to pioneering sustainable solutions and shaping the future of construction through innovation and collaboration.

20ML's participation in various exhibitions

20 Microns Limited participated in the Global Chem Show International Exhibition on December 19 - 20, 2024, to explore emerging trends and innovations in the chemical industry. The event provided a strategic platform to identify new growth opportunities, enhance our product portfolio, and strengthen our customer-focused solutions. We also engaged with potential channel partners to explore strategic collaborations and long-term tie-ups, reinforcing our commitment to innovation, market expansion, and value-driven partnerships.

20 Microns Limited at Indplas 2025 – Driving Innovation in the Plastics Industry

20 Microns Limited showcased its advanced functional minerals and additives at Indplas 2025, Eastern India's premier international plastics exhibition held in Kolkata. With participation from over 200 global exhibitors, the event provided a strategic platform to strengthen our brand presence, engage with key industry players, and expand our distribution footprint across India and neighbouring markets like Nepal and Bangladesh. Our dedicated booth attracted significant attention, reinforcing our position as a trusted and innovative partner in the plastics value chain.

NPE Florida Plastics Exhibition

Considered one of the premier global plastic events, the NPE plastics exhibition in Orlando, Florida witnessed the participation of over 2,000 exhibitors and 55,000+ attendees. The exhibition spotlighted innovations in manufacturing, automation, and AI, with sustainability taking centre stage through eco-friendly materials, advanced recycling solutions, and a dedicated Sustainability Hub. With live demos, expert sessions, and high-impact networking, NPE continues to drive industry progress and global collaboration.

20MCC Dealers Meet Events

Driving transforming

By building on our ESG commitment

Our ESG approach is rooted in a holistic and forward-thinking philosophy. We recognise the intricate interconnections between our business, the environment, and society, and we work consciously to maintain a thoughtful balance among them. By actively managing ESG priorities with care and diligence, we aim not only to drive long-term value but also to strengthen our competitive edge and reaffirm our leadership within the industry.

Being environmentally responsible

We prioritise environmental sustainability and conservation through programmes aimed at enhancing green coverage, promoting waste management, and supporting water conservation efforts.

In our endeavour to provide our customers with superior-quality offerings, we prioritise both product efficiency and environmental sustainability. Right from sourcing raw materials to delivering the finished product, we at 20ML are putting in the effort to build a sustainable ecosystem.

Embracing sustainable practices

At 20ML, environmental consciousness is integral to our operations. From time to time, we undertake multiple initiatives aimed at building a healthier and cleaner environment. Our commitment to eco-friendly practices is evident in our focus on reducing consumption, opting for sustainable alternatives, and optimising energy efficiency.

Energy management

We are steadily increasing the share of renewable energy in our overall energy mix as part of our commitment to reducing energy consumption and lowering greenhouse gas emissions. Following our EcoVadis sustainability certification, we have intensified our efforts to closely monitor and optimise energy usage, reaffirming our role in the global movement to combat climate change.

Today, a few of our facilities harness clean energy through rooftop solar systems fitted with fully functional solar panels. This enables us to run a part of our operations on renewable energy. As we continue to progress on our sustainability journey, we are also actively exploring similar green energy solutions for our remaining sites.

500 KVAv

Solar Power Generated

Waste management

At 20ML, we seek to achieve zero waste by minimising waste generation while incorporating recycled materials into our manufacturing processes. Our overarching objective is to transition into a zero-waste company, leading the charge for carbon-negative and water positive operations.

Water conservation

In today's time when water scarcity poses a threat to global sustainability, 20ML has stepped up its efforts to deploy innovative technologies and practices to minimise water consumption.

To curb our water consumption, we have taken several measures, including recycling and treating wastewater.

We have integrated advanced, water-efficient technologies into our manufacturing processes to significantly reduce our water footprint. These efforts are part of our commitment to becoming a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) entity, ensuring full compliance with environmental regulations. Beyond meeting legal requirements, this approach reflects our dedication to responsible water stewardship and minimising our impact on the environment.

Tree plantation drive

We are deeply committed to responsible forest management as part of our broader environmental sustainability efforts. Through our plantation drives, we have planted over 315 saplings across our manufacturing and mining sites. We prioritise environmental protection and biodiversity conservation. We integrate these values into our operations, minimizing negative impacts. We pro-actively review our procedures to mitigate biodiversity risks and conduct employee training to educate them on the critical aspects of biodiversity conservation.

By caring for our community

Our people and communities are at the core of our sustainability strategy. We invest in developing our people's capabilities, recognizing and nurturing future leaders, and expertise to support our collective organisational goals. Our dedication lies in creating a diverse, thriving, welcoming, and fair work environment through the improvement and progression of our existing employee programs, policies, and procedures.

As a responsible corporate citizen, we are deeply committed to fostering inclusive growth. Giving back to the communities we serve is not just a priority – it is a responsibility we embrace whole heartedly. Through meaningful engagement and ongoing dialogue, we strive to understand the unique needs and aspirations of these communities. This helps us design and implement initiatives that create lasting, positive impact, while nurturing strong, enduring relationships with the people at the heart of our ecosystem.

Health and safety

The safety and well-being of our employees is at the heart of everything we do. We are deeply committed to creating a secure and supportive work environment through a comprehensive approach that includes stringent safety protocols, continuous training, and well-defined Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Our facilities strictly comply with all relevant health and safety regulations, ensuring that our workforce operates in a protected and risk-aware environment. To further promote health and wellness, we also conduct regular medical check-up camps across our locations – underscoring our commitment to the physical and mental well-being of every member of our team.

Community development initiatives

At 20 Microns Foundation, our commitment to community development goes beyond intent—it is reflected in the wide range of meaningful initiatives we undertake. Our efforts are centred around creating lasting impact through education, employment generation, vocational skill development, and the inclusion of individuals with different abilities. We are equally dedicated to advancing gender equality and empowering women by establishing safe homes, hostels, and offering vocational training that opens up new pathways to independence. Our social responsibility extends further into supporting educational institutions with essential resources, including equipment and day care centres, ensuring that communities have access to the tools they need to grow and thrive.

Building on our diversity and inclusion strategy

At 20ML, we are committed to building a diverse and future-ready workforce. Our vision is to create an inclusive, sustainable organisation that embraces differences across age, gender, ethnicity, ability, and more. With a strong focus on gender diversity, we aim to provide equal opportunities through fair hiring, training, development, and compensation practices – fostering a culture where everyone feels valued and empowered to thrive.

Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) at 20 Microns Limited

At 20ML, Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) is a core commitment, not just a compliance measure. It reflects our responsibility to protect people and the planet while fostering a safe, healthy, and productive workplace. By setting clear EHS goals and promoting a culture of safety, we enhance employee well-being, strengthen our reputation, attract talent, and support long-term business success.

Key EHS Achievements, FY25

World environment day celebration

On World Environment Day, all 20 Microns units came together to celebrate with tree plantation drives and eco-friendly workshops. The enthusiastic participation of our employees highlighted our shared dedication to sustainability and our collective vision for a greener, healthier planet.

International Yoga Day celebration

At 20 Microns, International Yoga Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm across all our locations. Our employees came together to participate in guided yoga sessions that not only nurtured physical health but also encouraged mental calm and balance. This celebration reflects our ongoing commitment to promoting well-being and a harmonious lifestyle for every member of our family.

Blood donation camp

Honouring the compassionate legacy of our founder, Late Chandresh S. Parikh, we proudly carried forward his vision of service by organizing a meaningful blood donation camp. In partnership with a local blood bank, this initiative provided our employees an opportunity to come together and make a real difference in the lives of those in need. With enthusiastic participation, our team generously donated blood, reaffirming our shared commitment to saving lives and giving back to the community.

Celebrating Safety Week: A Collective Commitment

Safety Week at our workplace was marked with high energy and a strong sense of purpose, as we came together to reaffirm our commitment to a safe and secure work environment. The week began with a heartfelt Safety Pledge, setting the tone for a series of engaging activities including a Poster and Poem Competition that brought out the creativity and dedication of our employees. Through vibrant expressions and thoughtful messages, participants reminded us that safety is not just a rule—it's a shared responsibility. This celebration served as a powerful reminder that even the smallest actions can lead to a safer, more caring workplace. Let's carry this spirit forward and make safety a daily habit, not just a weekly focus.

Building a culture of sound governance

At 20ML, we firmly believe that sustainable growth begins with responsible action. That's why integrity and fairness are woven into every aspect of our operations. Our strong governance framework, rooted in transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct, guides us in creating long-term value for all stakeholders. It not only ensures compliance with industry standards and regulatory requirements but also fosters trust and mutual benefit across every relationship we build.

Our policies

Our policies form the backbone of our corporate governance framework, anchoring our commitment to sustainable and responsible business practices. Together, they shape an organisational culture rooted in transparency, accountability, and integrity—creating a workplace where ethical conduct is not just expected but embraced.

By embedding these principles into our daily operations, we are able to safeguard stakeholder trust, navigate risks more effectively, and empower informed decision-making. In doing so, we strengthen our ability to thrive and remain resilient in an ever-evolving business landscape.

Our Key Policies

- Vigil Mechanism Policy
- Posh Policy
- Environment Policy
- Policy on child Labour
- Anti Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy

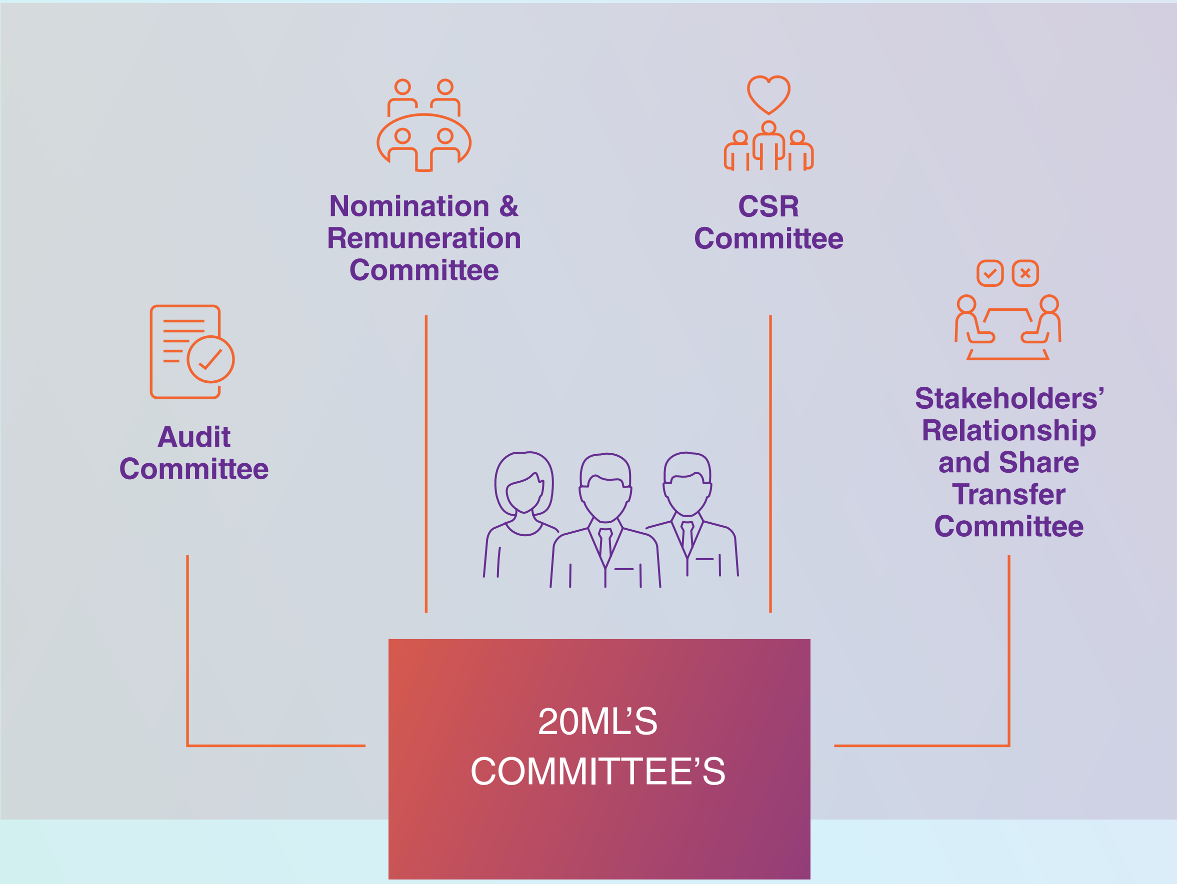
Human rights

Our dedication to upholding human rights underscores our commitment to ethical and inclusive practices throughout our operations and supply chain. We ensure that all staff and supply chain partners adhere to relevant regulatory standards without exception. This policy serves as a cornerstone in our diligent efforts to safeguard the rights of all stakeholders.

We consistently assess, audit, and inspect our suppliers to ensure adherence to our Supplier Code of Conduct and contractual terms. When corrective measures are necessary, we prioritise collaborative efforts to address any issues and drive tangible improvements. This approach underscores our commitment to maintaining high standards while fostering constructive partnerships with our suppliers.

Board Committees

Over the years, 20ML have established specialised committees that focus on key areas and activities critical to the Company's operations. While these committees are tasked with executing specific responsibilities, the Board maintains oversight and holds ultimate accountability for their actions, ensuring that their work aligns with the company's broader objectives and governance standards.



Driving transforming
Our Board of Directors

Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh

Chairman & Manging Director

Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh is a seasoned professional with a First-Class Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering and an MBA in Finance. He began his journey in 1994 as a Trainee Engineer at Jyoti Limited, a respected engineering firm in Vadodara. From the outset, he demonstrated a hands-on approach, contributing to several key projects while also taking on part-time responsibilities for the development of a new China Clay initiative. His sharp technical insight and leadership potential quickly set him apart, earning him a seat on the company's Board at just 27 years of age. In this role, he led the company's technical operations and marketing functions, playing a crucial role in shaping its product roadmap and strategic direction. With a career spanning multiple sectors, Mr. Parikh has developed a deep understanding of industrial operations and business strategy. Today, as the Chairman and Managing Director, he continues to guide the organization's growth with a forward-looking mindset, blending innovation with operational excellence.

Mr. Atil C. Parikh

CEO & Managing Director

Mr. Atil C. Parikh is a dynamic and accomplished business leader, grounded in a solid academic background in Chemical Engineering from Gujarat University. Eager to expand his horizons, he pursued an MBA in Finance from California, USA – an experience that enriched his global perspective and financial acumen. Mr. Parikh began his professional journey with 20 Microns Limited in 1999–2000 as a Management Trainee, gaining valuable insights into the company's operations. He then moved to the United States to further his education, following which he joined the Tax Credit Company in 2003. As a Management Analyst, he contributed across multiple domains including marketing, financial analysis, HR, and operations—building a well-rounded skill set that would later prove instrumental in his leadership roles. In 2005, Mr. Parikh returned to 20 Microns Limited, stepping into a strategic role as Management Analyst. Since then, he has been pivotal in shaping the company's business direction, driving structural transformation, and revitalising key departments. His keen analytical mind and cross-functional expertise have played a central role in fostering innovation and sustaining growth within the organisation. Today, as CEO & Managing Director, Mr. Parikh also lends his leadership and vision to the Boards of several group companies, including 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited, Dorfner-20 Microns Private Limited, 20 MCC Private Limited, Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited and Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited – amplifying his strategic impact across the group's diverse businesses.

Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh

Wholetime Director

Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh is a dynamic professional who brings together the precision of engineering and the foresight of management. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Production Engineering and a Postgraduate Diploma in Business Administration, reflecting a strong academic foundation that blends technical expertise with strategic thinking.

Her professional journey began at GMM Pfaudler Limited in Vallabh Vidyanagar—a leading manufacturer of glass-lined equipment—where she joined as a Trainee Engineer in the Planning Department. During her two-year tenure, she gained invaluable hands-on experience in production planning and industrial operations, laying the groundwork for her future leadership roles. Beyond the corporate sphere, Mrs. Parikh has passionately contributed to cultural and heritage preservation initiatives in Vadodara. In collaboration with Maharaja Sayajirao University, she has been involved in several meaningful projects aimed at celebrating and safeguarding the city's rich legacy.

Her unique blend of technical know-how, managerial insight, and community engagement lends a holistic and thoughtful perspective to the strategic leadership and governance of the organisation.

Dr. Sivaram Swaminathan

Independent Director

Dr. Sivaram Swaminathan is a celebrated polymer chemist and visionary science leader, known for his pioneering work in chemical research and innovation. A former Director of CSIR–NCL Pune, he currently serves as an Honorary Professor and INSA Emeritus Scientist at IISER Pune. With over five decades of experience, Dr. Swaminathan has made remarkable contributions to the field of polymer science. He has received several prestigious honors, including the Padma Shri (2006), the CRSI Gold Medal for Lifetime Achievement (2019), and international recognition from the Society of Polymer Science, Japan (2017). An alumnus of Madras Christian College and IIT Kanpur, he went on to earn his Ph.D. in Chemistry and was awarded an honorary D.Sc. by Purdue University. He is a Fellow of all major Indian science and engineering academies, and serves as a consultant and board member for several leading companies in the chemical sector. Dr. Swaminathan has authored over 250 research papers, holds 100+ patents globally, and has mentored dozens of Ph.D. and postdoctoral researchers, leaving a lasting imprint on the scientific community in India and beyond.

Dr. Ajay I. Ranka

Independent Director

Dr. Ajay I. Ranka is a distinguished chemical engineer with a Ph.D. in Polymer Science and Engineering from the United States. He began his career as an R&D Specialist at PPG Industries, USA, where he made noteworthy contributions to the field of advanced material science. Over the years, he has earned wide recognition as a pioneering scientist in polymer chemistry and nanotechnology, holding numerous patents across the United States, Europe, and India—a testament to his spirit of innovation and dedication to research excellence. Currently, Dr. Ranka serves as the Managing Director of Zydex Industries Pvt. Ltd., where he leads the development of cutting-edge, sustainable solutions for infrastructure, agriculture, and textiles. Under his visionary leadership, Zydex has emerged as a frontrunner in green technology and material innovation. Beyond his professional achievements, Dr. Ranka plays an active role in various social, business, and trade forums. A firm believer in the power of education, he supports several philanthropic initiatives focused on learning and community upliftment. As a member of the Company's Audit Committee, he brings a sharp analytical mind and deep technical expertise, contributing meaningfully to strong corporate governance and strategic oversight.

Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath

Independent Director

Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath is a seasoned banking professional with nearly 40 years of experience, including a distinguished 36-year tenure at the State Bank of India (SBI), where he retired as Chief General Manager overseeing operations in Gujarat and the Union Territories. His expertise spans SME and corporate credit, retail banking, risk management, digital transformation, HR, and strategic planning. He has also served as Managing Director of Gujarat Venture Finance, contributing to the state's venture capital ecosystem. A Certified Corporate Director (Institute of Directors) and Certified Associate of IIBF, Mr. Rath is widely respected for his leadership and deep understanding of the financial sector. As an Independent Director, he offers valuable strategic and governance insights to the Board.

Mr. Jaideep B. Verma

Independent Director

Mr. Jaideep B. Verma is an accomplished legal professional with a rich and diverse practice spanning civil, revenue, and consumer law across Gujarat. A graduate of Symbiosis Law College, Pune, he holds degrees in Bachelor of Socio-Legal Sciences (BSL) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB). He further deepened his expertise with a Diploma in Consumer Protection Laws from the University of Pune (1993–94), and a specialised certification in Patents, jointly offered by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) – underscoring his keen interest in intellectual property law. With a robust legal presence across Gujarat, Mr. Verma regularly represents clients before District Courts, Revenue Courts, Consumer Forums, and various judicial and quasi-judicial bodies. His legal acumen also extends to property documentation, title clearance, and advisory services, making him a trusted counsel to individuals and corporates alike. Known for his integrity and thoroughness, he brings a thoughtful, solutions-oriented approach to every matter he undertakes.

Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja

Additional Director (Category:Independent w.e.f 23.05.2025)

Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja is the President of GSFC University and a distinguished former IAS officer with over four decades of experience in public administration and institutional leadership. An IIT Roorkee alumnus, he retired as Additional Chief Secretary, Industries & Mines Department, Government of Gujarat. Mr. Taneja has held key roles across multiple government departments and led several state-owned enterprises, notably turning around GACL and restructuring the Gujarat Electricity Board. Recognized for his exemplary management, he received the "Outstanding Manager of the Year" award from the Ahmedabad Management Association in 2005. Since retirement, he has served as an Independent Director on various corporate boards, continuing his commitment to governance and development.

Corporate Information

(As on 23rd May 2025)

Board of Directors

Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. Atil C. Parikh
CEO & Managing Director

Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh
Whole Time Director

Dr. Ajay I. Ranka
Independent Director

Mr. Jaideep B. Verma
Independent Director

Dr. Sivaram Swaminathan
Independent Director

Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath
Independent Director

Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja
Additional Director
(Category: Independent)
w.e.f 23.05.2025

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Narendra R. Patel
(upto 31.03.2025)

Mr. Nihad Baluch
(w.e.f. 01.04.2025)

Company Secretary

Mrs. Komal Pandey

Audit Committee

Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal
Chairman (upto 31.07.2024)

Dr. Ajay I. Ranka
Chairman (w.e.f. 01.08.2024)

Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh
Member

Mr. Atul H. Patel
Member (upto 31.07.2024)

Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath
Member (w.e.f. 01.08.2024)

Mr. Jaideep Verma
Member(w.e.f. 01.08.2024)

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal
Chairman (upto 31.07.2024)

Dr. Ajay I Ranka
Chairman (w.e.f. 01.08.2024)

Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh
Member

Mr. Atul H. Patel
Member (upto 31.07.2024)

Mr. Jaideep B. Verma
Member (w.e.f. 01.08.2024)

Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath
Member (w.e.f. 01.08.2024)

Stakeholders' Relationship and Share Transfer Committee

Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal
Chairman (upto 31.07.2024)

Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath
Chairman (w.e.f. 01.08.2024)

Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh
Member

Mr. Atil C. Parikh
Member

CSR Committee

Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman

Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal
Member (upto 31.07.2024)

Mr. Jaideep Verma
Member (w.e.f. 01.08.2024)

Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh
Member

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Manubhai & Shah LLP,
Chartered Accountants
Ahmedabad

Bankers

State Bank of India

Registered Office

9/10, GIDC Industrial Estate,
Waghodia – Dist. Vadodara – 391760
Gujarat, India
E-Mail: co_secretary@20microns.com
Tel: +91 7574806350
Fax: +91 2668 264003

Corporate Office

134-135, Hindustan Kohinoor Industrial Estate,
L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (W),
Mumbai - 400 083, India

Registrars and Share Transfer Agents

CAMEO CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED
"Subramanian Building",
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Chennai-600 002
Tamil Nadu. India
Tel: 044 4002 0734 / 0735
Email ID : investor@cameoindia.com

Website

http://www.20microns.com

Email

investors@20microns.com

Company Identification No.

L99999GJ1987PLC009768

ISIN

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Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of **20 Microns Limited** will be held on Friday, August 8, 2025, at 11.00 a.m. (IST) **through Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM),** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1 – Adoption of Audited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 including the Statement of Profit & Loss, and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors' thereon.

Item No. 2 – Declaration of Dividend

To declare a final dividend of ₹1.25 (i.e. 25%) per equity share of ₹5/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

Item No. 3 – Re-appointment of a Director

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Atil Chandresh Parikh (DIN 00041712), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 4 – Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditors

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of ₹1,05,000 plus applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the cost audit payable to M/s. Y. S. Thakar & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000318), who are appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation(s) of the Audit Committee, as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of the cost records maintained by the Company as prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, for the financial year ending March 31, 2026.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take all such steps, do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things, and execute all such documents, instruments, and writings as may be necessary, desirable, or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

Item No. 5 - Appointment of Secretarial Auditors

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), read with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, each as amended from time to time, and based on the recommendation(s) of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company ("Board"), M/s Parikh Dave & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, having Firm Registration No. P2006GJ009900, be and are hereby appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of 5 (five) consecutive years from Financial Year 2025-26 upto Financial year 2029-30.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT M/s Parikh Dave & Associates shall conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial years 2025–26 to 2029–30, in accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Regulation 24A and other applicable provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, at such remuneration as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board, based on the recommendation(s) of the Audit Committee, and the said Secretarial Auditors.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board and/or any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company authorised, be and is hereby authorised, severally, to settle any question, difficulty or doubt, that may arise in giving effect to this resolution and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, desirable and expedient to give effect to this Resolution and/or otherwise considered by them to be in the best interest of the Company."

Item No. 6 – Reappointment of Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh (DIN: 00140489) as a Whole time Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Regulation 17(6)(e) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Articles of Association of the Company, and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for the reappointment of Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh (DIN: 00140489) as a Whole-time Director, liable to retire by rotation, for a period of three (3) years with effect from May 16, 2026 to May 15, 2029, on the terms and conditions, including remuneration, as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to the Notice convening this Annual General Meeting.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to revise, alter or vary the terms and conditions of her appointment, including remuneration, from time to time, within the overall limits prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act and other applicable provisions, without requiring any further approval of the members of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time in the absence or inadequacy of the Profit in any financial year, she will be paid the remuneration as stated in Explanatory Statement as minimum remuneration in compliance of provisions of Companies Act including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take all such steps, do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, and execute all such documents, instruments, and writings as may be necessary, desirable, or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

Item No. 7 – Appointment of Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja (DIN: 00010589) as an Independent Director of the Company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja (DIN: 00010589), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from May 23, 2025, by the Board of Directors, based on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting of the Company under Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and as per the Articles of Association of the Company, who is eligible for appointment and consented to act as a Director of the Company and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Act from a Member proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Schedule IV of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Regulation 17, 25 and other applicable Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), as amended from time to time, Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja, who had submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and who is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five years, i.e., from May 23, 2025, to May 22, 2030 (both days inclusive).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take all such steps, do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things, and execute all such documents, instruments, and writings as may be necessary, desirable, or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

Item No. 8 – Payment of Commission to Non-Executive Independent Directors for FY 2025–26 to FY 2027–28

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section 197 (1) (ii) (A) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to pay a commission up to 1% of the net profits of the Company, for respective financial year computed in the manner laid down in Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company for FY 2025-26, 2026-27 and 2027-28 as may be considered and recommended by the NRC Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, in the manner as it may deem fit in its absolute discretion.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the above commission shall be distributed amongst the Non-Executive Directors in such manner and proportion as may be decided by the Board of Directors from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of Mr. Rajesh C Parikh, Chairman & Managing Director, Mr. Atil C Parikh, CEO & Managing Director, CFO & CS of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do such acts, deeds and things as may be considered necessary to implement this resolution."

Item No. 9 – Revision in remuneration of Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh (DIN: 00041610), Chairman & Managing Director.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** in partial modification of the special resolution passed at the 37th Annual General Meeting held on July 19, 2024 for the reappointment and payment of remuneration to Mr. Rajesh C Parikh, Chairman and Managing

Director (DIN: 00041610), and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Schedule V of the Act, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, Regulation 17 (6) (e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and such other permissions, sanction(s) as may be required, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for revision in the remuneration of Mr. Rajesh C Parikh with effect from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2028 on the terms and conditions as detailed in the explanatory statement.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time in the absence or inadequacy of the Profit in any financial year, he will be paid the remuneration as stated in Explanatory Statement as minimum remuneration in compliance of provisions of Companies Act including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board shall have the discretion and authority to modify the aforesaid terms and remuneration within, the limit as approved by the members.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the members that it shall be deemed to have their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution."

Item No. 10 – Revision in remuneration of Mr. Atil C. Parikh (DIN: 00041712), CEO & Managing Director.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** in partial modification of the special resolution passed at the 37th Annual General Meeting held on July 19, 2024, for the reappointment and payment of remuneration to Mr. Atil C Parikh, CEO and Managing Director (DIN: 00041712), and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Schedule V of the Act, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, Regulation 17 (6) (e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and such other permissions, sanction(s) as may be required, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for revision in the remuneration of Mr. Atil C Parikh with effect from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2028 on the terms and conditions as detailed in the explanatory statement.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time in the absence or inadequacy of the Profit in any financial year, he will be paid the said remuneration as stated in Explanatory Statement as minimum remuneration in compliance of provisions of Companies Act including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board shall have the discretion and authority to modify the aforesaid terms and remuneration within, however, the limit as approved by the members.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the members that it shall be deemed to have their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors
For 20 Microns Limited
Sd/-
Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
& Compliance Office
ACS 37092

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: May 23, 2025

Registered Office:
Plot No. 9-10, GIDC Industrial Estate, Waghodia, Dist.: Vadodara, 391760, Gujarat, India

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following Statement sets out all material facts relating to Item Nos. 4 to 10 mentioned in the accompanying Notice.

Item No. 4

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company is required to maintain cost records and have them audited by Cost Accountant in practice for products covered under the said Rules.

The Company is engaged in manufacturing operations relating to Mineral Products, Inorganic Chemicals, and other Chemical Products, which fall under the purview of cost audit requirements as prescribed under the Rules.

The Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on May 23, 2025, approved the re-appointment of M/s. Y. S. Thakar & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000318) as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of cost records for the financial year ending March 31, 2026, at a remuneration of ₹1,05,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Five Thousand only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses.

M/s. Y. S. Thakar & Co. has been associated with the Company for over a decade and has demonstrated consistent diligence and expertise in conducting cost audits across multiple financial years. Considering their knowledge of the Company's operations and past performance, the Audit Committee found it appropriate to recommend their reappointment.

Pursuant to Section 148(3) of the Act read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as approved by the Board is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

Accordingly, the approval of the Members is sought by way of an Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 4.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set forth in Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 5

In terms of Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, each as amended, the Company is required to appoint Secretarial Auditors for a period of five years commencing from FY 2025–26, to conduct the Secretarial Audit in accordance with Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, along with applicable SEBI circulars.

To identify a suitable Secretarial Auditor, the Management initiated a comprehensive evaluation process involving detailed discussions with eligible audit firms. These firms were assessed against a defined set of eligibility and evaluation criteria.

As part of the assessment, the Management also reviewed the eligibility of M/s. Parikh Dave & Associates, who have been serving as the Company's Secretarial Auditors since 2023. M/s. Parikh Dave & Associates is a peer-reviewed firm of Practicing Company Secretaries with over 18 years of experience. The firm is led by Mr. Umesh Parikh, a senior partner with over 30 years of expertise in listed company compliances, secretarial audits, due diligence, mergers & amalgamations, and other strategic corporate restructurings. Mr. Uday Dave, Partner, who brings innovative ideas and handles matters related to company incorporations, NBFC compliances, private equity Investment transactions, etc. Their clientele includes private and public companies, listed and multinational corporations, government entities, and NBFCs.

Further, pursuant to the amended provisions of Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the appointment of Secretarial Auditors now requires shareholder approval.

The outcome of the assessment was presented to the Audit Committee. After due consideration, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board the appointment of M/s. Parikh Dave & Associates as Secretarial Auditors for a period of five years, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial years from FY 2025–26 to FY 2029–30.

M/s. Parikh Dave & Associates has provided their consent to act as Secretarial Auditors, and have confirmed that, if appointed, their engagement would be in compliance with Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/CIR/P/2024/185 dated December 31, 2024, and other applicable circulars issued in this regard.

Disclosures as required under Regulation 36(5) of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

a) **Proposed fees payable to the Auditor(s):** ₹1,25,000/- (Rupees One lakh Twenty Five Thousand Only) for FY 2025-26, exclusive of applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses on an actual basis, and exclusive of any other professional services. The Board may consider an annual increment for subsequent years, in consultation with the Secretarial Auditor.

b) **Term of appointment:** Five years from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30.

c) **In Change/variation in auditor's fees from outgoing auditor, if any, and rationale**: Not applicable

d) **Basis of recommendation for appointment:** The Board is of the opinion that M/s. Parikh Dave & Associates possess the requisite professional expertise and experience in compliance, corporate governance, finance, and audit, supported by a competent audit team. The firm has been associated with the Company for several years and has consistently demonstrated efficiency in conducting audits and a meticulous approach to documentation. Based on these factors and the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board recommends their appointment.

Relevant documents relating to the proposed resolution shall be available for electronic inspection by the members upon request, until the conclusion of remote e-voting.

The Board recommends the passing of this resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested in this resolution.

Item No. 6

Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh (DIN: 00140489) has been associated with the Company since May 4, 2017, initially as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Woman Director. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC"), she was appointed as a Whole-time Director by the Board on May 16, 2023, for a term of three years, which was approved by the Members at the 36th Annual General Meeting, held on August 10, 2023.

She currently serves as a Whole-time Director and is a member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

Considering her significant contributions, the increasing scale of operations and her enhanced responsibilities, and based on NRC's recommendation and approval of Audit Committee, the Board at its meeting held on May 23, 2025, approved her re-appointment as Whole-time Director for a further period of three (3) years, from May 16, 2026, to May 15, 2029, subject to approval of the Members.

Mrs. Parikh holds a degree in Production Engineering and a postgraduate degree in Business Administration. Her experience spans technical, administrative and CSR domains. She began her career with GMM Pfaudler Ltd. and has been actively involved in social development initiatives through the 20 Microns Foundation.

The principal terms and conditions of her re-appointment and remuneration are in accordance with Sections 196, 197, 198 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. The remuneration proposed shall be treated as minimum remuneration in case of inadequacy of profits in any financial year.

Key Terms of Re-appointment and Remuneration:

1) **Tenure:** commencing from May 16, 2026, to May 15, 2029 (both days inclusive)

2) **Remuneration:**

   a. The remuneration comprising salary and various allowances shall be payable on a monthly and/ or annual basis, within the overall ceiling of ₹60.00 lakhs per annum from May 16, 2026. She shall be entitled to an annual increment upto 30% of the remuneration drawn in the preceding year, or such higher percentage as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

   b. **Perquisites:**
   In addition to the salary as described in (a) above, she shall be eligible for the following perquisites, which shall not be included in the computation of ceiling on remuneration specified hereinabove.

      (i) Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

      (ii) Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half month's salary for each completed year of service.

      (iii) Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure.

   c. She will be entitled to other perquisites/ benefits as may be available to senior executives of the Company.

   d. She shall be liable to retire by rotation.

   Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, read with Schedule V, as amended and subject to such approvals as may be necessary, the salary, perquisites and other emoluments may be paid as the minimum remuneration to above Managerial Personnel in absence of or inadequacy of profit in any financial year.

3) **General Terms and Disclosures:**

   a) The Whole-time Director shall perform such duties as may be assigned to her from time to time by the Board of Directors or the Managing Director, and shall function under their supervision, direction, and control.

   b) She shall act in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and shall comply with the duties of directors as specified under Section 166 of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) She shall adhere to the Company's Code of Conduct at all times.

d) The appointment may be terminated by either party by giving three (3) months' prior written notice.

Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh satisfies all the conditions laid down in Part I of Schedule V and sub-section (3) of Section 196 of the Companies Act, 2013 for her re-appointment as Whole-time Director. She is not disqualified from being appointed as a director under Section 164 of the Act.

This may be treated as a written memorandum setting out the terms of re-appointment of Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh, in accordance with Section 190 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, constituted in accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, has recommended the remuneration and annual increments after considering various factors, including the performance of the Company.

Details of Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh, as required under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015; and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in the "Annexure" to this Notice. A statement containing information as required under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 is given hereunder.

Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh, Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh, and Mr. Atil C. Parikh, being related, deemed to be directly or indirectly interested in this resolution. None of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 7

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC'), the Board appointed Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja (DIN: 00010589) as an Additional Director of the Company who shall hold office till the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act and rules made thereunder and the Articles of Association of the Company.

Further, his appointment as an Independent Director not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five years, i.e., from May 23, 2025 to May 22, 2030 (both days inclusive) is also proposed to be approved by Members.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja shall hold office up to the date of this AGM and is eligible to be appointed as an Independent Director. The Company has, in terms of Section 160(1) of the Act, received in writing notice from a Member, proposing his candidature for the office of Independent Director. The profile and specific areas of expertise of Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja are provided as an Annexure to this Notice.

Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja has given his declaration to the Board, inter alia, that:

a) he meets the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act and the rules made thereunder, and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations');

b) is not restrained/debarred from acting as a Director by virtue of any Order passed by SEBI or any such authority;

c) is eligible to be appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act; and

d) he is not aware of any circumstance which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact his ability to discharge his duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence. He has also given his consent to act as a Director.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja is a person of integrity, possesses relevant expertise/experience and fulfills the conditions specified in the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations for appointment as an Independent Director and he is independent from the Management.

Given his experience, the Board considered it desirable and in the interest of the Company to have Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja on the Board of the Company and accordingly the Board recommends the appointment of Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja as an Independent Director, as proposed in the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the accompanying Notice for approval by the Members.

Except for Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja and/or his relatives, no other Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their respective relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

Item No. 8

The Company's Non-executive Directors are professionals with high level of expertise and have rich experience in functional areas such as Oil field Chemical, Specialty Chemical, Polymer Science & Engineering, Legal, Business Strategy, Business Development, Corporate Governance, Finance & Taxation, Digitalization & Information Technology domain expertise, risk management amongst others.

Non-executive Directors are actively involved in various decision-making process and are making valuable contributions towards Business Development, Governance, Long Term Strategy, Long

Term Planning, Policies, compliances, also contribute towards the sustainable growth with inclusiveness and increasing the market share of company's various product.

Regulatory requirements, corporate governance norms have been strengthened by the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, with key emphasis on effective governance, risk management, statutory compliances etc. and thereby placing increased accountability on the Board. The role and responsibilities of the Board particularly the Non-executive directors have increased requiring greater time commitments and attention, which is reflected in the financial performance.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 197 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the threshold limit prescribed for commission under Section 197 of the Act is 1% of the net profits of the Company if there is a Managing Director. However, sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors are outside the purview of the above limits.

The Board has at its meeting held on May 23, 2025, on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, subject to the approval of the Members, approved payment of commission not exceeding in aggregate, 1% per annum of the net profits of the Company computed in the manner referred to in Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company for a period of 3 years for FY 2025–26 to FY 2027–28.

Non-executive Directors along with their relatives are deemed to be concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the Resolution at Item No. 8 of the Notice to the extent of the share or commission that may be received by them. Managing Director and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are not interested in this resolution.

Your Directors recommend the special resolutions at Item Nos. 8 for your approval.

Item No: 9 & 10

It is informed that Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh and Mr. Atil C. Parikh were re-appointed for a period of 5 years and term of payment of remuneration was approved for the period of 3 years effective from April 1, 2025 as the Chairman & Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director of the Company respectively by the shareholders of the Company by way of passing separate special resolutions at the Annual General Meeting held on July 19, 2024.

Looking to the responsibilities undertaken and contributions made by the aforesaid Directors viz., Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh, Chairman & Managing Director & Mr. Atil C. Parikh, CEO & Managing Director in development & growth of the Company and keeping pace with the present scenario and trends of further enhanced and improved qualities of Management in a totality viz. business acumen, ongoing innovative vision to grow, sagacity, practical wisdom and such other qualities which they developed during the tenure of their respective offices, as recommended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by Audit Committee, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 23, 2025 made revision of remuneration to be paid from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2028 on the following terms and conditions as stated below and further outlined in agreement to be executed with the Executive Directors and that all actions and decisions taken by the Board in connection with payment of remuneration to managerial personnel for the financial year 2026-27 and 2027-28 are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed in all respects.

Pursuant to provision of section 197, Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 (6) (e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the revision in remuneration of Executive Directors require approval of shareholders by way of special resolution.

A combined statement containing therein information as required under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 including abstract of the revised terms of remuneration is provided hereunder.

Your Directors recommend the special resolutions at Item Nos. 9 & 10 for your approval.

Except, Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh, Mr. Atil C. Parikh and Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh along with their relatives, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are concerned or interested in passing the aforementioned special resolutions.

COMBINED STATEMENT CONTAINING INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE V OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. **Nature of industry:** Manufacturing of Micronised Minerals & Specialty Chemicals.

2. **Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production:** Not applicable as the company has already undertaken commercial activities long back.

3. **In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:** Not applicable

3. **Financial performance:**

(₹ In Lakhs)

Financial Parameters	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Revenue from operation	79491.98	67245.00	59780.35
Other Income	917.07	853.71	661.40
Total Income	**80409.05**	**68098.71**	**60441.74**
Profit before Depreciation, Interest & Tax [PBDITA]	10652.59	9425.34	7526.77
Net Profit for the year	**5635.98**	**5015.28**	**3615.22**

4. **Foreign investments or collaboration:** The Company has two Subsidiaries outside India viz. 20 Microns SDN. BHD. (Malaysia) and 20 Microns FZE (Sharjah) and three step down subsidiaries viz. Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD; IQ Marble SDN BHD and and 20 Microns Vietnam Company Limited (Vietnam).

   The Company has two Associate /Joint Venture Companies viz. Dorfner-20 Microns Private Limited and Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited.

   Further details are given in AOC-1 attached with the Directors' report.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPOINTEES:

1. **Background details and Past Remuneration:**

   Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh designated as the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, reports to the Board and looks after Production, Sales, Purchase matter and such other matters as may be assigned by the Board from time to time.

   Mr. Atil C. Parikh designated as the CEO & Managing Director of the Company, reports to the Chairman & Managing Director and looks after Marketing, Technical matters, Finance, HR, Legal & Secretarial matters and such other matters as may be assigned by the Chairman and Board of Director from time to time.

   Mrs. Sejal R Parikh designated as the Whole Time Director of the Company, reports to the Chairman and Managing Director and looks after Marketing, Technical, CSR and Administrative and such other matters as may be assigned by the Chairman and Board of Director from time to time.

   Their past remuneration details are as under.

   For the Financial Year 2024–25, the remuneration paid to Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh, Mr. Atil C. Parikh, and Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh was ₹301.33 lakhs, ₹247.92 lakhs, and ₹49.05 lakhs respectively, including contribution to Provident Fund.

2. **Job profile and their suitability:**

   Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh holds First Class Degree in Mechanical Engineering besides, Master in Business Administration. He started his career as a Trainee Engineer in Jyoti Limited for about 8 months and thereafter was associated with the Company and held, on a part time basis, few assignments for a new project to establish for China Clay. At the young age of 27, he joined the Board and was incharge of Technical Operations and Marketing of the products of the Company. His exposure to consumer industry brought in him insight for business and industry later he started taking keen interest in Administration too.

   Mr. Atil C. Parikh holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from Gujarat University. He then began his career working as a Management Trainee with 20 Microns Limited in 1999-2000. Later, he relocated to USA and completed his MBA with Finance specialization from California. On completion of MBA, he joined a Financial Services firm, The Tax Credit Company, where he held a position of a Management Analyst in 2003 and worked for 2 years contributing to various aspects of the industry ranging from Marketing, Analysis, HR and Operations. In the year 2005, he re-joined the Company as Management Analyst. He contributed in developing certain strategies and revamping few departments within the organization.

   Mrs. Sejal Parikh hold a bachelor Degree in Production Engineering besides Post Graduation in Business Administration. She had worked for 2 years as the Trainee Engineer in Planning Department of GMM Pfaudler

Limited, Vallabh Vidhyanagar, the Glass line Equipment manufacturing company. She was also a part of projects related to Heritage Preservation of Vadodara in M. S. University. Before being appointed as a Whole time Director she was associated as a Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. May 4, 2017 and was monitoring social activities which are being carried out by 20 Microns Foundation.

The Directors have on-going innovative vision and farsightedness, with imbibed business acumen and developed other qualities of Management which could not only lead them to greater heights, but have the expertise to place the Company on the Globe on a sound footing front, YoY.

3. **Award/ Recognition Received**

   No awards/recognition has been received during the year.

4. **Remuneration proposed:**

   Abstracts of terms of Managerial Remuneration payable to the Directors are given in the subsequent paras.

5. **Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person:**

   Taking into consideration the size of the Company, the profiles of Directors, the responsibilities shouldered by them the proposed remuneration are in consonance with the remuneration packages being paid to managerial personnel working in the similar position in the industry.

6. **Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company or relationship with the Managerial Personnel, if any**

   All three Directors have pecuniary transactions in the company to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, their respective offices held as Managing Directors or Wholetime Director and other transactions covered in notes to accounts.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Reasons of loss or inadequate profits, steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement and expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms:

Till the financial year 2024-25, there was no loss or inadequacy of profits. However, due to interest cost, other overheads on account of expansion of business, depreciation and creation of step-down subsidiaries, it is likely that there are chances of inadequacy of profit in coming years.

During the FY25 the profit of the Company has increased by 12.38 % and the Company has on-going process of reducing expenses wherever possible which consequentially leads to increase in profitability.

IV. DISCLOSURE

As required by the Companies Act, 2013 the information is provided under Corporate Governance Report and Board's Report, forming part of this Annual Report.

REVISION IN MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO THE MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL FROM APRIL 1, 2026 TO MARCH 31, 2028

A) MR. RAJESH C. PARIKH

1. **Salary:**

   The remuneration comprising salary and various allowances shall be payable on a monthly and/or annual basis, within the overall ceiling of ₹500.00 lakhs per annum, effective from April 1, 2026. He shall be entitled to an annual increment of up to 30% of the remuneration drawn in the preceding year, or such higher percentage as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

2. **Perquisites:**

   In addition to the salary as described in (1) above, he shall be eligible for the following perquisites, which shall not be included in the computation of ceiling on remuneration specified hereinabove.

   (i) Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

   (ii) Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half month's salary for each completed year of service.

   (iii) Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure.

3. He may be entitled to other perquisites/ benefits as may be available to senior executives of the Company.

4. He shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

B) MR. ATIL C. PARIKH

1. **Salary:**

   The remuneration comprising salary and various allowances shall be payable on a monthly and/or annual basis, within the overall ceiling of ₹400.00 lakhs per annum, effective from April 1, 2026. He shall be entitled to an annual increment of up to 30% of the remuneration drawn in the preceding year, or such higher percentage as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

2. **Perquisites:**

   In addition to the salary as described in (1) above, he shall be eligible for the following perquisites, which shall not be included in the computation of ceiling on remuneration specified hereinabove.

(i) Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ii) Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half month's salary for each completed year of service.

(iii) Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure.

c. He may be entitled to other perquisites/ benefits as may be available to senior executives of the Company.

d. He shall be liable to retire by rotation.

The Board reserves the right to revise the remuneration within the limits approved, as may be deemed fit in accordance with applicable laws.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For 20 Microns Limited
Sd/-
Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
& Compliance Office
ACS 37092

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: May 23, 2025

Registered Office:
Plot No. 9-10, GIDC Industrial Estate, Waghodia, Dist.: Vadodara, 391760, Gujarat, India
Place: Waghodia, Vadodara

ANNEXURE TO ITEMS NO. 3, 6, 7, 9 & 10 OF THE NOTICE

Details of Directors seeking appointment and re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting [in pursuance of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015]

Particulars	Rajesh C Parikh	Atil C Parikh	Sejal R Parikh	Prem Kumar Taneja
Director Identification Number (DIN)	00041610	00041712	00140489	00010589
Designation / Category of Director	Chairman & Managing Director	CEO & Executive Director	Whole Time Director	Additional, Non-Executive Independent Director
Age (years)	54	48	52	69
Date of first Appointment	02-07-1998	29-01-2009	04-05-2017	23-05-2025
Qualifications	B.E. [Mech.] & MBA [Finance]	Bachelor in Chemical Engineering & MBA (Finance)	B.E. [Production] & PGDBA	Bachelor of Technology Degree in Electronics and Communications from Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee
Expertise in specific functional areas	Operations, Marketing & Business Development	Finance, Marketing, Secretarial and Legal, HR & Operations	Operations, Marketing & Business Development Operations, Marketing & Business Development	public administration, industrial policy, infrastructure development, and industry-oriented higher education.
Directorships held in other companies including equity listed companies and excluding foreign companies	• 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited • 20 MCC Pvt. Ltd. • Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited	• 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited • Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited • 20 MCC Private Limited • Dorfner-20 Microns Private Limited • Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited		• Gujarat Power Corporation Limited • Styrenix Performance Materials Limited • Shiva Pharmachem Limited
Memberships/ Chairmanships of committees of other companies (excluding foreign companies)	**Audit Committee:** a) 20 Microns Limited - Member b) 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited - Member **Stakeholder Relationship Committee:** c) 20 Microns Limited - Member	**Stakeholder Relationship Committee:** a) 20 Microns Limited - Member	**Nil**	**Audit Committee:** a) Styrenix Performance Materials Limited – Member b) Shiva Pharmachem Limited – Member c) Gujarat Power Corporation Limited – Chairperson **Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:** d) Styrenix Performance Materials Limited – Chairperson
No. of Equity Shares held in the Company as on March 31, 2025	20,26,636	20,21,661	Nil	Nil
Name of listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Particulars	Rajesh C Parikh	Atil C Parikh	Sejal R Parikh	Prem Kumar Taneja
Relationship with other Directors, Managers, and ther Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Mr. Atil C. Parikh – Brother & Mrs. Sejal Parikh – Spouse	He is the brother of Mr. Rajesh Parikh who is Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.	She is the wife of Mr. Rajesh Parikh who is Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.	Nil
Terms and Conditions of appointment / reappointment	As detailed in the respective resolutions and explanatory statement			
Details of Remuneration sought to be paid	As mentioned in respective resolutions and explanatory statement			He shall be paid a fee for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof, commission and reimbursement of expenses for participating in the Board and other meetings.

[*] = Audit Committee & Stakeholder Relationship Committee of Directors only considered.

Notes:

a) The Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ('**Act**'), setting out the material facts concerning the business with respect to Item Nos. 4 to 10 forms part of this Notice. Further, relevant information pursuant to Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('**SEBI Listing Regulations'**) and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (**'SS-2'**) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director retiring by rotation and seeking appointment/re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting (**'Meeting' or 'AGM'**) is furnished as **Annexure** to this Notice.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India ("MCA") vide its General Circular Nos. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, 9/2024 dated September 19, 2024 and other circulars issued in this respect ("MCA Circulars") has allowed, inter-alia, conduct of AGMs through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means ("VC/ OAVM") facility on or before September 30, 2025, in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the MCA General Circular No. 20/2020. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") also vide its Circular dated October 3, 2024 ("SEBI Circular") has provided certain relaxations from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"). Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the members at a common venue.

b) SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THE MCA CIRCULARS READ WITH APPLICABLE SEBI CIRCULARS, THROUGH VC/OAVM, PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM, ATTENDANCE SLIP AND ROUTE MAP OF AGM ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THIS NOTICE.

c) Members can join the AGM in VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The Members will be able to view the proceedings on the website of National Securities Depository Limited ('**NSDL**') at www.evoting.nsdl.com Please note that, the facility for participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1,000 Members on a first come first served basis as per the MCA Circulars. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

d) Institutional/corporate shareholders (i.e., other than individuals, HUF, NRIs, etc.), are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of their respective Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing their representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on their behalf and to vote through remote e-Voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent by e-mail on Scrutinizer's e-mail address at evoting@parikhdave.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com

Alternatively, the Corporate Members/Institutional shareholders (i.e., other than individuals, HUFs, NRIs, etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/Power of Attorney/Authority Letter, etc., by clicking on the "Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter" displayed under the "e-Voting" tab.

e) The Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

f) In case of joint holders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM, only such joint holders who are higher in the order of the names as per the Register of Members of the Company, as of the cut-off date i.e., Friday, August 01, 2025, will be entitled to vote at the Meeting.

g) The Notice convening the 38th AGM along with the Annual Accounts for FY2024-25 will also be available on the website of the Company at www.20microns.com and websites of the Stock Exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed, i.e. BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com. The Company will send physical copy of the Annual Report for FY2024-25 to those Members who request for the same at co_secretary@20microns.com or investor@cameoindia.com mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID.

h) **Registrar and Transfer Agent**

The following are the details and contacts of the Registrars and Transfer Agents of the company:

Cameo Corporate Services Limited

"Subramanian Building"
No. 1, Club House Road
Chennai-600 002
Tamil Nadu, India,
Tel: 044 4002 0700,
Website: www.cameoindia.com

i) **Fixing record date & Book Closure for payment of Dividend for FY2024-25**

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on Friday, May 23, 2025, recommended a dividend of ₹1.25 per equity share of face value ₹5/- each (i.e., 25%) for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Further, the Board has fixed **Thursday, July 24, 2025 as the Record Date** for determining the Members entitled to receive the said dividend. **The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from Friday, July 25, 2025 to Friday, August 8, 2025 (both days inclusive).**

The dividend, if approved by the Members at the Annual General Meeting, will be paid on or before Saturday, September 6, 2025, after deduction of income tax at source (TDS), as applicable.

- **In respect of Ordinary shares held in physical form:** To all the Members, whose names are on the Company's Register of Members, after giving effect to valid transmission and transposition requests lodged with the Company, as on close of business hours of Thursday, July 24, 2025.

- **In respect of Ordinary Shares held in electronic form:** To all the beneficial owners of the shares, as of end of day of Thursday, July 24, 2025, as per details furnished by the Depositories for this purpose.

TDS on Dividend:

Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders effective April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to the Members at the rates prescribed in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('IT Act'). In general, to enable compliance with the TDS requirements, Members holding shares in demat form are requested to complete and/or update their Residential status, PAN, Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants ('**DPs**') or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Registrar and Transfer Agents ('RTA'), by sending documents through e-mail at rani@cameoindia.com on or before Thursday, July 10, 2025, to enable the Company to determine the appropriate TDS/withholding tax rate applicable to the Member, verify the documents and provide exemption. For detailed process, please visit investors section of the website of 20 microns limited ie, www.20microns.com and also refer to the e-mail sent to members in this regard.

Mandatory updation of PAN, KYC, Bank details, Specimen signature and Nomination details prior to processing the payment of Dividend:

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated May 7, 2024, issued to the Registrar and Transfer Agents and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2023/181 dated November 17, 2023, as amended, SEBI has mandated that, with effect from April 1, 2024, dividend to the security holders holding shares in physical mode shall be paid only through electronic mode. Such payment to the eligible shareholders holding physical shares shall be made only after they have furnished their PAN, Contact Details (Postal Address with PIN and Mobile Number), Bank Account Details, Specimen Signature, etc., for their corresponding physical folios with the Company or its RTA. Relevant FAQs have been published by SEBI in this regard. The FAQs and the abovementioned SEBI Master Circular and SEBI Circular are available on SEBI's website and the website of the Company at www.20microns.com.

The forms for updation of PAN, KYC, Bank details and Nomination viz. Forms ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3 and SH-13 are available on our website at www.20microns.com. In view of the above, we urge Members holding shares in physical form to submit the required forms duly filled up and signed, along with the supporting documents at the earliest to the RTA at rani@cameoindia.com. Members who hold shares in dematerialized form and wish to update their PAN, KYC, Bank details and Nomination, are requested to contact their respective DPs.

Further, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to ensure that their PAN is linked to their Aadhar card.

Updation of mandate for receiving dividend directly in bank account through Electronic Clearing System or any other means in a timely manner:

Shares held in physical form: Members are requested to send the following details/documents to the Company's RTA, viz. Cameo Corporate Services Limited, "Subramanian Building", No. 1, Club House Road, Chennai-600 002, Tamil Nadu, India, latest by Thursday, July 24, 2025:

- Form No. ISR-1 duly filled and signed by the holders, stating their name, folio number, complete address with pin code, and the following details relating to the bank account in which the dividend is to be received:

  (i) Name of Bank and Bank Branch;

  (ii) Bank Account Number;

  (iii) 11-digit IFSC Code; and

  (iv) 9-digit MICR Code.

  The said form is available on the website of the Company at www.20microns.com and on the website of the RTA at https://cambridge.cameoindia.com/Module/Downloadable_Formats.aspx

- Cancelled cheque in original, bearing the name of the Member or first holder (in case shares are held jointly). In case, name of the shareholder is not available on the cheque, kindly submit the following documents:

  (i) Cancelled cheque in original and;

  (ii) Bank attested legible copy of the first page of the Bank Passbook/Bank Statement bearing the names of the account holders, address, same bank account number and type as on the cheque leaf and full address of the bank branch.

- Self-attested copy of the PAN Card; and

- Self-attested copy of any document (such as Aadhar Card, Driving License, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the Member as registered with the Company. The PAN Card shall be linked to the Aadhar Card.

Members are requested to refer to detailed process by accessing the link on https://cambridge.cameoindia.com/Module/SEBI_Circular.aspx and proceed accordingly.

Shares held in electronic form: Members may please note that their bank details as furnished by the respective DPs to the Company will be considered for remittance of dividend as per the applicable regulations of the DPs and the Company will not be able to accede to any direct request from such Members for change/addition/deletion in such bank details. Accordingly, the Members holding shares in demat form are requested to ensure that their Electronic Bank Mandate is updated with their respective DPs by Thursday, July 24, 2025.

Further, please note that instructions, if any, already given by Members in respect of shares held in physical form, will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on shares held by the same shareholders in electronic form.

j) **Nomination facility:** As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available to the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nominations are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt-out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, the Member may submit the requisite application in Form ISR-3 or Form SH 14, as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website at www.20microns.com as well as from the RTA's website at https://cambridge.cameoindia.com/Module/Downloadable_Formats.aspx Members are requested to submit the said form to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA at rani@cameoindia.com case the shares are held in physical form, quoting their folio no(s).

k) In accordance with Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, any fresh transfer requests for securities shall be processed in demat/electronic form only. Members holding shares of the Company in physical form are requested to kindly get their shares converted into demat/electronic form to get inherent benefits of dematerialization.

l) Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the listed companies to issue securities in demat form only, while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate, Endorsement, Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate, Consolidation of securities certificates/folios, Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant.

m) Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 (seven) years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF'). The shares in respect of which dividend remain unclaimed for 7 (seven) consecutive years are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members/Claimants are requested to claim their unclaimed dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. Members whose equity shares and/or unclaimed dividends have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority, in Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in. The attention of Members is particularly drawn to the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Accounts for FY2024-25, in respect of unclaimed dividends and transfer of dividends/shares to the IEPF. Further, the Company is sending request letters to eligible shareholders whose dividend remains unclaimed and whose shares are eligible for transfer to IEPF Authority during the year, requesting them to claim their dividends from the Company.

n) Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, about their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, PAN, power of attorney registration, Bank Mandate details, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA in case the shares are held in physical form, in prescribed Form No. ISR-1 and other forms, quoting their folio number and enclosing the self-attested supporting document(s). Further, Members may note that SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in the securities market.

o) To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified from time to time.

p) Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates along with the requisite KYC Documents for consolidating their holdings in one folio. Requests for consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialized form only.

q) The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and relevant documents referred to in the Notice or Statement will be available electronically for inspection by the Members before as well as during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an e-mail to co_secretary@20microns.com

r) As per the provisions of the MCA Circulars, the matters of Special Business as appearing at Item Nos. 4 to 10 of the accompanying Notice, are considered to be unavoidable by the Board of Directors of the Company and hence, forms part of this Notice.

s) During FY2023-24, SEBI has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ('ODR Portal') for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. Pursuant to this, post exhausting the option to resolve their grievance with the RTA/Company directly and/or through the SEBI SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal (https://smartodr.in/login) and SEBI circular on ODR Portal can be accessed through the Company's website at https://www.20microns.com/investors/updateodr

INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING THE AGM ARE AS FOLLOWS:

A) PROCESS AND MANNER FOR VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:

1) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, Secretarial Standard-2 and in terms of SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 in relation to e-Voting facility provided by listed entities, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with NSDL for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a Member using remote e-Voting system as well as remote e-Voting during the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

2) Members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in electronic form as on the cut-off date of Friday, August 01, 2025, may cast their vote by remote e-Voting. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members of the Company or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting before the AGM as well as remote e-Voting during the AGM.

Any shareholder(s) holding shares in physical form or non-individual shareholders who acquire shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, August 01, 2025, may obtain the User ID and Password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com. However, if the Member is already registered with NSDL for remote e-Voting then the Member can use the existing User ID and password for casting the vote. If you forget your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022 - 4886 7000.

In case of Individual Shareholder who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holds shares in demat mode as on the cut-off date may follow the steps mentioned under '**Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**'

3) The remote e-Voting period commences on **Tuesday, August 5, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. (IST) and ends on Thursday, August 7, 2025 at 5:00 p.m. (IST)**. The remote e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Friday, August 01, 2025, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, August 01, 2025.

4) Members will be provided with the facility for voting through electronic voting system during the VC/OAVM proceedings at the AGM and Members participating at the AGM, who have not already cast their vote on the resolution(s) by remote e-Voting, will be eligible to exercise their right to vote on such resolution(s) upon announcement by the Chairman. Members who have cast their votes on resolution(s) by remote e-Voting prior to the AGM will also be eligible to participate at the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes on such resolution(s) again. Members who have voted on some of the resolutions during the said voting period are also eligible to vote on the remaining resolutions during the AGM. The remote e-Voting module on the day of the AGM shall be disabled by NSDL for voting 15 minutes after the conclusion of the AGM.

B) INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM AND REMOTE E-VOTING (BEFORE AND DURING THE AGM) ARE AS UNDER:

1) Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM or view the live webcast of AGM provided by NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com by following the steps mentioned under 'Access NSDL e-Voting system'. After successful login, Member(s) can click on link of 'VC/OAVM' placed under 'Join Meeting' menu against the Company name. You are requested to click on 'VC/OAVM link' placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of the Company will be displayed. Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID/Password may retrieve the same by following the process as mentioned in paragraph titled "Instructions for remote e-Voting before/during the AGM" in the Notice to avoid last minute rush.

2) Members may join the AGM through laptops, smartphones, tablets and iPads for better experience. Further, Members will be required to use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the Meeting. Members will need the latest version of Chrome, Safari, Internet Explorer 11, MS Edge or Firefox. Please note that participants connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptops connecting via mobile hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is, therefore, recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any glitches.

3) Members are encouraged to submit their questions in advance with respect to the accounts or the business to be transacted at the AGM. These queries may be submitted from their registered e-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number and mobile number, to the Company's email address at co_secretary@20microns.com on or before Friday, August 01, 2025, 5:00 p.m. (IST).

4) Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may pre-register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, mobile number at co_secretary@20microns.com on or before Friday, August 01, 2025, 5:00 p.m. (IST). The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM. Further, the sequence in which the shareholders will be called upon to speak will solely be determined by the Company.

5) Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com or 022 - 4886 7000 or Mr. Amit Vishal, Deputy Vice President or Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager from NSDL at their designated e-mail IDs: amitv@nsdl.com or pallavid@nsdl.com

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING BEFORE/ DURING THE AGM

The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting are explained herein below:

Step - 1: Access NSDL e-Voting system

Step - 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

Details on Step - 1 are mentioned below:

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process and in pursuance of SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, e-Voting facility is being provided to all the demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/Depository Participants. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider ('**ESP**') thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process.

B) Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail-id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/ mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. 

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

2) Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.

3) A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4) Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5) Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for **those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6) If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7) After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8) Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9) After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step - 2 are mentioned below:

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1) After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

2) Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".

3) Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

4) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

5) Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6) You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7) Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1) In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to co_secretary@20microns.com.

2) In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to co_secretary@20microns.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

3) Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4) In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

The instructions for remote e-Voting during the AGM are as under:

1) The procedure for remote e-Voting during the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-Voting prior to the AGM, since the Meeting is being held through VC/OAVM.

2) Only those Members/Shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting prior to the AGM and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote on such resolution(s) through e-Voting system during the AGM.

3) Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote electronically through remote e-Voting at the AGM.

4) The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

General Guidelines for Shareholders:

1) It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-Voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key-in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the '**Forgot User Details/Password?**' or '**Physical User Reset Password?**' option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

2) In case of any queries/grievances pertaining to remote e-Voting (before or during the AGM), you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions ('**FAQs**') and e-Voting user manual for Shareholders available in the 'Download' section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.com or contact Mr. Amit

Vishal, Deputy Vice President or Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager from NSDL at their designated e-mail IDs: amitv@nsdl.com or pallavid@nsdl.com. The address of NSDL is Trade World, A Wing, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400013.

Other Instructions:

1) The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Uday Dave (Membership No. FCS 6545) of M/s Parikh Dave & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-Voting process before the AGM as well as remote e-Voting during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

2) The Scrutinizer shall immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting (votes cast during the AGM and votes cast prior to the AGM) and make, not later than 2 working days from the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favor or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing who shall countersign the same.

3) The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the website of the Company at www.20microns.com and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com and shall be disseminated to the stock exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are listed i.e., BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The results shall also be made available on the notice board of the Company at its Registered Office.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For 20 Microns Limited
Sd/-
Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
& Compliance Office
ACS 37092

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: May 23, 2025

Registered Office:
Plot No. 9-10, GIDC Industrial Estate, Waghodia, Dist.: Vadodara, 391760, Gujarat, India
Place: Waghodia, Vadodara

Board's Report

Dear Members,

The Directors have pleasure to present their 38th Director Report on the business and operations of the Company and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Financial Results

The Company's standalone and consolidated financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2025, is summarized below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue from Operation	79,491.98	67,245.00	91,278.52	77,749.29
Other Income	917.07	853.71	427.08	406.51
Total Income	**80,409.05**	**68,098.71**	**91,705.60**	**78,155.80**
Profit before Depreciation, other income, Interest and Tax (PBDIT)	9,735.52	8,571.63	11,687.78	10,513.41
Interest for the year	1,572.66	1,292.05	1,816.11	1,646.21
Depreciation for the year	1,506.76	1,158.88	1,825.82	1,434.93
Profit/(Loss) before tax and Exceptional items	7,573.17	6,974.41	8,472.93	7,838.79
Exceptional items	203.50	155.56	203.50	155.56
Profit/(loss) for the year	**7,369.67**	**6,818.84**	**8,269.43**	**7,683.23**
Add: Share of net profit/(loss) of equity accounted investee	-	-	0.34	15.26
Tax liability:				
Current Tax	1,828.09	1,750.26	2,076.99	2,012.48
Deferred Tax	(94.41)	53.30	(55.68)	69.98
Prior period Tax	-	-	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	5,635.98	5,015.28	6,248.47	5,616.04
Profit Attributable to Owners of the company	-	-	6,237.63	5,606.99
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	10.84	9.05
EPS (Basic & Diluted)	**15.97**	**14.21**	**17.68**	**15.89**

Dividend

For the Financial Year 2024-25, the Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of ₹ 1.25 per Ordinary Equity Share of face value ₹ 5/- each i.e., 25%, consistent with the dividend declared for the previous financial year. The proposed dividend has been determined in accordance with the parameters specified under the Company's Dividend Distribution Policy and shall be paid out of the profits for the year, subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

In compliance with Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Company has in place a Dividend Distribution Policy, which outlines the guiding principles for declaration of dividend. The said policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at: **https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes**.

Transfer to Reserves

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve.

The details of movement in other reserves and surplus during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, are provided in the 'Statement of Changes in Equity' forming part of the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report.

State of Company's Affairs

During the year under consideration, following financial developments have taken place -

a) Consolidated Results

On a consolidated basis, the Revenue from Operations for the Financial Year 2024-25 stood at ₹ 91,278.52 lakhs as against ₹ 77,749.29 lakhs in the previous year, registering a YoY growth of 17.40%. Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) for the year amounted to ₹ 11687.78 lakhs, reflecting an increase of 11.17% over ₹ 10,513.41 lakhs in FY 2023-24.

This strong performance was primarily driven by robust demand for the Company's products, enhanced operational efficiencies, and sustained growth momentum in the minerals and specialty chemicals segments. The overall positive economic outlook, combined with strong industry fundamentals, has further supported this upward trajectory.

Profit Before Tax (before exceptional items) stood at ₹ 8,472.93 lakhs in FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹ 7,838.79 lakhs in the previous year. Exceptional items for FY 2024-25 include a one-time labour claim settlement of ₹ 203.50 lakhs pertaining to a case filed before the Labour Court. In comparison, FY 2023-24 included an exceptional loss of ₹ 155.56 lakhs on account of damages to inventory and factory building due to Cyclone Biparjoy.

Profit After Tax (from continuing operations) stood at ₹ 6,248.47 lakhs in FY 2024-25 as against ₹ 5,616.04 lakhs in FY 2023-24, marking a YoY increase of 11.26%.

b) Standalone Results

On a standalone basis, the Revenue from Operations for FY 2024-25 stood at ₹ 79,491.98 lakhs as against ₹ 67,245.00 lakhs in the previous year, reflecting a YoY growth of 18.21%. EBITDA(Before Other Income) for the year stood at ₹ 9,735.52 lakhs, up by 13.58% compared to ₹ 8,571.63 lakhs in FY 2023-24.

The positive results are attributable to sustained demand across product segments, improved capacity utilization, and a favorable market outlook for minerals and specialty chemicals. Continued macroeconomic resilience and strong sectoral fundamentals further contributed to this performance.

Profit Before Tax (before exceptional items) for FY 2024-25 stood at ₹ 7,573.17 lakhs as compared to ₹ 6,974.41 lakhs in the previous year. Exceptional items include a one-time charge of ₹ 203.50 lakhs on account of a labour claim settlement, while the corresponding figure for FY 2023-24 stood at ₹ 155.56 lakhs, arising from cyclone-related damages.

Profit After Tax (from continuing operations) for FY 2024-25 stood at ₹ 5,635.99 lakhs, an increase of 12.38% over ₹ 5,015.28 lakhs in the previous year.

Investors Education and Protection Fund

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has complied with all applicable statutory requirements during the year under review.

Disclosures for FY 2024-25

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Remarks
Unpaid Dividend Transferred to IEPF (FY 2016–17)	49,816.00	Along with corresponding 4 equity shares, for which dividend remained unclaimed for 7 years
Dividend on shares already transferred to IEPF @ ₹1.25/share (FY 2023–24)	18,412.50	Transferred post deduction of applicable taxes
Total Dividend Transferred to IEPF during FY 2024–25	**68,228.50**	

The cumulative unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount lying in the Company's unpaid dividend accounts as on March 31, 2025, aggregates to ₹ 2,58,631.70.

Compliance & Access to Information:

- The Company has uploaded the statement of unpaid/unclaimed amounts as on March 31, 2025, in compliance with the IEPF (Uploading of Information) Rules, 2012.
- The information is accessible on the Company's website at: **https://www.20microns.com/unpaid-dividend-deposit**

Shareholder Action:

Members who have not claimed their dividends are requested to do so at the earliest by contacting:

- Company Secretary & Nodal Officer – **co_secretary@20microns.com**
- Registrar & Transfer Agent – **rani@cameoindia.com**

  Cameo Corporate Services Limited
  Subramanian Building, No. 1, Club House Road,
  Near Spencers Signal, Anna Salai, Royapettah,

Chennai – 600002, Tamil Nadu.

Other Disclosures:

Details of unclaimed dividends, shares liable for transfer to the IEPF Authority, and benefits accrued on shares already transferred are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this Annual Report.

The Company has also published the contact details of the Nodal Officer designated for coordinating with the IEPF Authority on its website.

For further details, shareholders are requested to refer to the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

Material Changes and commitments affecting financial position between the end of the financial year and the date of report

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and date of this report. There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

Corporate Governance and Board Oversight

In accordance with its Vision, 20 Microns Limited ('20ML') aspires to be the global Minerals & Specialty Chemical industry benchmark for value creation and corporate citizenship. 20 Microns Limited expects to realize its Vision by taking such actions as may be necessary in order to achieve its goals of value creation, safety, environment and people.

Pursuant to the Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Corporate Governance Report along with the Certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary, certifying compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance, forms part of this Annual Accounts 2024-25 (Annexure).

a) Meetings of the Board and Committees of the Board

The Board met five times during the year under review. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Committees of the Board usually meet the day before or on the day of the Board meeting, or whenever the need arises for transacting business. Details of composition of the Board and its Committees as well as details of Board and Committee meetings held during the year under review and Directors attending the same are given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report & Annual Accounts 2024-25.

b) Selection of New Directors and Board Membership Criteria

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') engages with the Board to evaluate the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience for the Board as a whole as well as for its individual members with the objective of having a Board with diverse backgrounds and experience in business, finance, governance, and public service. The NRC on the basis of such evaluation, determines the role and capabilities required for appointment of Independent Director. Thereafter, the NRC recommends to the Board the selection of new Directors.

Characteristics expected of all Directors include independence, integrity, high personal and professional ethics, sound business judgement, ability to participate constructively in deliberations and willingness to exercise authority in a collective manner. The Company has in place a Policy on appointment & removal of Directors.

The salient features of the Policy are:

A) It acts as a guideline for matters relating to appointment and re-appointment of Directors.

B) It contains guidelines for determining qualifications, positive attributes of directors, and independence of Director

C) It lays down the criteria for Board Membership

D) It sets out the approach of the Company on board diversity

E) It lays down the criteria for determining independence of a director, in case of appointment of an Independent Director

The Policy is available on the website of the Company at **https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes**.

Familiarization Programme for Directors

As a practice, all new Directors (including Independent Directors) inducted to the Board go through a structured orientation programme. Presentations are made by Senior Management giving an overview of the operations, to familiarize the new Directors with the Company's business operations. The new Directors are given an orientation on the products of the business, group structure and subsidiaries, Board constitution and procedures, matters reserved for the Board, and the major risks and risk management strategy of the Company. Visits to plant and mining locations are organized for the new Directors to enable them to understand the business better.

Details of orientation given to the new and existing Independent Directors in the areas of strategy/industry trends, operations & governance, and safety, health and environment initiatives are available on the website of the Company at **https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes**.

Evaluation

The Board evaluated the effectiveness of its functioning of the Committees and of individual Directors, pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Board sought the feedback of Directors on various parameters including:

a) Degree of fulfillment of key responsibilities towards stakeholders (by way of monitoring corporate governance practices, participation in the long-term strategic planning, etc.);

b) Structure, composition and role clarity of the Board and Committees;

c) Extent of co-ordination and cohesiveness between the Board and its Committees;

d) Effectiveness of the deliberations and process management;

e) Board/Committee culture and dynamics; and

f) Quality of relationship between Board Members and the Management.

The above criteria are broadly based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017.

In a separate meeting of the IDs, the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and Chairman of the Company were evaluated taking into account the views of Executive Directors and other Non-Executive Directors.

The NRC reviewed the performance of the individual Directors and the Board as a whole.

Outcome of Evaluation

The evaluation process endorsed the Board Members confidence in the ethical standards of the Company, the resilience of the Board and the Management in navigating the Company during challenging times, cohesiveness amongst the Board Members, constructive relationship between the Board and the Management and the openness of the Management in sharing strategic information to enable Board Members to discharge their responsibilities and fiduciary duties.

Remuneration Policy for the Board and Senior Management

Based on the recommendations of the NRC, the Board has approved the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ('KMPs') and all other employees of the Company. As part of the policy, the Company strives to ensure that:

a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;

b) relationship between remuneration and performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

c) remuneration to Directors, KMPs and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay, reflecting short, medium and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The salient features of the Policy are:

- Based on which payment of remuneration (including sitting fees, remuneration and commission) should be made to Independent Directors (IDs) and Non-Executive Directors (NEDs).
- Based on which remuneration (including fixed salary, benefits and perquisites, bonus/performance linked incentive, commission, retirement benefits) should be given to whole-time directors, KMPs and rest of the employees.
- For remuneration payable to Directors for services rendered in other capacity.

During the year under review, there has been no change to the Policy. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at **https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes**.

Particulars of Employees

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 ('Rules') are annexed to this report (Annexure).

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Rules, a statement showing the names and other particulars of employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said Rules forms part of this Report. Further, the Report and the Annual Accounts are being sent to the Members excluding the aforesaid statement. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said statement will be open for inspection upon request by the Members. Any Member interested in obtaining such particulars may write to the Company Secretary at co_secretary@20microns.com

Directors

The year under review following changes has been made in the Board of Directors ('Board').

a) Retirement

During the year under review, Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal (DIN: 00238853) and Mr. Atul H. Patel (DIN: 00009587) completed their second consecutive term as Independent Directors of the Company on August 12, 2024, in accordance with the provisions of Section 149(10) and 149(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and the tenure guidelines for Independent Directors issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

Accordingly, they ceased to be Independent Directors and Members of the Board with effect from the said date. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the invaluable contributions, strategic insights and leadership provided by Mr. Devidayal and Mr. Patel during their tenure, and acknowledges their significant role in upholding the highest standards of governance as Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

b) Appointment to the Board

i) The Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC"), appointed Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath (DIN: 08965826) as an Additional Director in the capacity of an Independent Director, with effect from May 17, 2024, in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 and 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Subsequently, the Members approved his appointment as an Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five (5) consecutive years from May 17, 2024 to May 16, 2029, through a special resolution passed at the 37th Annual General Meeting held on July 19, 2024.

Mr. Rath brings rich experience in Corporate and Retail Credit, Risk Management, Audit & Compliance, IT & Digitization, Strategic Planning, and Human Resources. His induction has strengthened the Board's overall effectiveness.

This item is included in the AGM Notice of the 37th AGM for the information of the Members, as the appointment and regularization of Mr. Rath were completed during the financial year 2024-25.

ii) Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") and in terms of the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Schedule IV thereto and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 23, 2025, appointed Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja (DIN: 00010589) as an Additional Director in the capacity of an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five (5) consecutive years commencing from May 23, 2025 to May 22, 2030, subject to approval of the Members at this AGM. He shall hold office as Additional Director upto the date of this AGM and is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director.

Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja have extensive experience in governance, administration, and business management. His expertise is expected to add significant value to the deliberations of the Board and its Committees.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja fulfills the conditions specified in the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations for appointment as an Independent Director and is independent of the management.

A brief profile of Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja, as required under Regulation 36 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), is provided in the "**Annexure**" to AGM Notice.

The Board recommends the resolution for the appointment of Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five years, as set out in Item No. 7 of the accompanying Notice, for the approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution.

c) Re-appointment of Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh as Whole-Time Director

Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh (DIN: 00140489) has been associated with the Company since May 4, 2017, initially serving as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Woman Director. Upon the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("**NRC**"), she was appointed as a Whole-Time Director by the Board on May 16, 2023, for a term of three years, and her appointment was subsequently approved by the Members at the 36th Annual General Meeting held on August 10, 2023.

Based on the recommendation of the NRC, the Board, at its meeting held on May 23, 2025, approved the re-appointment of Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh as Whole-Time Director for a further term of three years, effective from May 16, 2026, to May 15, 2029, subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing 38th Annual General Meeting.

d) Re-appointment of Director retiring by rotation

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Atil Chandresh Parikh (DIN 00041712), Director of the Company, retires at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, seeks re-appointment. The necessary resolution for re-appointment of Mr. Atil Chandresh Parikh forms part of the Notice convening the ensuing AGM.

The profile and particulars of experience, attributes and skills that qualify Mr. Atil Chandresh Parikh for Board membership, are disclosed in the said AGM Notice.

Independent Directors' Declaration

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence. The Board of Directors of the Company has taken on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Directors after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same.

The Board is of the opinion that all Directors including the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, integrity, expertise and experience in the fields of science and technology, digitalization, strategy, finance, governance, human resources, safety, sustainability, etc. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors of the Company are persons of high repute, integrity and possesses the relevant expertise and experience in the respective fields.

The Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they have enrolled themselves in the Independent Directors' Databank maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA') in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, commission and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board/ Committees of the Company.

Key Managerial Personnel

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2(51) and Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on the date of this Report are:

1	Mr. Rajesh Parikh	Chairman & Managing Director
2	Mr. Atil Parikh	CEO & Managing Director
3	Mrs. Sejal Parikh	Whole-Time Director
4	Mr. Nihad Baluch	Chief Financial Officer & Group CFO
5	Mrs. Komal Pandey	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Changes in Key Managerial Personnel during the year under review and up to the date of this Report:

a) Mr. Narendra Kumar Ratilal Patel, Chief Financial Officer, resigned from the services of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 31, 2025. The Board of Directors places on record their deep appreciation for the wisdom, knowledge, guidance and leadership provided by Mr. Narendra Kumar Ratilal Patel as Chief Financial Officer and KMP during his tenure.

b) Consequent to the above and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting held on January 20, 2025, and the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on January 22, 2025, approved the appointment of Mr. Nihad Baluch as the Chief Financial Officer & Group CFO of the Company with effect from April 1, 2025.

Board & Committee Meeting General Disclosures and Composition

a) Meetings of the Board

Five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year. The particulars of the meetings held and attendance of each Director are detailed in the Corporate Governance Report.

The composition of the Board of Directors is in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board comprises an appropriate mix of Executive, Non-Executive, and Independent Directors, including one Woman Director, reflecting a diversity of skills, experience, and perspectives.

Summary of Board Composition and Changes (as on March 31, 2025)

Name	DIN	Designation	Category	Date of Appointment / Reappointment	Change During FY 2024–25
Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	00041610	Chairman & Managing Director	Executive Director	Reappointed: July 2024	No change
Mr. Atil C. Parikh	00041712	CEO & Managing Director	Executive Director	Reappointed: July 2024	Retires by rotation at ensuing AGM
Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh	00140489	Whole-Time Director	Executive Director	Appointed: May 2023	Proposed re-appointment effective May 16, 2026
Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	00243517	Director	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Reappointed: September 2020	No change
Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	03122096	Director	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Appointed: August 2024	No change

Name	DIN	Designation	Category	Date of Appointment / Reappointment	Change During FY 2024–25
Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath	08965826	Director	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Appointed: May 2024	Appointed
Dr. Swaminathan Sivaram	00009900	Director	Non-Executive, Independent	Appointed: May 2023	No change
Mr. Premkumar Taneja	00010589	Director	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Appointed: May 2025 (Additional)	Proposed appointment at ensuing AGM
Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal	00238853	Director (till August 12, 2024)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Last reappointed: August 2019	Retired on completing second term
Mr. Atul H. Patel	00009587	Director (till August 12, 2024)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Last reappointed: August 2019	Retired on completing second term

b) Board Committees

The Board of Directors has constituted various committees in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, to ensure focused and effective governance. The composition of these committees underwent changes during the year under review following the completion of the second term of two Independent Directors, Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal (DIN: 00238853) and Mr. Atul H. Patel (DIN: 00009587), on August 12, 2024.

The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for their outstanding service, strategic guidance, and valuable insights provided during their association with the Company and as members of various committees.

i) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company is duly constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Committee was also reconstituted during the year to align with changes in the Board composition.

Current composition of the Audit Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Category	Chairman/Member
1	Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	Non-Executive – Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath	Non-Executive – Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	Non-Executive – Independent Director	Member
4	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Chairman and Executive Director	Member

During FY 2024-25, five (5) meetings of the Audit Committee were held. All recommendations of the Committee were accepted by the Board. Detailed disclosures regarding attendance are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been duly constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Committee was also reconstituted during the year to align with changes in the Board composition.

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Category	Chairman/Member
1	Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	Non-Executive – Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath	Non-Executive – Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	Non-Executive – Independent Director	Member
4	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Chairman and Executive Director	Member

The Committee held two (2) meetings during FY 2024-25. The Board accepted all recommendations made by the Committee. Attendance details are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

iii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee was duly constituted in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Committee was also reconstituted during the year to align with changes in the Board composition.

Current composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Category	Chairman/Member
1	Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath	Non-Executive – Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Chairman and Executive Director	Member
3	Mr. Atil C. Parikh	CEO & Executive Director	Member

The Committee met once (1) during FY 2024–25. The Board accepted all recommendations made by the Committee. Further details are furnished in the Corporate Governance Report.

iv) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee was duly reconstituted during the year to align with changes in the Board composition.

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Category	Chairman/Member
1	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Chairman and Executive Director	Chairperson
2	Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh	Whole Time Director	Member
3	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	Non-Executive – Independent Director	Member

During FY 2024-25, the CSR Committee held one (1) meeting. All recommendations made by the Committee were duly accepted by the Board. Details of attendance and CSR initiatives undertaken are available in the Corporate Governance and CSR Reports respectively.

Internal Financial Controls

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established and maintained adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements. These controls are commensurate with the nature, scale, and complexity of the Company's operations and are designed to ensure accuracy and reliability in financial reporting, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and the safeguarding of assets.

The Company follows a robust internal control framework embedded across its operations. The key internal financial controls have been documented, automated wherever feasible, and integrated into the relevant business processes. These systems are continually assessed and strengthened to respond to changing business needs and emerging risks.

Assurance on the effectiveness of the internal financial controls is provided through a structured Three Lines of Defense model:

- First Line – Management reviews, internal control self-assessments, and process ownership by operational teams.
- Second Line – Ongoing monitoring and functional reviews by compliance and risk management teams.
- Third Line – Independent evaluation by the Group Internal Audit function through periodic design and operational effectiveness testing.

The Audit Committee and the Board regularly review the internal audit reports and oversee the implementation of audit recommendations to ensure timely remediation of control gaps, if any. There were no significant control deficiencies reported during the year under review.

The Company operates on the SAP ERP platform, which ensures robust transactional controls, including segregation of duties, approval workflows, policy compliance, and audit trails.

During the year under review, no material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal financial controls were observed. Further details are provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report.

Whistleblower and Vigil Mechanism Policy

The Company believes in the conduct of the affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. In line with the 20 Microns Code of Conduct ('20MLCoC'), any actual or potential violation, howsoever insignificant or perceived as such, would be a matter of serious concern for the Company. The role of the employees in pointing out such violations of the 20MLCoC cannot be undermined. Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Act and Regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a vigil mechanism was established for directors and employees to report to the management instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. The vigil mechanism provides multiple channels for reporting concerns including an option for escalations, if any, to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Company. The policy of vigil mechanism is available on the Company's website at URL: **https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes**

Prevention of sexual harassment at workplace

20 Microns Limited is committed to providing a safe, respectful, and inclusive work environment for all its employees. The Company follows a zero-tolerance policy towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace, in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.

In compliance with the aforesaid legislation, the Company has constituted an Internal Committee (IC) at all its work locations to inquire into complaints of sexual harassment and recommend appropriate action, wherever required.

The details of complaints under the POSH Act during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Number
1	Number of complaints of sexual harassment received during the year	0
2	Number of complaints disposed of during the year	0
3	Number of cases pending for more than 90 days	0

The Company continues to reinforce awareness among employees through regular training sessions and the POSH campaign, thereby reiterating its unwavering commitment to a safe and equitable workplace.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' respectively, have been duly complied by your Company.

Contracts or arrangements with related parties

The Company has in place a robust framework for identifying, reviewing, and approving Related Party Transactions (RPTs), in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Policy on Materiality of and Dealing with Related Party Transactions is available on the Company's website at: **https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes**.

All RPTs entered into during the year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. These transactions were placed before the Audit Committee for prior approval, and where applicable, omnibus approvals were obtained for repetitive transactions of a routine nature. There were no materially significant RPTs that could have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) are disclosed in **Form AOC-2**, annexed to this Report as Annexure.

Disclosures relating to related party transactions, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, are provided in the notes to the standalone and consolidated financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

As on March 31, 2025, your Company had Four subsidiaries, three step down subsidiaries, two associate / joint venture company. The details of financial performance and position of each of these entities are provided in Form AOC-1, which forms part of this Report as Annexure.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors reviewed the operations and financials of all material subsidiaries. There was no material change in the nature of business of any subsidiary.

In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and applicable Accounting Standards, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, including its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, form part of this Annual Report. A statement containing the salient features of their financials is provided in Form AOC-1.

Pursuant to Section 136 of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company, along with separate financial statements and relevant documents of its subsidiaries and associate / joint venture Companies, are available on the Company's website at: **www.20microns**.com. These documents shall also be available for inspection through electronic mode during the Annual General Meeting.

Group Composition (as on March 31, 2025)

Entity Name	Country	Relationship
20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited	India	Subsidiary
20 Microns SDN. BHD	Malaysia	Subsidiary (Foreign)
20 Microns FZE	UAE	Subsidiary (Foreign)
20 Microns Vietnam Company Ltd	Vietnam	Step-down Subsidiary (Foreign)
Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	Malaysia	Step-down Subsidiary (Foreign)
IQ Marble SDN BHD	Malaysia	Step-down Subsidiary (Foreign)
20 MCC Private Limited	India	Wholly-Owned Subsidiary
Dorfner-20 Microns Private Limited	India	Associate Company/ Joint Venture Company
Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited	India	Associate Company/Joint Venture Company

Key Developments During the Year

a) A new **Joint Venture Agreement** was entered into with **Sievert Baustoffe Auslandsbeteiligungen GmbH (Germany)**, resulting in the incorporation of **Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited on November 19, 2024**, in India. This JV aims to manufacture construction chemicals and building related material products.

b) During the year, the foreign subsidiary 20 Microns SDN BHD acquired:

- 90% equity stake in Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD
- 86.68% equity stake in IQ Marbles SDN BHD

Consequently, both entities became step-down subsidiaries of 20 Microns Limited.

Performance Snapshot – FY 2024–25

Entity Name	Status	Revenue (₹ in Lakhs)	Profit (₹ in Lakhs)
20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited	Subsidiary	10420.27	557.15
20 Microns SDN. BHD	Subsidiary	481.01	384.37
20 Microns FZE	Subsidiary	819.18	91.48
20 Microns Vietnam Company Ltd	Step-down Subsidiary	593.10	147.47
Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	Step-down Subsidiary	0.01	(44.10)
IQ Marble SDN BHD	Step-down Subsidiary	-	(1.49)
20 MCC Private Limited	Subsidiary	862.03	122.37
Dorfner-20 Microns Private Limited	Associate	432.04	41.54
Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	(45.88)

Auditors

a) Statutory Auditors

Members of the Company at the 35th AGM held on July 22, 2022, approved the appointment of M/s. Manubhai & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants (Registration No.- 106041W/ W100136), as the statutory auditors of the Company for a tenure of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of the 35th AGM of the Company until the conclusion of the 40th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027.The report of the Statutory Auditor forms part of this Annual Report and Annual Accounts 2024-25. The said report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

b) Cost Auditors

In terms of Section 148 of the Act, the Company is required to maintain cost records and have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant. Cost records are prepared and maintained by the Company as required under Section 148(1) of the Act.

The Board of Directors of the Company has, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the re-appointment of M/s. Y. S. Thakar & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000318)in Practice as Cost Auditors of the Company for conducting cost audit for the FY 2024-25. M/s. Y. S. Thakar & Co. have vast experience in the field of cost audit and have been conducting the audit of the cost records of the Company for the past several years.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, the remuneration of ₹ 1,05,000/- plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses payable to the Cost Auditors for conducting cost audit of the Company for FY 2025-26 as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board has to be ratified by the Members of the Company. The same is placed for ratification of Members and forms part of the Notice of the ensuing AGM.

c) Secretarial Auditors

Section 204 of the Act, inter alia, requires every listed company to annex to its Board's Report, a Secretarial Audit Report, given in the prescribed form, by a Company Secretary in practice.

The Board had re-appointed M/s. Parikh Dave & Associates, (Registration No. P2006GJ009900), Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditor to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the FY 2024-25 and their Report is annexed to this report (Annexure). There are no qualifications, observations, adverse remark or disclaimer in the said Report.

Further, in terms of the requirements under the SEBI Listing Regulations the Secretarial Audit Report of the Company's Indian material unlisted subsidiary, 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited is annexed to this report (Annexure).

Further pursuant to recent amendments in Regulation 24A of SEBI (LODR), 2015, the appointment of Secretarial Auditor of the Company is required to be approved by the members of the Company. The Board of Directors at Board Meeting held on May 23, 2025, has recommended appointment of M/s. Parikh Dave & Associates, Company Secretary (Registration No. P2006GJ009900) in practice as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of Five (5) years i.e. from FY 2025-2026 to FY 2029-2030 subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Reporting of Fraud

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors and Secretarial Auditors have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its officers or employees to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Act, details of which need to be mentioned in this Report.

Industrial Relations

During the year under review, the industrial relations climate across all manufacturing locations in the Minerals and Speciality Chemicals sectors remained consistently positive. The Company continues to promote a proactive, employee-centric approach, fostering a collaborative and future-ready workplace.

Several initiatives aimed at enhancing workforce engagement and nurturing an innovative, productive, and competitive shop-floor environment have gained further momentum. Key programs include the development of Self-Managed Teams, the "Employee of the Year" award, Rewards and Recognition for associates, and other general employee engagement initiatives.

To strengthen a culture of integrity and ethical conduct, the Company has made training on the Code of Conduct, Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH), Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC), and Human Rights mandatory for all employees. The Human Resources Department plays a pivotal role in fostering a positive work culture, leading the design, implementation, and periodic evaluation of these initiatives.

With an emphasis on capability building and developing a future-ready workforce, the Company continues to implement a wide range of training and engagement programs. During the year, particular focus was placed on employee health and wellness. In addition to annual medical check-ups and health awareness initiatives, the Company has promoted the adoption of balanced dietary habits as part of a healthy lifestyle. The introduction of employee health assessments has also proven effective in identifying individuals who require focused counselling and monitoring.

The Company's employee relations approach is underpinned by transparent communication, timely grievance resolution, and the core belief that employees are its most valuable asset. The ongoing adoption of an open-door policy and continuous dialogue has helped cultivate trust, alignment, and mutual respect at all levels of the organisation.

These sustained efforts have contributed to a highly positive industrial relations environment throughout FY 2024–25, with zero production loss reported across any manufacturing location. This reflects the success of the Company's commitment to building a cohesive, healthy, and high-performance workplace.

Fixed Deposits

The Company accepts unsecured fixed deposits exclusively from its shareholders, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Rules made thereunder.

As on March 31, 2025, the total outstanding fixed deposits from shareholders stood at ₹ 2,304.16 lacs, of which deposits amounting to ₹1,239.67 lacs are due for repayment on or before March 31, 2026.

During the year:

- Deposits amounting to ₹1,429.12 lacs were renewed.
- Unpaid or unclaimed deposits as on March 31, 2025, stood at ₹ 26.90 lacs.

During the year under review, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon at any time. Further, there was no default in this regard at the beginning of the financial year.

Credit Rating

The Company's credit rating has been reaffirmed by ICRA Limited (Moody's Group Company), which has taken a consolidated view of 20 Microns Limited and its subsidiaries, including foreign entities.

The reaffirmed ratings reflect the Group's established market position in the micronized mineral segment, experienced leadership, consistent growth in operations, and healthy profitability. The rating also factors in the Company's ongoing focus on Research & Development for value-added products and process enhancements, which continues to strengthen its competitive advantage.

Summary of Rating Action by ICRA

Sr. No.	Instrument	Credit Rating	Action
1	Long-term – Fund-based – Working Capital	[ICRA] A- (Stable)	Reaffirmed
2	Long-term – Term Loan	[ICRA] A- (Stable)	Reaffirmed
3	Short-term – Non-fund-based – Others	[ICRA] A2+	Reaffirmed

Annual Return

The Annual Return for Financial Year 2024-25 as per provisions of the Act and Rules thereto, is available on the Company's website at **https://www.20microns.com/annual-returns**

Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts

There has been no significant and material order passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's future operations. However, Members' attention is drawn to the statement on contingent liabilities, commitments in the notes forming part of the Financial Statements.

However, the Superintendent of Stamps, under the provisions of Articles 20 and 57 of the Gujarat Stamp Act, 1958, issued an order directing the Company to pay stamp duty amounting to ₹ 5,88,680/- in relation to the transfer of various assets pursuant to an amalgamation and merger carried out in the past.

The management, considering the prolonged pendency of the matter, deemed it advisable not to contest the order. Accordingly, the Company has paid the stamp duty as directed and resolved the matter.

Risk Management

Risk management at 20 Microns Limited is a key component of the Company's strategic and operational planning. While the SEBI (LODR) Regulations mandate a Risk Management Committee (RMC) only for the top 1,000 listed entities, the Board has voluntarily taken proactive steps to strengthen the Company's risk oversight framework and is in the process of constituting an RMC.

The Board currently oversees the risk management function, supported by the Senior Leadership Team, designated as the Risk Management Group. The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy that sets out an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework to identify, assess, mitigate, and monitor both internal and external risks across business functions and geographies.

The ERM process follows a dual approach—bottom-up, where business units assess their own risks and apply mitigation strategies, and top-down, where strategic and macro-level risks are reviewed by senior management and, prospectively, by the RMC. This structure ensures that emerging risks are integrated into the Company's strategic decision-making process.

With an increasingly volatile and complex business environment, 20 Microns continues to benchmark its risk practices against global standards, reaffirming its commitment to resilient and sustainable growth.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, the details of loans given, guarantees provided, and investments made by the Company during the financial year 2024–25 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Loans Given	Nil
2	Guarantees Given	Nil
3	Investments Made	2610.84

Details of Investments Made During the FY 2024–25

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Entity	Relationship	Type of Investment	Amount Invested	Purpose
1	20 Microns SDN BHD	Subsidiary	Equity Shares	2410.84	For business and operations
2	Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited	Associate/ Joint Venture		200.00	

The above investments have been made in compliance with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Details of the energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are annexed to this report (Annexure).

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory, cost, secretarial auditors and external agencies, including audit of internal controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant

Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2024-25. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there are no material departures;

b) they have selected such accounting policies and have applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively; and

f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Please refer to the paragraph on Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy in the Management Discussion and Analysis report for detailed analysis.

Compliance with Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

The Company has duly complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, as amended from time to time. Necessary benefits including paid maternity leave, nursing breaks, and other prescribed facilities have been extended to eligible women employees in accordance with the applicable law. The Company is committed to creating an inclusive and supportive workplace environment that ensures the health and welfare of its women employees.

Acknowledgements

The Board of Directors expresses its sincere appreciation to all employees of the Company for their dedication, commitment, and contribution to its performance and growth during the year. The collective efforts of the workforce have been instrumental in navigating challenges and driving progress.

The Board also extends its gratitude to the Company's shareholders, customers, dealers, vendors, business associates, bankers, employee unions, and other stakeholders for their continued trust, support, and collaboration.

The Directors acknowledge the valuable support and guidance received from the Government of India, various State Governments, local authorities, and regulatory bodies in India and abroad. The Board looks forward to their continued cooperation in the years ahead.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00041610

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: May 23, 2025

Annexure – A

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Activities

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1) Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

20 Microns Limited ("**the Company**") is deeply committed to Corporate Social Responsibility as an integral part of its business ethos. Guided by the Group's purpose of enhancing the quality of life in the communities it serves, the Company strives to create long-term stakeholder value through socially and environmentally responsible practices.

CSR at 20 Microns goes beyond statutory compliance–it is embedded in the Company's sustainable development strategy. The Company recognizes its responsibility to positively impact all stakeholders, including employees, customers, partners, and local communities, while continuing to deliver shareholder value.

In 2001, well before the enactment of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company established the 20 Microns Foundation Trust to institutionalize its CSR efforts. It also supports other registered trusts engaged in activities aligned with Schedule VII of the Act.

The Company's CSR Policy, framed in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, outlines its commitment to key focus areas—health, education, environment, and promotion of sports. It also details the governance structure, including fund allocation, implementation strategy, and monitoring and reporting mechanisms.

Aligned with its values and environmental consciousness, the Company continues to champion inclusive growth, ecological balance, and community well-being–ensuring that its growth is both responsible and sustainable.

2) Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Rajesh C Parikh	Chairman and Managing Director	1	1
2	Mrs. Sejal Parikh	Whole-Time Director	1	1
3	Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal*	Non-Executive - Independent Director	1	1
4	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma#	Non-Executive - Independent Director	-	-

*Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal (DIN 00238853) completed his second term and ceased to be an Independent Director and Member of the CSR Committee effective August 12, 2024.

#Mr. Jaideep B. Verma (DIN 00323385) was reappointed as an Independent Director effective July 26, 2024, and inducted as a Member of the CSR Committee effective August 1, 2024.

3) Web-links of Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company at:

Composition of CSR committee	**https://www.20microns.com/board-of-director-and-committees**
CSR Policy	**https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes**
CSR projects	**https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes**

4) Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report) - **Not Applicable**

5) Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: **Nil**

In FY 2022-23 Company was required to spend ₹ 69.40 Lakhs, against which the Company has spent ₹ 98.25 Lakhs. Further, excess amount of ₹ 28.85 Lakhs spent during FY 2022-23, could be carried forward upto next 3 [three] financial years i.e. till FY 2025-26.

In FY 2024-25 Company was required to spend ₹ 106.87 Lakhs, against which the Company has spent ₹ 111.01 Lakhs. Further, excess amount of ₹ 4.14 Lakhs spent during FY 2024-25, could be carried forward upto next 3 [three] financial years i.e. till FY 2027-28.

6) Total CSR obligation for the financial year

Sr. No.	Particulars	₹ in Lakh
A	Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	5344.33
B	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	106.87
C	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years	Nil
D	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	Nil
E	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (B+C+D)	106.87

7) Total amount spent for the Financial Year

Sr. No.	Particulars	₹ in Lakh
a	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	111.01
b	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	Nil
C	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:	Nil
d	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [a+b+c]:	111.01

8) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹ Lacs)	Amount Unspent (in ₹ Lacs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
111.01	Nil	-	-	Nil	-

9) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: N/A

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

10) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent on the project (₹ In Lakh)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration No.
1.	Community Healthcare	Promoting health care including preventive health care	Yes	Gujarat, Vadodara		30.50	No	20 Microns Foundation	CSR00002755
2.	Medical and Health Care Support	Promoting health care including preventive health care	Yes	Gujarat, Vadodara		80.00	No	Raginiben Bipinchandra Seva Karya Trust	CSR00012645
3.	Rural Development and Community Empowerment	Empowerment of culturally, socially, and economically disadvantaged communities in remote, tribal, mountainous, and hilly regions	No	Mumbai, Maharashtra		0.51	No	Ekal Shri Hari Vanvasi Vikas Trust	CSR00003396
	Total					**111.01**			

11) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-Section (6) of Section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (₹ in Lacs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
-	-	-		-	-	-		-

12) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): **N/A**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed /On going
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

13) Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: **No**

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired: **Not applicable**

14) Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: **Not Applicable**

For and on behalf of the CSR Committee

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:00041610

Sejal R Parikh
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00140489

Jaideep B Verma
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 00323385

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: May 23, 2025

Annexure – B

Form No. AOC - 1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013
[Read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Part A: Summary of Financial Information of Subsidiary Companies

Sr. No.	Particulars	20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited	20 Microns SDN. BHD	20 Microns FZE	20 Microns Vietnam Company Ltd	Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	IQ Marble SDN BHD	20 MCC Private Limited
1	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Feb 3, 2010	Feb 25, 2008	Feb 7, 2011	July 4, 2017	Dec, 31 2024	Dec, 31 2024	Aug 21, 2018
2	Share Capital	897.00	2406.15	34.90	146.35	96.36	0.06	725.05
3	Reserve and surplus	4087.14	600.37	185.50	153.25	3102.47	144.32	(248.28)
4	Total Assets	9691.41	3107.17	344.38	372.69	3938.35	145.25	609.13
5	Total Liabilities	4707.26	100.65	123.98	73.08	739.52	0.87	132.35
6	Details of Investment in equity shares	1590.20	2410.84	62.63	25.66	-	-	725.05
7	Ownership (%)	97.21	99.99	100	21.05	-	-	100
8	Turnover	10420.27	481.01	819.18	593.10	0.01	-	862.03
9	Profit/(loss) before taxation	776.61	400.79	91.98	188.23	(44.10)	(1.49)	132.67
10	Provision for taxation	219.45	16.42	0.50	40.77	-	-	10.30
11	Profit/(loss) after taxation	557.16	384.37	91.48	147.47	(44.10)	(1.49)	122.37
12	Proposed dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Part B - Joint-Ventures and Associates

Sr. No.	Particulars	Dorfner-20 Microns Private Limited	Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	May 16, 2025	May 22, 2025
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture Was associated or acquired	October 8, 2021	November 19, 2024
3	No. of shares held by the Company in associate/joint venture on the year end	2,25,000	20,00,000
4	Amount of Investment in associate/joint venture (₹)	22,50,000	2,00,00,000
5	Extend of Holding %	45%	40%
6	Description of how there is significant influence	significant influence over operational and financial decision-making	significant influence over operational and financial decision-making
7	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not Consolidated		
8	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest balance sheet	142.55	454.12
9	Share of profit/loss for the year	41.54	(45.88)
	a) Considered in consolidation	18.69	(18.35)
	b) Not considered in consolidation	22.85	(27.53)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00041610

Atil C Parikh
CEO & Managing Director
DIN:00041712

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: May 23, 2025

Annexure – C

Particulars of Employees Remuneration

Information pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013

[Read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

Median Remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year is ₹ **5.75 lakhs**

1) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Ratio of remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees
1	Rajesh Parikh	Chairman & Managing Director	1.83%
2	Atil Parikh	CEO & Managing Director	2.24%
3	Sejal Parikh	Whole-Time Director	11.72%
4	Sivaram Swaminathan	Independent Director	NA
5	Jaideep Verma	Independent Director	NA
6	Dukhabandhu Rath	Independent Director	NA
7	Ajay Ishwarlal Ranka	Independent Director	NA

2) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, CFO, CS or Manager if any for the financial year ending March 31, 2025:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	% Increase over last Financial Year
1	Rajesh Parikh	Chairman & Managing Director	25%
2	Atil Parikh	CEO & Managing Director	25%
3	Sejal Parikh	Whole-Time Director	25.61%
4	Sivaram Swaminathan	Independent Director	NA
5	Jaideep Verma	Independent Director	NA
6	Dukhabandhu Rath	Independent Director	NA
7	Ajay Ishwarlal Ranka	Independent Director	NA
8	Narendra Kumar Patel	Chief Financial Officer (till Mar 31, 2025)	7%
9	Komal Pandey	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	45%

3) The percentage increase/(decrease) in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year ending March 31, 2025: **9.46%**

4) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2025: **411**

5) The average remuneration is commensurate with the size and performance of the Company.

6) The average % increase in the salaries of employees excluding Key Managerial Personnel was 14.17% and the average % increase in Key Managerial Personnel's Remuneration was **22.94%** over the previous year. The increase in KMP remuneration was based on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, to revise the remuneration as per Industry Benchmark.

7) There was no employee getting remuneration higher than that of the Chairman and Managing Director.

8) The provisions of Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are not applicable to the Company, as there were no employees drawing remuneration exceeding the thresholds specified therein.

9) Comparison of the Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) with the Performance of the Company:

The remuneration paid to the Key Managerial Personnel is commensurate with the overall performance of the Company, including its turnover and profitability, as well as the individual performance and contribution of each KMP during the financial year.

Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel in Subsidiary Companies

In accordance with the provisions of Section 197(12) and Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, the details of KMPs appointed in subsidiary companies and their remuneration during FY 2024–25 are provided below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of KMP	Subsidiary Company	Designation	Remuneration for FY 2024–25
1	Mr. Atil C. Parikh	20 Microns Nano Minerals Ltd.	Managing Director	22.76
2	Mr. N. R. Patel	20 Microns Nano Minerals Ltd.	CFO	Nil
3	Mr. Nihad Baluch*	20 Microns Nano Minerals Ltd.	CFO	NA
4	Mrs. Komal Pandey#	20 Microns Nano Minerals Ltd.	Company Secretary	Nil

* Appointed w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – applicable for FY 2025–26

Appointed w.e.f. January 22, 2025 – During the year no remuneration was drawn

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00041610

Atil C Parikh
CEO & Managing Director
DIN:00041712

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: May 23, 2025

Annexure – D

Particulars of Employees Remuneration

Information pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013

[Read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

a) Conservation of Energy-

i) **the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:** The Company has taken measures and applied strict system to monitor day to day power consumption, to endeavor and to ensure the optimal use of energy with minimum extent possible wastage as far as possible. The day to day consumption is monitored and various ways and means are adopted to reduce the power consumption in an effort to save energy. The office area is designed in such a way that during day time not much artificial lighting is necessary in the office

ii) **the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:** Company is continuously monitoring and making efforts for optimum utilization of equipment's which ensures to conserve energy during routine operations itself

iii) **the capital investment on energy conservation equipment:** NIL

b) Technology absorption:

i) the efforts made towards technology absorption - Company has always been making best effort towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation to improve the quality.

ii) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution – It improves the quality of company's products being manufactured and reduces the cost of production.

iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) – NA

1) the details of technology imported – NA

2) the year of import – NA

3) whether the technology been fully absorbed – NA

4) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof – NIL

c) Expenditure incurred on research and development is ₹ 1.86 crores.

d) Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo

Activities relating to exports; initiatives taken to increase exports; development of new export markets for products and services and export plans: NA

e) Total Foreign Exchange used and earned:

i) Foreign Exchange Earned: ₹ 9055.31 Lakhs

ii) Foreign Exchange Used: ₹ 15406.48 Lakhs

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00041610

Atil C Parikh
CEO & Managing Director
DIN:00041712

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: May 23, 2025

Annexure – E

Form- AOC - 2

Particulars of Transactions entered with related parties

[pursuant to Clause (h) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

This form pertains to the disclosure of particulars of transactions entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013

Details of transactions not at arm's length basis

There were no transactions entered into during the year ended March 31, 2025, which were not at arm's length basis.

Details of transactions at arm's length basis

The details of transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended March 31, 2025, are as follows –

Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship	Type of Transaction	Duration of Contract	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited	Subsidiary Company	Sales of Material	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	687.12
		Purchase of material	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	368.16
		Royalty Received	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	298.27
		Reimbursement of Expenses Paid (Net)	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.19
		Reimbursement of Expenses received (Net)	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.32
		Rent Received	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	405.42
		Rent Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	6.18
		Sale of Fixed Asset	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.19
		Purchase of Fixed Asset	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	13.35
Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited)	Entity exercising Significant Influence over Company	Rent Received	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.42
20 MCC Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Rent Received	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	28.22
		Sale of Fixed Asset	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.36
		Sales of Material	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.03
		Royalty Received	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	25.81
Dorfner-20 Microns Private Limited	Associate/Joint venture	Royalty Received	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	34.56
Sievert 20 Microns Building Material Private Limited	Associate/Joint venture	Rent Received	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.04
		Reimbursement of Services Paid (Net)	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	33.36
Zydex Industries Private Limited	Entity over which significant influence of Independent Director exists	Sales of Material	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	47.01
Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Chairman & Managing Director, Key Management Personnel	Remuneration Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	314.61
Mr. Atil C. Parikh	CEO & Managing Director, Key Management Personnel	Remuneration Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	256.44
		Interest on Deposit Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.44
		Deposits received/renewed	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	-
		Deposits Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	-
		Deposit Outstanding	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	5.00

Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship	Type of Transaction	Duration of Contract	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Mrs. Ilaben C.Parikh	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Interest on Deposit Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	8.78
		Deposits received/renewed	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	25.50
		Deposits Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	25.50
		Deposit Outstanding	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	95.50
Mrs. Sejal R Parikh	Director, Key Management Personnel	Guest House Rent Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	14.36
		Remuneration Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	49.05
		Interest on Deposit Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.09
		Director Sitting Fees	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	-
		Deposits received/renewed	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	1.00
		Deposits Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	1.00
		Deposit Outstanding	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	1.00
Mrs. Purvi A. Parikh	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Remuneration Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	47.64
		Interest on Deposit Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.46
		Deposits received/renewed	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	5.00
		Deposits Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	5.00
		Deposit Outstanding	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	5.00
Mr. Narendra R. Patel	Chief Financial Officer, Key Management Personnel	Remuneration Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	41.43
Mr. Nihad M. Baluch	Group Chief Financial Officer	Remuneration Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	8.67
Mrs. Komal Pandey	Company Secretary, Key Management Personnel	Remuneration Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	12.81
Ms. Vedika R.Parikh	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Interest on Deposit paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.85
		Deposits received/renewed	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	10.00
		Deposits Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	10.00
		Deposit Outstanding	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	10.00
20 Microns Foundation Trust	Entity over which significant influence exists	Contribution towards CSR	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	30.50
Mr. Ramkisan A.Devidayal	Independent Director	Commission Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	7.00
		Director Sitting Fees	April 1, 2024 to August 12, 2024	1.65
Mr. Atul H. Patel	Independent Director	Commission Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	3.50
		Director Sitting Fees	April 1, 2024 to August 12, 2024	1.05
Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	Independent Director	Commission Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	3.50
		Director Sitting Fees	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	2.40
Mr. Jaideep B.Verma	Independent Director	Commission Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	3.00
		Director Sitting Fees	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	1.20
Dr. Sivaram Swaminathan	Independent Director	Commission Paid	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	3.00
		Director Sitting Fees	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	0.80
Mr. Dukhabandhu Madhusudan Rath	Independent Director	Director Sitting Fees	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	1.60

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00041610

Atil C Parikh
CEO & Managing Director
DIN:00041712

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: May 23, 2025

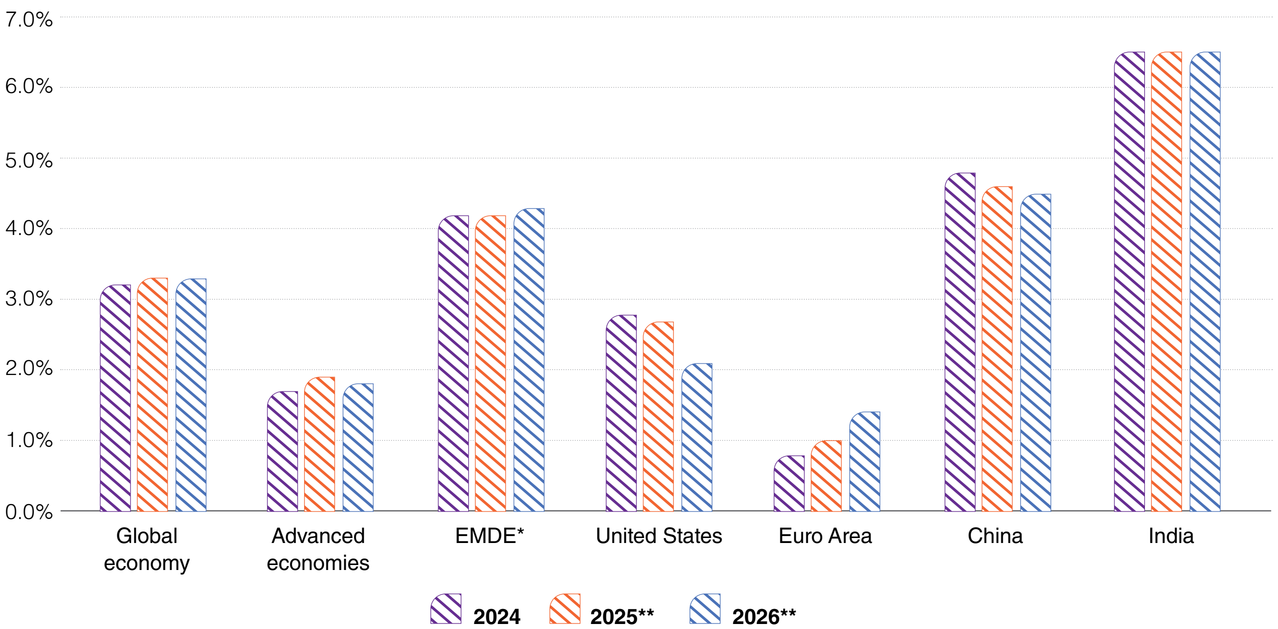
Management Discussion and Analysis

Global economic growth

The global economy started 2024 with the confidence that inflation was largely beaten and that major economies would likely avoid recession. But as the year drew to a close, a nagging worry crept in: inflation proved to be much stickier than we'd hoped. While the US economy powered ahead, many other developed nations struggled to keep pace. On top of that, many countries saw their currencies lose value, a situation that could become especially tricky for developing economies.

Stepping in 2025, the global economic activity is expected to maintain modest momentum in 2025 owing to the likely shift in policy following numerous elections around the world. New policies could lead to new trajectories for inflation, borrowing costs, and currency values, as well as trade flows, capital flows, and costs of production. According to the IMF, the global economy is expected to grow at 3.3% both in 2025 and 2026, primarily on account of an upward revision in the United States offsetting downward revisions in other major economies. Global headline inflation is expected to decline to 4.2% in 2025 and to 3.5% in 2026, converging back to target earlier in advanced economies than in emerging market and developing economies.

Global economy growth projections



(Source: https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2025/01/17/world-economic-outlook-update-january-2025)
[*Emerging Market and Developing Economies] [**Projected]

Global inflation is expected to ease gradually, dropping from 4.5% in 2024 to 3.5% in 2025, though it will still remain slightly above the 3.1% level seen in 2019. Advanced economies are likely to rein in inflation more quickly than emerging markets, but the path to price stability may not be smooth. Persistent wage and services inflation in some regions could lead to uneven monetary policy responses. Additionally, factors such as rising protectionism, geopolitical tensions, supply chain adjustments, and demographic shifts could keep inflationary pressures elevated, adding uncertainty to the global outlook.

Growth projections for advanced economies are taking different paths. In the United States, strong consumer demand continues to drive momentum, supported by rising wealth, a relatively flexible monetary policy, and favourable financial conditions. The economy is expected to grow by 2.7% in 2025 – 0.5 percentage points higher than the previous forecast in October. This upward revision reflects the carryover effect from 2024, along with a resilient job market and increasing investments. However, by 2026, growth is anticipated to gradually ease, aligning with its long-term potential.

Growth in the euro area is expected to improve, but at a slower pace than previously anticipated. Ongoing geopolitical tensions continue to dampen confidence, and weaker-than-expected momentum in late 2024 – particularly in manufacturing – has led to a downward revision of the 2025 growth forecast to 1.0%, 0.2 percentage points lower than earlier estimates. However, by 2026, growth is projected to reach 1.4%, driven by stronger domestic demand as financial conditions ease, confidence strengthens, and uncertainty gradually subsides.

In emerging markets and developing economies, economic growth in 2025 and 2026 is expected to stay on par with 2024.

China's 2025 growth forecast has been slightly revised upward by 0.1 percentage point to 4.6%, mainly due to momentum from 2024 and the fiscal stimulus announced in November, which is helping counterbalance the negative impact of trade policy uncertainties and challenges in the property sector. In 2026, growth is expected to remain steady at 4.5%, as trade concerns ease and an increase in the retirement age helps slow down labour supply decline.

Meanwhile, India's economy is projected to maintain a robust growth rate of 6.5% in both 2025 and 2026, consistent with earlier forecasts and aligned with the country's long-term potential.

Economic growth in the Middle East and Central Asia is expected to improve, though not as much as previously anticipated. A key factor behind this adjustment is the 1.3 percentage point downgrade in Saudi Arabia's 2025 growth forecast, largely due to the extension of OPEC+ production cuts.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, overall growth is set to edge up to 2.5% in 2025, even as some of the region's largest economies experience a slowdown. Meanwhile, sub-Saharan Africa is projected to see stronger growth next year, while emerging and developing Europe is likely to face a slowdown.

Outlook

According to the IMF, factoring in recent market trends and the impact of rising trade policy uncertainty, the uncertainty surrounding the global economy is expected to persist throughout 2025. However, the probable impact of any potential policy changes that are still under discussion.

In 2025, energy commodity prices are expected to decline by 2.6%, largely due to weaker oil demand from China and increased supply from non-OPEC+ countries (which includes Russia), though rising gas prices – caused by colder weather, supply disruptions, and ongoing conflicts in the Middle East – partly offset the decline. Meanwhile, non-fuel commodity prices are projected to rise by 2.5%, mainly driven by higher food and beverage costs due to adverse weather affecting major producers.

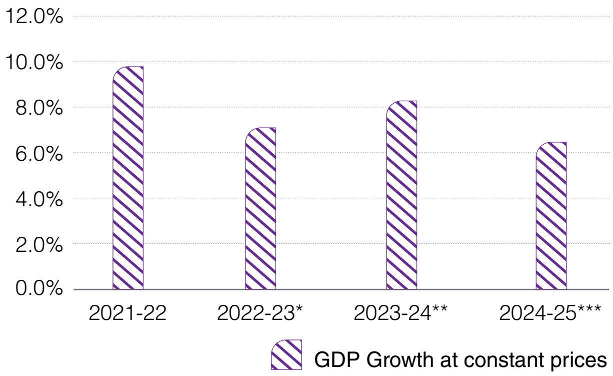
On the monetary front, major central banks are expected to continue lowering interest rates, though at different speeds, depending on their respective economic growth and inflation outlooks. Fiscal policies in advanced economies, including the U.S., are expected to tighten in 2025-26, with a lesser degree of tightening in emerging and developing markets.

Indian economy overview

Even in FY25, the Indian economy continued to emerge as of the fastest growing economies in the world, but at a sluggish pace compared to the previous years. Slower growth in the first half of the fiscal (6%) led the RBI to bring down the annual projection to 6.6% (down from an earlier projection of 7%). However, according to the first advance estimates, India's real GDP is expected to grow at 6.4% in FY25.

Some of the key factors which helped drive the growth of the Indian economy include, rural consumption has remained robust, supported by strong agricultural performance, while the services sector continues to be a key driver of growth. Manufacturing exports, particularly in high-value-added components (such as electronics, semiconductors, and pharmaceuticals), have displayed strength, underscoring India's growing role in global value chains.

Indian GDP growth



(Source: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2097921) [*1st Revised Estimate | **2nd Provisional Estimates | *** 1st Advance Estimates]

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India's current account deficit (CAD) widened to USD 11.5 billion in the third quarter (Q3) of FY25 from USD 10.4 billion in the year-ago quarter due to increase in merchandise trade deficit. However, CAD was unchanged at 1.1% in terms of percentage of GDP. However, on the positive side, CAD moderated from USD 16.7 billion (1.8% of GDP) in Q2 FY25 to USD 11.5 billion (1.1% of GDP). For Q4 FY25, it is expected that the current account to witness a surplus of USD 4-6 billion aided by a seasonal uptick in merchandise exports and the resulting moderation in the merchandise trade deficit, as well as healthy services surpluses. For the entire fiscal year (FY25), the CAD is expected to hover around 0.8% of GDP.[1]

India's foreign exchange reserves have continued their upward trajectory, reaching USD 676.3 billion as of April 4, 2025, according to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). This marks the highest level in five months and reflects gains for the fifth straight week. With this achievement, India has firmly positioned itself as the world's fourth-largest holder of forex reserves, following China, Japan, and Switzerland. The journey of India's forex reserves has been remarkable — rising from just USD 29.3 billion in March 1997 to an impressive USD 644.39 billion by December 2024. More than just a number, these reserves are a testament to India's economic resilience and prudent financial management. In times of global uncertainty, they act as a vital buffer, strengthening market confidence and supporting economic stability. They also play a critical role in bolstering the national currency, facilitating debt repayments, and promoting vibrant trade activities.[2]

India's economic growth momentum remains strong, with the real Gross Value Added (GVA) projected to expand by 6.4% in FY25. The agriculture sector is set for a healthy rebound, expected to grow at 3.8%, reflecting resilience in farm output. The industrial sector is poised for 6.2% growth, supported by a surge in construction activities and steady expansion in electricity, gas, water supply, and other utilities. Meanwhile, the services sector continues to be a key driver of economic activity, projected to grow at 7.2%, fuelled by strong performance in financial and real estate services, professional sectors, public administration, and defence. This balanced expansion across sectors underscores the economy's robustness and adaptability in the face of evolving challenges.[3]

Despite the overall positive outlook, certain challenges persisted, particularly in the manufacturing sector. Export growth in this segment faced a notable slowdown, largely due to subdued demand from key international markets. Additionally, the aggressive trade and industrial policies adopted by major trading nations further intensified the pressure, creating a more competitive and restrictive global landscape for manufacturing exports.

In its January 2025 update of the World Economic Outlook, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) revised India's real GDP growth projection for FY25 to 6.5%, marking a 0.5 percentage point downgrade from its October 2024 forecast. This adjustment largely stems from an unexpected 12.3% contraction in the Government of India's capital expenditure during the first eight months of FY25 – a stark contrast to the budgeted 17.1% growth over FY24's actuals, as reported by the Controller General of Accounts (CGA). The slowdown in public investment has, in turn, dampened gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) – a key indicator of investment activity – bringing its estimated growth down to 6.4% in FY25, compared to 9.0% in FY24. On the external front, however, there is a silver lining. The estimated 1.7 percentage point positive contribution of net exports to real GDP growth reflects the benefits of lower crude oil prices, even as global economic uncertainties continue to pose challenges for the economy.[4]

India's net direct tax collections for FY25 witnessed a robust 13.57% growth, rising to ₹22.26 lakh crore. This figure not only exceeded the initial budget estimates but fell just short of the revised target, largely due to lower-than-expected non-corporate tax receipts. Reflecting the strength of this performance, tax buoyancy – which measures the growth in direct taxes relative to GDP growth – improved to 1.57, up from 1.54 in FY24. For context, the net direct tax collection in FY24 stood at ₹19.60 lakh crore, underlining the strong momentum carried into the new fiscal year.[5]

Indian MSME sector

The Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector is a critical enabler of India's socio-economic progress. Beyond driving economic growth, it plays a crucial role in shaping the nation's entrepreneurial landscape, particularly in semi-urban and rural regions. Its contributions extend far beyond numbers, fuelling innovation, creating jobs, and strengthening local economies. As a key engine of India's GDP and exports, the MSME sector continues to be a catalyst for inclusive and sustainable development.

As a cornerstone of India's industrial ecosystem, the MSME sector drives manufacturing, exports, and employment, shaping the nation's economic fabric. With 5.93 crore registered MSMEs employing over 25 crore people, these enterprises form the backbone of economic activity. In 2023-24, MSME-related products contributed 45.73% of India's total exports, underscoring their pivotal role in establishing the country as a global manufacturing powerhouse. Recognizing this, the latest budgetary provisions focus on fostering innovation, enhancing

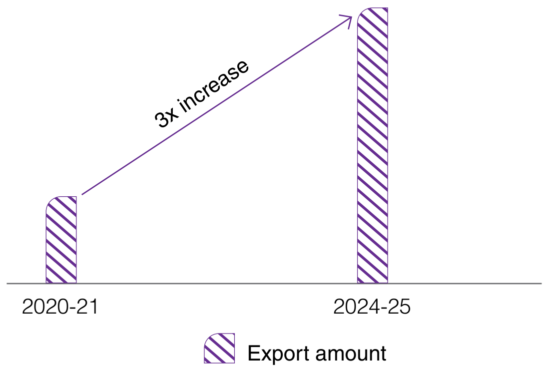
1 https://www.financialexpress.com/policy/economy-at-1-1-of-gdp-q3-cad-flat-on-year-3791937/
2 https://cleartax.in/s/indian-forex-reserves
3 https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2097921
4 https://www.ey.com/en_in/insights/tax/economy-watch/why-budget-2025-should-focus-on-restoring-india-s-capex-growth-momentum
5 https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/indicators/direct-tax-mop-up-grew-13-6-in-fy25/articleshow/120628705.cms?from=mdr

competitiveness, and improving resource accessibility. By empowering MSMEs with the necessary tools and support, the government aims to expand their reach and amplify their impact on India's economic growth.

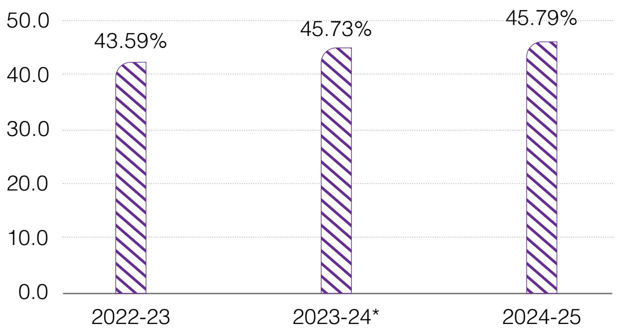
Exports from MSMEs have seen substantial growth, rising from ₹3.95 lakh crore in 2020-21 to ₹12.39 lakh crore in 2024-25. The number of exporting MSMEs has also surged, increasing from 52,849 in 2020-21 to 1,73,350 in 2024-25. Their contribution to India's total exports has steadily grown, reaching 43.59% in 2022-23, 45.73% in 2023-24, and 45.79% in 2024-25 (up to May 2024). These trends underscore the sector's increasing integration into global trade and its potential to drive India's position as a manufacturing and export hub.

Growth of MSME Exports

(in ₹ lakh crore)



Share of Export of MSME related product in all Indian Export



(Source: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2099687#:~:text=Exports%20from%20MSMEs%20have%20seen,%2C73%2C350%20in%202024%2D25.)

Key Budget takeaways for the Indian MSME Sector[6]

Revised classification criteria: To empower MSMEs with greater growth opportunities, the investment and turnover thresholds for classification have been significantly raised, by 2.5 times and 2 times, respectively. This strategic move aims to enhance operational efficiency, drive technological adoption, and create more employment opportunities, fostering a stronger and more competitive business ecosystem.

Enhanced credit availability: The credit guarantee cover for micro and small enterprises has been increased from ₹5 crore to ₹10 crore, enabling additional credit of ₹1.5 lakh crore over five years. Startups will see their guarantee cover double from ₹10 crore to ₹20 crore, with a reduced fee of 1% for loans in 27 priority sectors. Exporter MSMEs will benefit from term loans up to ₹20 crore with enhanced guarantee cover.

Credit cards facility for micro enterprises: A new customised Credit Card scheme will provide ₹5 lakh in credit to micro enterprises registered on the Udyam portal, with 10 lakh cards set to be issued in the first year.

Support for startups and first-time entrepreneurs: A dedicated ₹10,000 crore Fund of Funds is likely to be launched to strengthen support for startups, fostering innovation and entrepreneurship across the country. Additionally, a new initiative will empower 5 lakh first-time women, Scheduled Caste, and Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs by offering term loans of up to ₹2 crore over a five-year period. This initiative aims to create greater financial inclusion, encourage self-reliance, and unlock new opportunities for underrepresented entrepreneurs.

Focus on labour-intensive sectors: A Focus Product Scheme for the footwear and leather sector aims to boost innovation, manufacturing, and non-leather production, creating 22 lakh jobs and driving a ₹4 lakh crore turnover. A new toy sector scheme will enhance cluster development and skill-building, positioning India as a global manufacturing hub. Meanwhile, a National Institute of Food Technology in Bihar will accelerate food processing growth, unlocking opportunities in the eastern region.

Manufacturing and clean tech initiatives: A National Manufacturing Mission will provide policy support and road maps for small, medium, and large industries under the Make in India initiative. Special emphasis will be given to clean tech manufacturing, fostering domestic production of solar PV cells, EV batteries, wind turbines, and high-voltage transmission equipment.

[6] https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2099687#:~:text=Exports%20from%20MSMEs%20have%20seen,%2C73%2C350%20in%202024%2D25.

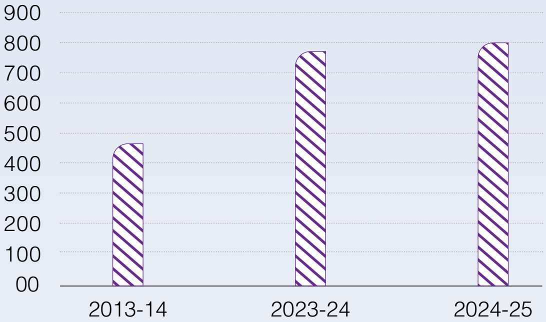
Export scenario[7]

Despite the prevailing geopolitical tensions, the Indian goods and services exports is expected to cross USD 800 billion by the end of the current fiscal, signalling a robust economy and continued growth across sectors. This would be higher than the earlier record of USD 776.68 billion in the overall exports in FY24.

As demand for Indian products in the global market surges across categories, the country's total exports reached about USD 778 billion in FY 2023-24, compared to USD 466 billion in FY 2013-14 - a whopping 67% growth. In 2023-24, merchandise exports stood at USD 437.10 billion, while services exports contributed USD 341.11 billion, demonstrating a well-balanced expansion. Key sectors like electronics, pharmaceuticals, engineering goods, iron ore, and textiles played a vital role in this surge. Strengthened by strategic policy measures, enhanced competitiveness, and broader market access, India's export ecosystem is now more resilient and deeply integrated into the global economy.

The momentum has continued into FY 2024-25, with cumulative exports during April-December 2024 estimated at USD 602.64 billion, a 6.03% increase from USD 568.36 billion in the same period of 2023. Strengthened by strategic policy measures, enhanced competitiveness, and broader market access, India's export ecosystem is now more resilient and deeply integrated into the global economy.

India's export growth



(Source: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2098447 & https://cfo.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india-on-the-path-to-hit-record-800-billion-in-exports-in-fy25/118059751#:~:text=News-,India%20on%20the%20path%20to%20hit%20record%20%24800%20billion%20in,and%20continued%20growth%20across%20sectors.)
[*Projected]

India's share in world merchandise exports also improved from 1.66% to 1.81%, with the country advancing in rankings from 20th to 17th position. The feat was achieved as the government implemented several initiatives to sustain and accelerate export growth.

[7] https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2098447

*Expected

Outlook

India is poised to sustain a robust 6.5% GDP growth in FY 2026, driven by favourable monsoons and stable commodity prices. This momentum is supported by a resilient manufacturing sector, moderated inflation, tax incentives, and strong urban consumption. Additionally, continued infrastructure expansion and economic reforms are reinforcing India's ability to navigate global uncertainties.

Looking ahead, India is expected to maintain its potential real GDP growth of 6.5% Y-o-Y from FY26 to FY28, positioning itself as the world's third-largest consumer market by 2026 and the third-largest economy by 2027, trailing only the United States and China. The country's nominal GDP is projected to rise from USD 4 trillion in FY25* to over USD 6 trillion by FY30*.

This growth trajectory is likely to be fuelled by a manufacturing and export push, increasing services exports, and accelerated digitalization, all contributing to higher productivity and efficiency gains. However, challenges persist, including the need to create productive employment for the expanding workforce, a less favourable global trade environment, and the impact of automation on jobs.

Indian mining industry

Blessed with rich mineral reserves and a diverse resource base, India's metals and mining sector stands as a cornerstone of the nation's growth and industrial progress. The country produces an impressive array of 95 minerals, comprising 4 fuels, 10 metallic, 23 non-metallic, 3 atomic, and 55 minor minerals (including materials for construction and other uses). Today, 1,319 mines power this vast ecosystem, with states like Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, and Telangana leading the charge. Driving India's march toward sustainable development and energy self-reliance, coal production achieved a remarkable milestone, surpassing 900 million tonnes as of early March 2024. This achievement is critical to India's power sector, where thermal power plants contributing nearly 70% of the country's electricity generation.

India's mining sector recorded robust growth in the financial year 2024–25, building on the momentum of the previous year, with several key minerals achieving all-time high production levels, according to provisional data released by the Ministry of Mines on Monday. Iron ore, which accounts for nearly 70% of the total mineral production value under the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (MCDR), reached a historic milestone in FY 2024-25, with output soaring to an all-time high of 289 million metric tonnes (MMT). This represents a 4.3% increase over the previous record of 277 MMT set in FY 2023-24.

Manganese ore production also achieved new heights, growing by an impressive 11.8%, from 3.4 MMT in FY 2023-24 to 3.8 MMT this fiscal. Bauxite output saw a steady 2.9% rise, inching up from 24 MMT to 24.7 MMT. Likewise, lead concentrate production recorded a 3.1% increase, moving from 381 thousand tonnes (THT) to 393 THT. In the non-ferrous metals segment, primary aluminium production hit a new record, advancing from 41.6 lakh tonnes (LT) in FY 2023-24 to 42 LT in FY 2024-25. Refined copper output also demonstrated robust growth, climbing 12.6%—from 5.09 LT to 5.73 LT.

Today, India proudly holds its position as the world's second-largest producer of aluminium, ranks among the top ten producers of refined copper, and stands as the fourth-largest producer of iron ore globally—a testament to the country's growing strength and capability in the global minerals and metals arena.

Indian paint and coating industry

India's paint industry, long regarded as a symbol of resilience, faced a mixed growth trajectory in FY25. While rural markets showed promising demand, metro cities experienced a noticeable slowdown, tempering overall momentum. The sector also contended with mounting challenges -intensifying competition, shrinking margins due to rising raw material costs, and the prolonged monsoon season. Adverse weather conditions and flooding in key regions further compounded difficulties, making FY25 a particularly challenging year for paint companies.

The recent entry of new players like Grasim and JSW has intensified competition, shaking up the market dynamics. In response, established industry players continued to focus on ramping up their capital investments, expanding dealer networks, and increasing advertising efforts to safeguard their market share. However, this aggressive push comes at a cost – rising expenses are putting pressure on operating profitability, leading to tighter margins.

However, the outlook for the rest of 2025 appears promising, fueled by rising demand across infrastructure, real estate, and automotive sectors. The industry is on track to reach ₹1.3 trillion by the year's end, growing at a steady CAGR of 12-15%. Meanwhile, the shift towards sustainability is accelerating, with water-based paints and eco-friendly alternatives gaining momentum as environmental consciousness continues to shape consumer preferences.

Key segments of the Indian Paint Industry

Decorative Paints → ~75% market share

~25% market share ← Industrial Paints

Growth drivers for the Indian paint industry

I. **Rising disposable incomes:** Rising disposable income in urban areas is driving growth in the decorative paints segment, as homeowners invest more in renovations and repainting. Between 2014-15 and 2022-23, India's per capita net national income rose by 35.1%. As of 2025, it stands at USD 2,940 and is projected to reach USD 4,000 by 2030. Higher NNI per capita is often associated with improved quality of life and increased consumption, positively influencing the paints industry.

II. **Urbanization:** With an increasing number of people moving to urban areas is expected to generate a higher demand for housing and infrastructure, which in turn boosts demand for paints.

III. **Rising per capita paint consumption:** India's per capita paint consumption grew from 2.6 kg in FY12 to 4.1 kg in FY19 at a CAGR of 6.8% and is projected to reach 4.5 kg by 2025. Despite this rise, it remains far below the global average of 14–15 kg, indicating significant growth potential for the Indian paint industry.

IV. **Government's policies with a focus on infrastructure developments:** The government's infrastructure push is boosting demand for industrial coatings and decorative paints. As investments pour into different infrastructure projects, the demand for functional coatings, protective paints, waterproofing solutions, and construction chemicals are expected to rise. Enhanced connectivity and large-scale construction projects are not only transforming the nation's infrastructure but also fuelling the growth of the coatings industry, making it an essential contributor to this development journey.

V. **Continuous shift from unorganised to organized players:** The unorganised sector holds 30% of the market, with ~2,500 small paint manufacturers spread across smaller cities and rural areas. However, rapid urbanization, rising incomes, and shifting consumer preferences are driving a shift toward affordable, entry-level paints from organized players, favouring quality and reliability.

VI. **Growing Indian real estate sector:** India's real estate sector is poised for remarkable growth, with its market size projected to reach USD 332.85 billion in 2025, a notable rise from USD 300 billion in 2024. According to IBEF, the sector is on track to expand significantly, expected to touch USD 1 trillion by 2030 and an impressive USD 5-7 trillion by 2047. This rapid expansion presents strong growth opportunities for the Indian paints industry, driven by increasing urbanization, infrastructure development, and rising demand for residential and commercial spaces.

VII. **Reducing repainting cycle:** In India, rising incomes and growing awareness of home maintenance have led to a shorter repainting cycle. While homeowners once repainted their homes every 7-8 years, today, it has reduced to 4-5 years. This shift not only reflects changing lifestyle preferences but also serves as a significant driver of increased paint consumption.

VIII. **Rising middle class population:** India's middle class is expanding at an impressive rate of 6.3% annually, making it the fastest-growing demographic segment in the country. Currently, it accounts for 31% of the total population and is expected to reach 38% by 2031, with projections indicating that 60% of Indians will belong to the middle class by 2047. As the backbone of the economy, this segment is expected to drive diverse consumption patterns across essential sectors. Rising disposable incomes are fuelling urbanization, the expansion of rural markets, and a growing preference for premium, innovative and value-added products.

Key trends reshaping the Indian paint industry

Growing demand for low-VOC and high-performance eco-coatings

The Indian market is witnessing a steady rise in demand for low-VOC (volatile organic compound) and high-performance eco-friendly coatings, driven by growing environmental consciousness and tightening regulatory norms. This shift is especially prominent in the residential sector, but it is also making significant inroads into the automotive and construction industries. At the heart of this transformation lies a broader movement towards sustainable building materials and environmentally responsible product choices.

Increasing awareness about indoor air quality and the ecological footprint of conventional coatings is prompting both consumers and businesses to opt for low-VOC alternatives. Government authorities, too, are playing a pivotal role by enforcing stricter VOC emission norms, further accelerating the transition to greener solutions. In residential spaces, low-VOC paints are gaining particular traction, prized for their low impact on indoor air quality—a critical consideration for households with children, the elderly, or pets.

This growing preference for sustainable coatings is reshaping the landscape of the Indian paint industry. In response, manufacturers are ramping up investments in research and development, striving to deliver innovative, high-performance eco-coatings that meet evolving consumer expectations while aligning with global sustainability goals.

On the export front, this is a promising trend is taking shape. The global paint industry is increasingly shifting towards eco-friendly solutions, driving demand for non-toxic, environmentally safe products. Rapid infrastructure growth and urbanization in regions like Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America are further fuelling the need for high-quality paints and coatings. By embracing innovation in formulations–such as low-VOC (volatile organic compounds) and advanced eco-friendly coatings–the Indian paint exporters have the opportunity not only to comply with tightening environmental regulations but also to connect with a growing base of environmentally conscious consumers.

Incentive scheme by GOI to promote exports

The Government of India has rolled out a range of initiatives to boost paint exports, offering valuable incentives to industry players. Among these are the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme and the Duty Drawback scheme, designed to enhance competitiveness on the global stage. Exporters also benefit from financial support through the Rebate of State Taxes and Cess on Exports (RoSCTL) and the Rebate of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) schemes, making Indian paints more attractive and affordable in international markets.

- **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme:** The scheme aims to boost domestic manufacturing and exports by offering incentives to key sectors, including paints. This scheme includes financial incentives for eligible companies that meet specific investment and production targets.
- **Rebate of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP):** The Government of India introduced RoDTEP scheme to boost paints exports. This scheme provides a rebate of various duties and taxes borne by exporters, including import duties and other levies. The budget allocation for the current financial year 2024-25 is ₹16,575 crores, and the benefits of the RoDTEP scheme have been extended to exports from Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) units till September 30, 2025.
- **Duty Drawback Scheme:** This scheme allows exporters to claim a rebate on duties paid on imported inputs used in the manufacture of exported goods. The scheme is administered by the Department of Revenue and helps to reduce the cost of exporting goods.

Outlook

The Indian paint industry is undergoing a significant transformation as consumer preferences are gradually shifting from traditional whitewashing to high-quality options such as emulsions and enamel paints. This evolving demand has laid a strong foundation for the industry's sustained growth.

The Indian paint industry is expected to become increasingly dynamic with the entry of new players like JSW Paints, Grasim Industries (Birla Opus), and JK Cement (Acro Paints), particularly in the decorative paints segment. As competition intensifies, companies are also likely to adopt diverse strategies to capture a larger share of the expanding market. A key focus would be on premium and eco-friendly products, allowing brands to differentiate themselves and cater to the growing consumer preference for sustainable solutions. With an influx of new entrants, mergers and acquisitions are expected to become more frequent. Given the capital-intensive nature of the industry, many smaller or newer players may struggle to sustain themselves in an increasingly competitive landscape. As a result, consolidation is likely to shape the future of the Indian paint industry, driving innovation and strengthening market resilience.

Additionally, the rise in disposable income of the average middle class, combined with increased investment in education; urbanization; rural market development; and various launches of many innovative products, such as friendly, odour free, and dust & water-resistant paints, are major drivers propelling the growth of the Indian paint market. The Indian paint industry is at an inflection (transformation) point. With strong growth drivers, high profitability, and intense competition. For consumers, this means more choices, better quality, and competitive pricing. For investors, this is a great opportunity to invest in a sector that is set to grow in the coming years and for companies to innovate and offer quality products to the end users.

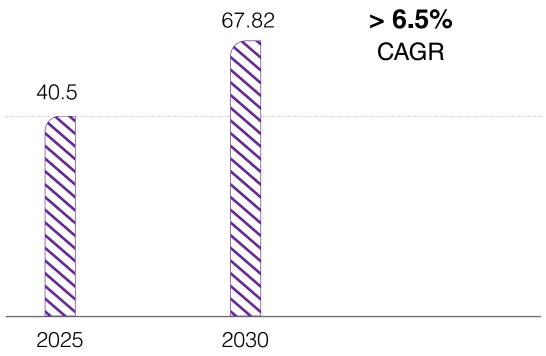
Indian Plastics Industry

The plastic industry is a cornerstone of India's economy, playing a vital role in its growth and development. The industry began its journey in 1957 with the production of polystyrene, marking the inception of what have evolved to become a thriving sector. Since then, India's plastic consumption has surged 23-fold, reaching approximately 22 million tons. Per capita consumption has also witnessed a remarkable rise, growing from just 1 kg per person to 15 kg per inhabitant.

Today, India stands as the third-largest consumer of plastics globally, accounting for 6% of total usage, trailing only behind China and the United States. With economic expansion and a rising population, plastic consumption is poised for continued growth in the years ahead, shaping industries and everyday life across the nation.

The Indian plastic industry is one of the fastest-growing sectors in the country, driven by increasing demand across industries such as packaging, automotive, construction, and consumer goods. Expected to be valued around USD 49.50 billion in 2025, the market is projected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.5% from 2025 to 2030, reaching USD 67.82 billion by 2030. This growth is expected to be fueled by the increasing population and urbanization, which has significantly boosted plastic consumption, presenting both economic opportunities and environmental challenges. The industry is under increasing pressure to adopt sustainable practices, including recycling and reducing plastic waste, while benefiting from government initiatives aimed at enhancing manufacturing and exports.

Indian Plastic Industry
(Market Size in USD Billion)



(Source: https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/analysis-of-plastic-industry-in-india)

Today, the Indian plastics industry employs ~40 lakh workers, while the processing units and the exporters are about 30,000 and 2,000, respectively. Of these, 85 to 90% are small and medium enterprises (SMEs). The Indian plastics industry produces a wide range of products, such as plastic and linoleum, houseware products, cordage, fishnets, and floor coverings. It also creates medical items, packaging items, plastic films, pipes, and raw materials, among others. In terms of exports, the country mainly exports plastic raw materials, films, sheets, woven sacks, fabrics, tarpaulin, etc. With nearly 4,953 registered plastic manufacturing/recycling units engaged in plastic activities in 30 states/Union territories of India and 823 non-registered plastic manufacturing/recycling units in 9 states/UTs. These plastic products are exported to more than 150 nations, mostly in Europe, Africa, & Asia.

Driving Growth: Government's Vision for the Indian plastic industry

The Plastic Export Promotion Council (PLEXCONCIL) has set an ambitious target to elevate India's plastic exports to USD 25 billion by 2027. To support this growth, multiple plastic parks are being developed across the country in a phased manner, enhancing domestic manufacturing capabilities. Under the Plastic Park Scheme, the Government of India provides financial assistance covering up to 50% of project costs, with a ceiling of ₹40 crore (USD 5 million) per project.

Strategic initiatives like "Digital India," "Make in India," and "Skill India" are further bolstering the plastic industry. For instance, under "Digital India," efforts to reduce import dependency are creating new opportunities for local plastic component manufacturers, driving self-reliance and industry expansion.

Recognizing the importance of innovation, the government has also launched Centers of Excellence (CoEs) to advance petrochemical technology and foster research in the plastics sector. These initiatives aim to develop new applications of polymers and plastics, reinforcing India's position as a global player. Additionally, 23 Central Institutes of Plastics Engineering & Technology (CIPET) have been approved to facilitate financial and technological collaborations, nurturing skill development and fostering growth in the chemicals and petrochemicals sector.

With these strategic efforts, India's plastic industry is poised for transformative growth, leveraging innovation, infrastructure, and policy support to strengthen its global footprint.

Packaging: The driving force of India's plastics industry

The packaging segment holds the largest share of India's plastics market, fuelled by rising demand in second-tier cities where new product launches are driving the need for efficient plastic packaging. Both domestic and international companies are leveraging joint ventures and strategic partnerships, accelerating market expansion.

The affordability, flexibility, and low carbon footprint of plastic resins have been key growth drivers for the industry. In the past year, India's plastic packaging production volume increased to 4.16 million tonnes, up from 4 million tonnes the previous year, reflecting a 3.97% y-o-y growth.

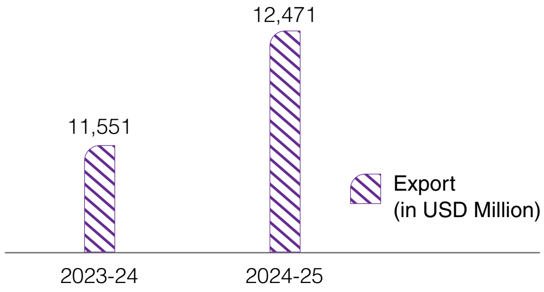
This growth is further propelled by rising disposable incomes, increasing consumption of packaged goods, and the rapid expansion of e-commerce. Additionally, leading industry players continue to introduce innovative packaging solutions, with technological advancements shaping the future of the sector. As demand surges, India's plastic packaging industry remains on a strong trajectory, evolving to meet the needs of a dynamic consumer market.

Trends in Plastics export from India

India's plastics industry continued its upward trajectory in FY25, particularly in the export segment. Once a regional player, India has now emerged as a global leader in plastic packaging, driven by rising global demand for sustainable, flexible, and innovative packaging solutions. In September 2024 alone, India exported plastic products worth USD 1,103 million, marking an impressive 25.9% year-on-year growth. The momentum remained strong throughout the first half of the fiscal year (April to September 2024), with total plastic exports reaching USD 6.12 billion, reflecting a 9.7% increase over the previous year.[8]

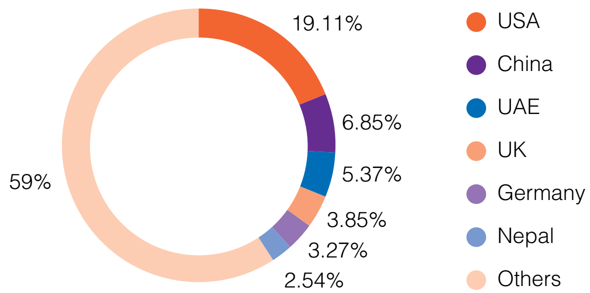
Cumulative value of plastics export during April 2024 – March 2025 was USD 12,471 million as against USD 11,551 during the same period last year, registering an increase of 8.0%. With its expanding global footprint and a focus on innovation and sustainability, India continues to solidify its position as a key player in the international plastics market.[9]

India's rising plastics export



(Source: https://plexconcil.org/public/custom/files/statistics/Analysis-of-India-plastics-export-March-2025.pdf)

Country-wise share in export of plastic products from India, FY24



(Source: https://www.ibef.org/exports/plastic-industry-india#:~:text=In%20FY25%20(until%20January%202025,the%20same%20period%20last%20year.)

Growing usage of minerals in the plastics & polymer industry

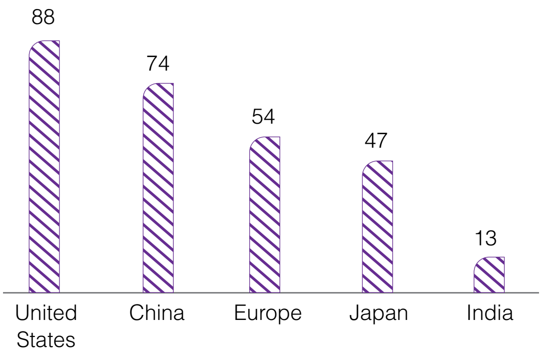
Over time, the Indian plastics industry has seen a steady rise in the use of minerals, recognizing their vital role in enhancing the performance and versatility of plastics and polymers. Mineral-based additives like calcium carbonate, talc, silica, and clay have become essential, serving as fillers, reinforcements, and functional agents that significantly improve the strength, durability, and other key properties of plastic products.

Calcium carbonate, talc, and silica, for example, are widely used to increase rigidity, reduce shrinkage, and enhance the overall cost-efficiency of the final products. Meanwhile, clay minerals act as both fillers and reinforcements, elevating the performance of plastics and broadening their range of applications.

[8] https://www.modifi.com/knowledge/post/the-plastic-packaging-revolution-how-indian-exporters-are-changing-the-game
[9] https://plexconcil.org/public/custom/files/statistics/Analysis-of-India-plastics-export-January-2025.pdf

Beyond strengthening physical properties, certain minerals also boost the electrical conductivity of plastics, paving the way for their use in high-performance and specialized industries. Mineral additives further enhance heat resistance, making plastics more reliable in high-temperature environments. Importantly, they contribute to sustainability efforts by enabling the incorporation of more recycled or bio-based materials into plastic formulations. Some minerals even support the recycling process itself, helping to separate different types of plastics and improving the quality of recycled outputs — a meaningful step toward promoting circularity within the industry.

Substantial potential for growth of plastic products in India owing to India's per capita plastic consumption



(Source: ICRA Thematic report – Plastic pipes, March 2025)

India's evolving plastics market: sustainability and innovation driving growth

The Indian plastics market is undergoing a transformation, driven by sustainability efforts and evolving industry demands. Government bans on single-use plastics and circular economy initiatives are accelerating the shift toward biodegradable, recycled, and bio-based alternatives. The packaging sector, led by FMCG, e-commerce, and food delivery, is fuelling demand for compostable and reusable solutions, while advancements in biodegradable plastics enhance durability and performance.

Industries such as automotive, construction, and electronics are increasingly adopting lightweight, high-performance plastics to improve efficiency and cost-effectiveness. EV manufacturers are leveraging engineering plastics to reduce vehicle weight, while construction is embracing uPVC pipes, insulation panels, and modular components. In electronics, flame-retardant and conductive polymers are gaining traction for advanced applications.

Consumer demand, urbanization, and e-commerce growth continue to drive the packaging industry, the largest consumer of plastics. Innovations in flexible packaging, PET bottles, and multilayer films enhance shelf life and convenience, with brands integrating smart packaging for greater engagement. As industries embrace sustainability and technological advancements, India's plastics market is poised for robust expansion.

The Indian Polypropylene (PP) and Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) industries are on a promising growth trajectory heading into 2025, fueled by rapid urbanization, infrastructure expansion, and rising demand across multiple sectors. As integral pillars of the broader plastics industry in India, both PP and PVC are witnessing dynamic shifts – marked by robust growth potential as well as evolving regulatory landscapes.

The Indian PP market is expected to touch USD 14.8 billion by 2027, underscoring its growing relevance in packaging, automotive, and consumer goods. Similarly, the PVC pipe market, valued at approximately USD 5.25 billion in 2024, is projected to grow at a CAGR of 5.79%, reaching nearly USD 7.43 billion by 2030.

A major contributor to this growth is India's accelerating urban development and construction boom. However, an equally vital driver is the rural economy, where PVC pipes are increasingly being adopted for irrigation and water management. Their durability, cost-efficiency, and resistance to corrosion make them ideal for essential applications – ranging from water supply and sewage systems to agricultural irrigation.

Government initiatives like the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) are further propelling demand by promoting efficient water usage and modern irrigation techniques. Lightweight and easy to install, PVC pipes have emerged as a preferred alternative to traditional materials like steel and concrete, reinforcing their widespread acceptance and positioning them as a cornerstone of India's sustainable infrastructure growth – especially in the heartland.

Outlook

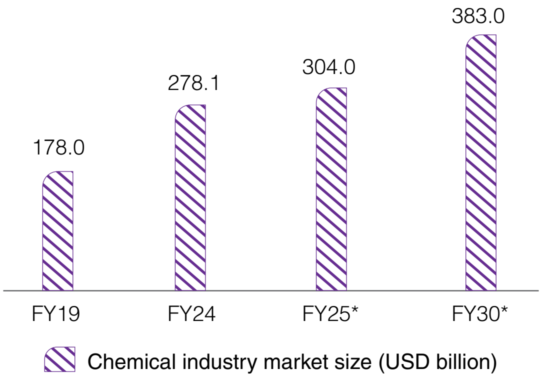
India's plastic industry is poised for significant growth, driven by rising demand across key sectors such as packaging, automotive, construction, and consumer goods. As industries continue to evolve, technological advancements and a strong push for sustainable, eco-friendly plastics are shaping the future of the sector.

Government initiatives supporting local manufacturing, coupled with a rapidly expanding middle class, are further accelerating plastic consumption in India. According to industry estimates, India's plastic consumption could surpass 160 million metric tons by 2060, more than doubling its current share in global consumption. This trajectory highlights not just the expanding opportunities within the industry, but also the need for innovation and responsible growth in the years ahead. The Indian chemical and petrochemicals sector has evolved to become a cornerstone of India's economic landscape, driving industrial innovation and contributing significantly to job creation and technological advancement. This dynamic industry not only serves as a critical input for various sectors—including agriculture, pharmaceuticals, textiles, and automotive — but also plays a vital role in enhancing the quality of life for millions of citizens.

Indian chemicals & petrochemicals industry

The Indian chemicals and petrochemicals (CPC) industry stands as one of the country's most vital and dynamic sectors, consistently delivering promising growth and emerging as a hub of opportunities, even in challenging times. Over the years, it has evolved into a cornerstone of India's economic landscape, fuelling industrial innovation, generating employment, and driving technological progress. Serving as a key enabler for diverse sectors—including agriculture, pharmaceuticals, textiles, and automotive – it plays an essential role in shaping industries and enhancing the quality of life for millions.

Growth of the Indian Chemical Industry



(Source: https://www.ey.com/content/dam/ey-unified-site/ey-com/en-in/industries/chemicals/documents/ey-catalyzing-india-s-chemicals-and-petrochemicals-strategies-for-global-integration-and-growth.pdf) [*Expected]

The Indian chemical industry was valued at USD 254.3 billion in FY23 and is poised for steady expansion, with a projected CAGR of 7.2% from FY19 to FY30, reaching USD 383 billion by FY30. This growth is primarily fueled by the rising demand across end-user industries for specialty CPC. In India, the demand for CPC is expected to witness a nearly threefold surge, reaching an estimated USD 1 trillion by 2040, underscoring the sector's immense potential and evolving market dynamics.

India's chemicals and petrochemicals industry is poised for strong growth, driven by a shift to alternative feedstocks like coal gasification and syngas to reduce import dependence. With a USD 100 billion investment planned by 2030, the petrochemical sector aims to boost self-sufficiency and expand specialty chemical production. Rising incomes and urbanization are fuelling demand for specialty chemicals in consumer goods, while global supply shifts—driven by China's environmental regulations and US-China trade tensions—position India as a key player in specialty chemical exports.

Contribution of the Indian chemicals industry to India's GDP

India's chemical industry is a key player on the global stage, ranking sixth worldwide and third in Asia, contributing 2.6% to global chemical sales. With a diverse portfolio of over 80,000 chemical products, the sector serves a wide range of industries, including textiles, automotive, agriculture, packaging, pharmaceuticals, healthcare, construction, and electronics. As a cornerstone of the Indian economy, the chemical industry plays a pivotal role in driving industrial growth and economic development. It comprises a dynamic mix of large, medium, and small enterprises, producing a broad spectrum of chemicals such as petrochemicals, alkali chemicals, inorganic and organic chemicals, pesticides, dyes, and pigments.

India's chemical exports are on a steady growth trajectory and are expected to surpass the USD 30 billion mark in FY25, rebounding from a dip in FY24. With strong policy support announced in the recent budget, the industry is poised to expand further, reaching USD 300 billion by the end of 2025. Currently, India exports chemical products to over 175 countries, with the United States and China as primary destinations. Additionally, emerging markets such as Turkey, Russia, and North-East Asia—including China, Japan, South Korea, and Mongolia—are strengthening trade ties, further cementing India's position as a global leader in chemical manufacturing and exports.

Key policy announcements relevant for chemical sector

Budget 2025 has laid out several policy measures which will provide a direct or indirect impetus to the chemical industry:

I. The announcement of the National Manufacturing Mission is set to reinforce the 'Make in India' initiative, with significant benefits for the chemical industry, which underpins various manufacturing sectors. By building a robust ecosystem for solar PV cells, EV batteries, motors and controllers, electrolyzers, wind turbines, ultra-high voltage transmission equipment, and grid-scale batteries, the initiative is poised to accelerate growth in chemical manufacturing and innovation.

II. Further, the National Action Plan for the Toy Industry is expected to boost the specialty chemicals sector, while a three-year pipeline of PPP infrastructure projects is likely to increase demand for construction chemicals.

III. To support smaller enterprises, the establishment of an Export Promotion Mission for MSMEs will provide crucial financial assistance, particularly through easier access to export credit. This will empower Indian chemical companies – especially smaller players – to expand into international markets and enhance global competitiveness.

IV. The establishment of Global Capability Centres (GCCs) in emerging Tier 2 cities holds immense potential for the Indian chemical industry. By tapping into a pool of skilled talent, these centers can drive operational efficiency, reduce costs, foster innovation, and contribute to a more resilient and diversified industrial ecosystem.

V. To further bolster the sector, the creation of National Centres of Excellence for Skilling will play a crucial role in advancing the 'Make in India' initiative. By enhancing workforce capabilities, this initiative is set to positively impact the chemical industry, strengthening its competitive edge.

VI. Recognizing the need for research-driven innovation, the government has proposed an allocation of INR 20,000 crore for a private sector-led R&D and innovation initiative. Should a portion of this budget be directed towards the chemical sector, it would serve as a significant catalyst for cutting-edge research, technological advancements, and long-term value creation.

VII. Additionally, the government has introduced plans to establish a Deep Tech Fund of Funds, aimed at accelerating innovation in next-generation startups within the chemical industry. This initiative has the potential to drive breakthroughs in advanced materials, green chemistry, and sustainable solutions.

VIII. To further enhance the ease of doing business in India, the government is also set to expand the scope for fast-track company mergers and streamline the approval process, making it more efficient and business-friendly. These reforms are expected to create a more seamless and growth-oriented environment for the chemical sector and beyond.

IX. Lastly, the revamp of Bilateral Investment Treaties aims to create a more investment-friendly framework, fostering a conducive environment for growth, development, and foreign investment in the Indian chemical industry. This strategic move will strengthen global competitiveness while safeguarding domestic players, ensuring long-term industry sustainability.

Key growth drivers

Driven by rising domestic demand and strategic initiatives to enhance self-sufficiency, India's chemical industry is experiencing remarkable growth. Valued at USD 220 billion in 2024, it is projected to reach USD 300 billion by 2028, solidifying its role as a key driver of the nation's economic expansion. Industry estimates suggest that the sector will grow at a CAGR of 11-12% between 2021-2027 and maintain a steady 7-10% growth rate from 2027 to 2040. This trajectory is expected to triple India's global market share in the chemical industry by 2040, reinforcing its position as a dominant player on the world stage.

Rising domestic consumption: The chemical industry serves as a cornerstone for numerous end-user sectors, including agriculture, pharmaceuticals, automotive, electronics, and construction, among others. Notably, nearly 70% of India's chemical production is consumed within the country, reflecting its critical role in the domestic market. Looking ahead, India is set to drive 20% of the global incremental chemical consumption over the next two decades, with domestic demand projected to soar between USD 850 billion and USD 1 trillion by 2040.

Changing consumer behaviour: The global demand for eco-friendly and sustainable products is rapidly growing, and India is well-positioned to capitalize on this shift. As a key producer of essential chemicals used in manufacturing these products, the country stands to play a significant role in the evolving sustainable economy.

Evolving supply chains: Various geopolitical factors continue to shape the global supply chain for chemicals and petrochemical products, prompting manufacturers to explore new markets for greater resilience. In this evolving landscape, India stands out with its strong value proposition, positioning itself as a reliable and strategic partner for global supply chain diversification.

Government intervention: Policy reforms and incentive schemes such as Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) and the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) program, along with strategic initiatives like Petroleum, Chemicals, and Petrochemical Investment Regions (PCPIRs) and Plastic Parks, are playing a pivotal role in driving the industry's growth and expansion.

Others: India's cost-effective manufacturing, skilled workforce, and abundant natural resources, coupled with its strong commitment to sustainability across the supply chain, create a competitive edge in the global value chain.

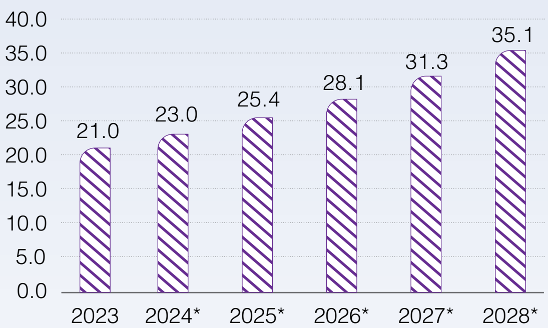
Growing CRAMS opportunity in India

Contract Research and Manufacturing Services (CRAMS) have long been a cornerstone of the pharmaceutical industry. However, in recent years, this model has gained significant traction in other sectors, particularly the agrochemical industry. Over the past few decades, Indian chemical companies have honed their synthetic capabilities, emerging as key players in this rapidly growing and highly competitive market.

Several leading Indian firms have built a strong track record, serving an international clientele for over a decade. Their sustained success in the CRAMS sector is driven by consistent project execution, process innovations, cost efficiencies, and robust intellectual property protection—factors that have led to recurring business and a growing pipeline of opportunities.

The evolving perception of Indian chemical companies among multinational corporations is set to further accelerate the sector's growth. Valued at USD 21 billion in 2023, the Indian CRAMS market is projected to reach USD 35.1 billion by 2028, expanding at a CAGR of 10.8%, solidifying India's position as a global hub for outsourced research and manufacturing services.

CRAMs market size
(USD billion)



(Source: https://www.ey.com/content/dam/ey-unified-site/ey-com/en-in/industries/chemicals/documents/ey-catalyzing-india-s-chemicals-and-petrochemicals-strategies-for-global-integration-and-growth.pdf) *Projected

Indian speciality chemical industry

The Indian specialty chemicals sector is poised for rapid growth, supported by strong domestic demand and rising global opportunities. Accounting for ~20% of the country's chemicals market, it plays a critical role across industries such as agrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, textiles, paints, and personal care. Valued at USD 220 billion, the sector is projected to grow at ~9% CAGR to reach USD 300 billion by FY 2025, with long-term potential of USD 1 trillion by FY 2040.

India ranks 6th globally in chemical production and 14th in exports. Specialty chemicals companies are witnessing record capex and robust revenue and earnings growth, driven by diversification of global supply chains away from China and rising domestic consumption. Stock valuations reflect this momentum.

Sustained growth will depend on agility, innovation, digitalization, and ESG commitments. Companies must strengthen R&D, enhance supply chain resilience, and reduce their carbon footprint. Government support through infrastructure development, feedstock availability, and a favorable policy framework will be key enablers. With focused efforts on innovation, decarbonization, and workforce skilling, the Indian specialty chemicals industry is well-positioned to achieve transformative and sustainable growth.

Outlook

Looking ahead to 2025, India's chemicals and petrochemicals sector is poised for robust and consistent growth, fueled by a surge in domestic needs, supportive government policies, and shifting global trade patterns. We're seeing a clear push to lessen our reliance on imports, with significant investments directed towards alternative feedstocks like coal gasification, syngas, and bio-based chemicals. The petrochemical segment, buoyed by a planned USD 100 billion investment by 2030, is actively expanding its production capacity to meet the rising demand. Moreover, the Indian chemical industry is making a determined and sustainable move towards decarbonization, actively investing in research and development, and embracing innovative technologies to enhance operational efficiency and boost profitability.

The demand for specialized chemicals is particularly strong, driven by rapid urbanization, increased disposable incomes, and the growing applications of these chemicals in paints, personal care products, and electronics. India's relatively low per-capita chemical consumption reveals substantial room for market expansion. With stricter environmental regulations in China and ongoing trade tensions between the US and China, global companies are actively diversifying their supply chains. India is increasingly seen as a favored alternative for specialty chemical exports, solidifying its position in the global market. Furthermore, as environmental regulations tighten and ESG commitments become more prominent, Indian companies are prioritizing sustainable production methods, circular economy models, and bio-based chemicals to align with global sustainability standards. Government initiatives, such as the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme and investments in petrochemical parks, are strengthening our manufacturing capabilities, driving both domestic production and export competitiveness.

In essence, the Indian chemicals and petrochemicals industry is set to sustain its impressive growth trajectory in the coming years, capitalizing on domestic market demands and global market shifts, all while championing sustainability and striving for self-reliance.

Indian real estate industry

India's real estate sector, spanning housing, retail, hospitality, and commercial spaces, is a key pillar of the economy and the second-largest employment generator after agriculture. Closely linked to corporate growth and urbanization, the sector's market size is projected to grow from USD 332.85 billion in 2025 to USD 985.80 billion by 2030 (CAGR 24.25%).

In 2024, the industry demonstrated strong momentum, with a 17% YoY rise in residential sales—driven by demand for luxury housing in metros like Mumbai, Bengaluru, and Pune. Property prices in these cities increased by 4–9%. Investment activity also surged, with real estate investments reaching a record USD 11.4 billion in 2024, up 54% YoY, underscoring growing investor confidence.

Outlook

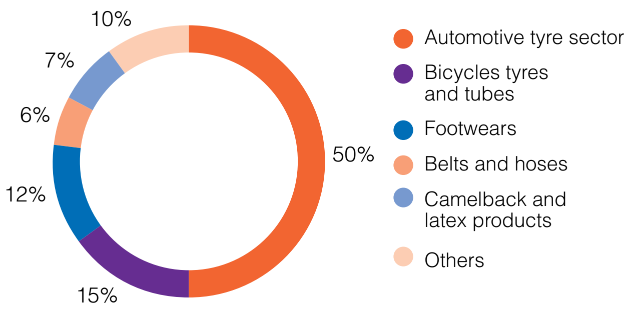
The Indian real estate sector is set to consolidate its gains in 2025, with strong investor confidence continuing to fuel growth. While residential and office markets may stabilize, industrial and warehousing segments are poised for robust expansion, driven by manufacturing and logistics. Alternative asset classes, such as data centers, co-living, and senior housing—are expected to gain momentum amid shifting demographics. Rapid urbanization, key infrastructure projects, and industrial corridors will open new opportunities, especially in Tier-II and Tier-III cities. Technology integration and sustainability will further redefine the sector's role in India's economic growth.

Indian rubber industry

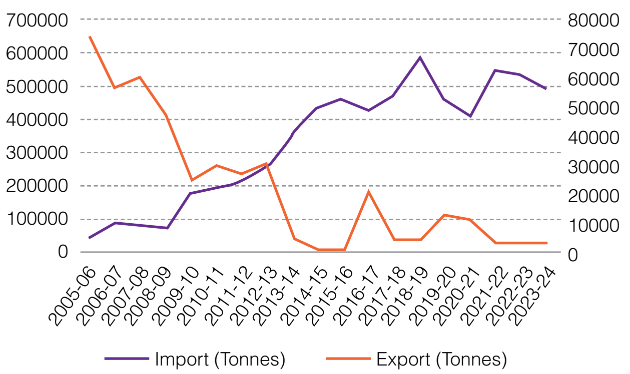
India stands as a significant player in the global rubber landscape – ranked as the third-largest producer and fourth-largest consumer of natural rubber, and the fifth-largest when natural and synthetic rubber consumption is combined. The Indian rubber industry is expansive, comprising nearly 6,000 units, which include around 30 large-scale, 300 medium-scale, and approximately 5,600 small and micro enterprises. Collectively, these enterprises manufacture over 35,000 rubber products and provide employment to around 4 lakh individuals, including more than 22,000 technically skilled professionals. With an impressive annual turnover of ₹20,000 crore and contributing ₹4,000 crore to the national exchequer through taxes and levies, the industry forms a vital pillar of India's economic framework.

The sector is broadly divided into tyre and non-tyre segments. The tyre segment, in particular, produces a wide range of products – from conventional tyres to advanced radial types—and exports to major global markets, including the USA, Turkey, Mexico, Germany, Brazil, and Bangladesh, highlighting India's growing influence in the international rubber value chain.

Industry-wise consumption of rubber in India



Import and export scenario of the Indian Rubber Industry



(Source: https://www.infomerics.com/admin/uploads/rubber-industry2025.pdf)

India boasts a robust and mature rubber industry, built on a strong foundation of natural rubber (NR) production and supported by a rapidly expanding manufacturing and consumption base. Over the years, rubber has witnessed steady growth, thanks to its wide-ranging applications across both tyre and non-tyre segments. Recognized globally as a vital natural resource, rubber continues to gain momentum, driven by increasing demand from key industries such as automotive, construction, healthcare, and consumer goods – where its resilience and versatility are indispensable. India's NR production has grown 8.6% from 7.89 lakh tonne in the financial year FY22 to 8.57 lakh tonne in FY24 with the industry estimating it will hit 8.82 lakh tonne in FY25[10].

In terms of pricing, the NR prices peaked at ₹247 per kg on August 9, 2024, before declining by 19% to ₹200 per kg for FY25. In terms of market value, the Indian rubber industry garnered a revenue of USD 3,367.2 million in 2024 and is expected to reach USD 4,688.9 million by 2030 after growing by at a CAGR of 5.7% from 2025 to 2030[11].

Outlook

The Indian rubber industry is entering a phase of renewed momentum, supported by increasing industrial activity, urbanisation, and strong demand from sectors like automotive and healthcare. The government's enhanced focus on the sector – evident in the 23% increase in budget allocation for the Sustainable Development of the Natural Rubber Industry scheme and the launch of training and infrastructure initiatives in the Northeast – is a timely and strategic intervention.

The establishment of NIRT centres and the INROAD project to expand rubber cultivation beyond Kerala are critical steps towards regional development and self-reliance. While the industry must navigate challenges such as input price volatility and environmental considerations, the overall outlook remains positive, driven by policy support and expanding market potential.

Company overview

For over thirty years, 20 Microns Limited has been a driving force in India's industrial minerals and specialty chemical manufacturing. We've grown rapidly, building a reputation for quality and innovation. Our deep industry knowledge allows us to craft a broad spectrum of micronized minerals, white minerals, and specialty chemicals, serving both Indian and global markets.

Our specialized products are essential across diverse industries, from paints and plastics to textiles and sealants. We're uniquely positioned with [seven] mines, [nine] advanced manufacturing plants, and [two] dedicated research and development centers. This robust infrastructure ensures consistent product quality, enabling us to export to Asia, Europe, and the United States, alongside our strong domestic presence.

We've consistently led the way in innovation, pioneering new products and processes. Our portfolio features key products like Engineered Kaolin, and various forms of Calcium Carbonate, among others. What truly sets us apart is our expanding range of high-value specialty chemicals, which enhances our competitive edge. Our product range is diverse, encompassing industrial minerals, specialty chemicals, and mineral-based fertilizers and construction chemicals. Notably, our construction chemicals division has seen remarkable growth. We're now recognized as one of India's fastest-growing companies in this sector, offering

[10] https://www.businessworld.in/article/indias-natural-rubber-production-likely-to-hit-882-lakh-tonne-in-fy25-report-549865

[11] https://www.grandviewresearch.com/horizon/outlook/rubber-market/india

a reliable and ever-expanding line of innovative solutions that protect and strengthen the core elements of construction.

Looking forward, 20 Microns Limited is strategically focusing on specialty chemicals and value-added products, investing in capabilities that will solidify our position in these high-growth areas. Our commitment is to maintain financial stability while improving profitability. With our proven track record of innovation and product development, we are poised to strengthen our presence in specialty chemicals, value-added products, and mineral-based fertilizers. Our diverse and increasingly high-value portfolio is the cornerstone of our competitive advantage.

Manufacturing and operational capacity

The company excels in manufacturing high-quality industrial minerals and specialty chemicals across nine integrated production sites located across different states. These facilities are strategically designed to cater to a diverse range of requirements and industries.

With a history of over thirty years, the Company specializes in various industrial minerals and speciality chemicals such as ball clays, barytes, bentonite, bleaching earth, calcined kaolin, calcium carbonate, diatomaceous earth, dolomite, wax and wax additives, and titanium dioxide, among others. This broad expertise within the organization enables forms the cornerstone of our offerings and enables us to deliver exceptional quality and cater to diverse industry needs.

Business segment review

Segment I

Paints and Coatings

The paints and coatings segment remains one of our key focus areas and continues to play a vital role in driving our overall revenue. As a trusted supplier of industrial minerals in a wide range of particle sizes, from coarse to fine and ultra-fine, 20ML has established a strong and credible presence in the industry. Today, the Company takes pride in emerging a Level 1 supplier of micronized minerals to some of the most respected names in the paints and coatings sector. During the year, we also expanded our product portfolio with the introduction of new offerings, further reinforcing our commitment to innovation and deepening our footprint in this important segment.

Core products

Engineered Kaolin • Calcium Carbonate • Talc • Mica • Silica • Opacifiers • Matting Agent • Rheological Modifiers • Coloured Quartz • Wax Emulsions

Industries served

Paint • Ink • Pigments

Segment II

Polymers | Paper & Rubber

As the second-largest contributor after the paint and coatings segment, the polymer, paper & rubber business continues to play a pivotal role in shaping the Company's overall revenue profile. In FY25, the Company strengthened its position in the Indian market, building on a well-calibrated growth strategy. This momentum was driven by the launch of innovative, value-added products, strategic expansion into new territories, and a growing portfolio of OEM clients, all of which helped reinforce its competitive edge and market presence.

Core products

Calcium Carbonates • Talc • Silica • Dessicants • Flame Retardants • White Pigment Opacifiers • Mica • Wax & Wax Additives • Engineered Kaolins

Industries served

Polymers • Rubber • Cosmetics • Paper

Segment III

Allied Division

The division stands as 20 Microns Limited's third-largest revenue contributor, serving diverse array of industries. Our core strategy centers on consistently introducing innovative products that empower our customers to elevate their quality and competitiveness. At the same time, we strive to offer strong, cost-effective alternatives to global mineral suppliers.

This division prioritizes the creation of advanced solutions for the ceramics and refractory sectors, leveraging our specialized ceramics application center. The successful completion of commercial trials for our specialized mineral products, designed for diverse ceramic sub-applications, underscores our commitment to innovation. Recently, we launched a new product range that has been met with encouraging responses from our customers. Our specialized blending facilities, designed to accommodate multiple grades, position us for significant sales volume growth in the coming period.

Core products

Calcium Carbonates • Talcs • Barytes • Hydrous Kaolins • Ball Clays • Silica • Organoclays • Rheological Thickeners

Key application industry

Ceramics • Agrochemicals • Oil & Gas • Construction Chemicals • Adhesives & Sealants

Segment IV

Construction Chemicals

One of our fastest-growing subsidiaries, the construction chemicals division, has been charting a strong growth trajectory in recent years. Today, we take pride in being recognized as one of India's new-age, innovation-driven players in this dynamic sector, with a steadily expanding and robust product portfolio.

At the heart of our strategy is a commitment to consistently launching new, solution-oriented products, positioning us not just as manufacturers, but as trusted solution provider for the construction industry. In a highly competitive market, our edge lies in the superior quality, reliability, and practical relevance of our offerings.

From concrete and mortar to plaster and other critical building materials, our advanced chemical solutions help strengthen and preserve the structural integrity of construction foundations. Around the clock, we're here to support every construction challenge, delivering expertise when it's needed most.

Key function of construction chemicals

Construction chemicals are specialised compounds that play a vital role in enhancing the strength, durability, and overall performance of building structures. They are widely used across both new and existing construction sites to improve efficiency and accelerate project timelines. When integrated with traditional building materials, these chemicals not only boost structural integrity but also improve workability, extend longevity, and offer added protection against environmental wear and tear—ultimately contributing to safer, stronger, and more resilient infrastructure

Core products

Nanosil • Tigersil • Cracksil • Micronsil 30 C • Micronsil 30 C Plus • Metakrete • Rumido • Rainbowsil • Fixix • Plugsil • Roadsil • Micronballs

Key application industry

Real estate • Housing industry

Segment V

MINFERT

MINFERT is one of our fastest-growing business segments and a trailblazer in sustainable agriculture. Specializing in the development of bio-stimulants and bio-pesticides, MINFERT is committed to empowering farmers with eco-friendly, mineral-based solutions that promote healthier crops, improve yields, and protect the environment.

Our range of high-quality organic products has been well-received by the farming community, reflecting their growing trust in our offerings. Backed by a cutting-edge research center and deep technical expertise spanning agriculture, life sciences, and chemistry, we continue to innovate for the future of farming. From mineral-based fertilizers and insecticides to advanced soil conditioners, MINFERT provides farmers with the tools they need to cultivate more sustainably and successfully

Key USP of our MINFERT products

Driven by our belief in the power of organic farming to cultivate a healthier and more balanced ecosystem, our team of specialists is passionately developing a new generation of agricultural solutions—bio-stimulants, bio-pesticides, and plant growth enhancers. These nature-inspired innovations support plant health and crop protection by tapping into the innate potential of botanicals and minerals, offering a cleaner, more sustainable alternative to conventional chemical inputs. By moving away from harmful synthetics, we aim to enrich soil fertility, protect biodiversity, and champion a future of resilient, eco-friendly agriculture.

Core products

BLK • BLK Liquid • GBR • GBR Liquid • Geo Care • Humicrons • Mingert Reskue • Thrips Kranti • Tiger Booster • Thalaivaa • Nipho • Starkin • Stilk • Tigao • Yaki • SL 90 • Corrhiza • Potlum • Sio Soli

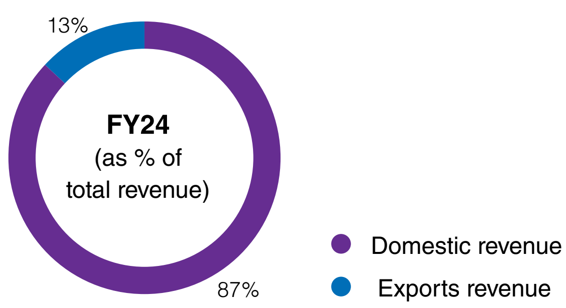
Key application industry

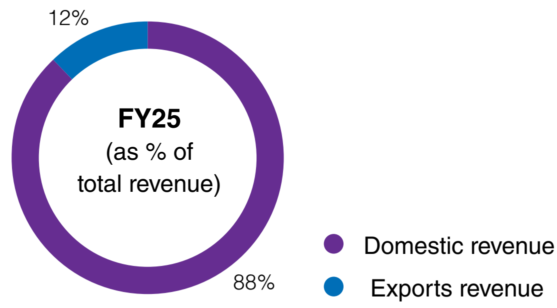
Agriculture

Financial review

Revenue achieved during FY2025 was ₹804.09 crores, as against ₹680.55 crores in the previous year, registering 18.15% year-on-year growth. Profit before tax (PBT) was recorded at ₹75.73 crores against ₹69.74 crores during the previous year. Profit after tax (PAT) for the year stood at ₹56.36 crores against ₹50.15 crores in the previous year.

Revenue contribution from the domestic market stood at 88% while 12% came in from exports. The Company witnessed robust demand from key end-user industries. Steady demand in key export geographies resulted in higher export revenues. Domestic Revenues for FY25 stood at ₹710.89 crores, compared to ₹589.52 crores in FY24. Revenue contribution from exports stood at ₹93.20 crores, compared to ₹91.03 crores in the previous financial year. The Company was swift to target key export geographies that were on the path of quick post-pandemic recovery. Steady revival in economic activity, combined with cost excellence initiatives undertaken by the Company, helped increase market share in the domestic markets.





Total borrowings of 20ML as of March 31, 2025 stood at ₹118.67 crores vis-à-vis ₹96.04 crores as on March 31, 2024. The reduction in borrowings was largely because of the regular repayment of long-term secured loans

Financial performance summary

	FY24	FY25	% Change
Revenue	**680.99**	**804.09**	**18.15%**
EBIDTA	**85.72**	**97.36**	**13.58%**
Depreciation	11.59	15.07	30.03%
EBIT	**74.13**	**82.29**	**11.01%**
Finance cost	12.92	15.73	21.75%
Profit before Tax (PBT)	**68.19**	**73.70**	**8.08%**
Profit after Tax (PAT)	**50.15**	**56.36**	**12.38**

Summary of Balance Sheet

	FY24	FY25
Equity and liabilities		
Equity share capital	17.64	17.64
Other equity	305.63	363.49
Non-current liabilities	40.58	52.00
Current liabilities	160.87	177.43
Total	**524.73**	**610.56**
Assets		
Non-current assets	54.26	82.69
Fixed assets	203.36	223.01
Current assets	267.11	304.86
Total	**524.73**	**610.56**

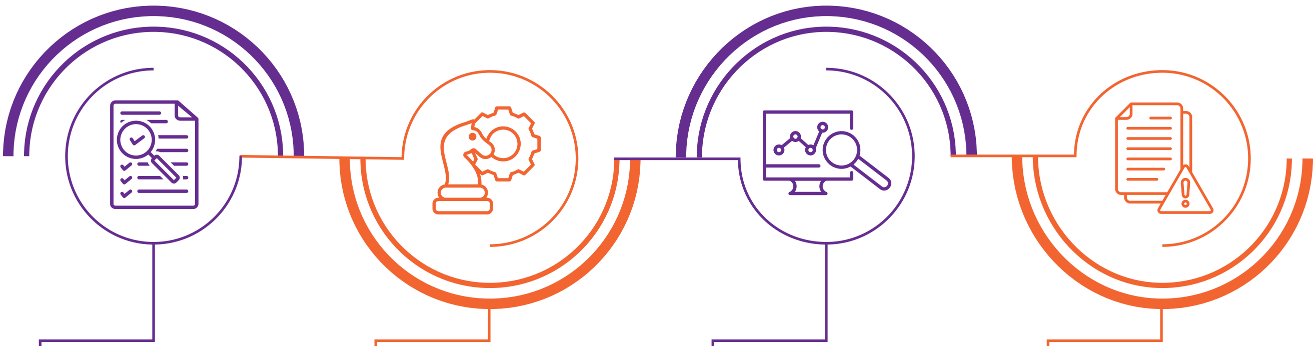
Key ratios

	FY24	FY25
EBITDA Margin	12.75%	12.11%
EBIT Margin	10.89%	10.23%
Profit Before Tax Margin	10.01%	9.17%
Profit After Tax Margin	7.46%	7.01%
Inventory turnover	**8.46**	**7.79**
Current ratio	1.67	1.72
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.30	0.31
Return on Equity (RoE)	16.92%	16.00%
Return of Capital Employed (RoCE)	**18.15%**	**17.28%**

Strategic risk management framework

A thorough risk-management framework allows us to pre-emptively monitor risks emanating from the internal and external environment. As a result, we have been able to consistently create value for all our stakeholders, despite industry cycles and economic headwinds.

Our risk management process



Risk identification

Systematically identify potential risks across operations, supply chains, markets, and regulatory landscapes.

Control implementation

Deploy appropriate teams, processes, and tools to mitigate the most significant risks effectively.

Monitoring and review

Continuously track key risk indicators and regularly update mitigation strategies to ensure they remain effective and responsive to evolving conditions.

Risk assessment

Evaluate and prioritise these risks based on their likelihood of occurrence and potential impact on the business.

Our risk mitigation plan

The Board takes the following steps as a part of its risk management and mitigation plan:

- Defines the roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee
- Participates in major decisions affecting the organisation's risk profile
- Integrates risk-management reporting with the Board's overall reporting framework

The Company functions under a well-defined organization structure. Here are a few risks categorized by their severity.

Risks and concerns

Regulatory and legal risks

Key risks: Changing regulations, environmental compliance, mining permissions, and land acquisition

Potential impact: Medium to High

Explanation: India's mining industry operates within a dynamic and tightly regulated framework, shaped by laws such as the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act (MMDR) and the Environmental Protection Act. Frequent policy changes and increasingly stringent environmental norms, covering air, water, and soil quality, pose operational challenges for the sector. Delays in securing mining permits and environmental clearances can significantly disrupt mining activities, which in turn affects the steady flow of raw materials and ultimately impacts production efficiency and timelines.

Mitigation strategy: At 20 Microns, we are committed to upholding regulatory compliance, fostering transparency in our reporting, and actively engaging with local stakeholders. We believe that staying informed and responsive to evolving regulatory and environmental landscapes enables us to better anticipate and mitigate potential risks.

Supply chain risks

Key risks: Supply chain disruptions, caused by natural disasters, geopolitical tensions, or logistical challenges, can significantly impact the extraction and delivery of minerals, both within the country and across international markets.

Potential impact: Medium to High

Explanation: The industrial minerals supply chain is inherently sensitive to a range of disruptions that can affect its stability and efficiency. Inadequate infrastructure, such as underdeveloped road networks, combined with natural calamities like floods and earthquakes, geopolitical tensions, port congestion, and seasonal truck shortages, often interrupt the smooth flow of operations. Labour unrest and strikes can further add to the unpredictability. Mining activities in remote or hard-to-reach regions face additional logistical hurdles, resulting in transportation delays and rising costs. On the import front, the situation becomes even more challenging during periods of high freight rates, with issues such as limited shipping line availability and container shortages compounding the problem and driving up overall costs.

Mitigation strategy: At 20 Microns, we proactively undertook some key steps such as undertaking bulk shipments, diversifying transport routes, and working with multiple logistics partners. It helped us significantly reduce the risk of supply chain disruptions and ensure smoother, more reliable operations.

Price fluctuation risk

Key risks: Price volatility driven by global supply-demand imbalances, currency exchange fluctuations, and evolving trade barriers continues to pose challenges across markets.

Potential impact: Medium to High

Explanation: Industrial minerals are globally traded commodities, and their prices often experience volatility influenced by supply-demand dynamics and logistical factors. Shifts in demand from key consuming industries, changes in international trade policies, and fluctuations in the Indian Rupee (INR) against major global currencies can all contribute to significant price movements.

Mitigation strategy: At 20 Microns, we proactively manage price volatility through a multi-pronged approach. This includes deploying effective hedging strategies, maintaining flexibility in production costs, building strategic raw material inventories, planning sourcing well in advance, and diversifying our product portfolio to reduce dependency on any single input or market segment.

Environmental and sustainability risks

Key risks: Mining operations, if not managed responsibly, can lead to significant environmental impacts such as habitat loss, water pollution, and air quality deterioration.

Potential impact: High

Explanation: Mining operations, particularly in ecologically sensitive areas, carry inherent environmental risks, including land degradation, deforestation, and contamination of water bodies. As awareness around environmental sustainability grows, so does public and regulatory scrutiny. This heightened focus can lead to stricter compliance requirements, increased operational costs, and potential reputational risks in the event of environmental violations.

Mitigation strategy: At 20 Microns, we are committed to adopting sustainable mining practices, minimizing environmental impact, leveraging advanced technologies for waste reduction, and investing in land reclamation and restoration initiatives are essential steps in effectively managing environmental risks and ensuring long-term ecological balance.

Social and community risks

Key risks: Community opposition, land disputes, and social unrest from affected local populations.

Potential impact: Medium to High

Explanation: In India, many mining and production activities are situated in rural regions, often inhabited by indigenous and local communities. These operations can sometimes disrupt traditional livelihoods, leading to community resistance, legal challenges, and project delays. Additionally, labour disputes can pose long-term operational risks, potentially resulting in increased costs and disruptions to production timelines.

Mitigation strategy: At 20 Microns, we proactively engage with local communities by respecting land rights, ensuring fair and transparent compensation, and investing in meaningful community development initiatives. These efforts play a vital role in building trust and mitigating social risks associated with our operations.

Geopolitical and political risks

Key risks: Political instability, regional conflicts, and sudden policy shifts can pose significant risks to mineral extraction and disrupt both domestic and international production operations.

Potential impact: Medium

Explanation: Political risks, whether within India or globally, can arise from changes in local governments, shifts in regulatory or industry-specific policies, or disputes between states over resource distribution. On the geopolitical front, tensions with neighbouring countries also pose potential challenges, adding another layer of complexity to the overall risk landscape.

Mitigation strategy: At 20 Microns, we actively mitigate political and geopolitical risks by fostering strong relationships with government agencies, staying attuned to policy and political developments, and strategically diversifying our operations across regions to minimise potential disruptions.

Labor and workforce risks

Key risks: Workforce shortages, strikes, or inadequate skills / skill gaps may hamper our production and impact our delivery timelines

Potential impact: Medium

Explanation: A shortage of skilled labour and instances of labour unrest—such as strikes or protests—can disrupt operations and hinder productivity. Furthermore, gaps in safety training and workforce management may lead to workplace accidents, injuries, or legal challenges, all of which can adversely affect operational continuity and overall efficiency.

Mitigation strategy: At 20 Microns, we take proactive measures to engage with our workforce and foster a safe, inclusive, and productive work environment. By investing in skill development, enhancing workplace safety standards, and maintaining open, constructive dialogue with employees, we aim to minimise labour-related risks and ensure operational continuity.

Technology risk

Key risks: The risk of manufacturing technology becoming obsolete, or delays in adopting advanced technologies, can hinder operational efficiency, increase costs, and impact competitiveness in a rapidly evolving industry landscape.

Potential impact: Medium

Explanation: Manufacturing operations today are increasingly reliant on advanced technologies for automation, data management, and resource optimization. A failure to embrace modern innovations, such as automation, data analytics, and environmentally sustainable technologies, can result in operational inefficiencies, increased costs, and a loss of competitive edge in an evolving industrial landscape.

Mitigation strategy: At 20 Microns, we stay abreast of emerging technological trends, invest consistently in research and development, and embrace automation to enhance efficiency. These efforts enable us to mitigate the risks of technological obsolescence and maintain our competitive edge in the industry.

Health and safety risks

Key risks: Accidents, health hazards, and safety concerns may dent the reputation of the Company and result in labour shortage

Potential impact: Medium

Explanation: Operational risks such as equipment failure, explosions, or dust-related health issues—including conditions like silicosis, pose serious threats to workplace safety. Without stringent safety protocols, such incidents can lead to injuries, fatalities, legal liabilities, project disruptions, and reputational harm.

Mitigation strategy: At 20 Microns, we prioritise workplace safety through regular safety audits, comprehensive employee training, and the adoption of advanced technologies for real-time safety monitoring. We also ensure access to health benefits for our workforce. By maintaining rigorous adherence to safety protocols, we are committed to protecting our people and ensuring uninterrupted operations.

Revenue concentration risk

Key risks: The risk of manufacturing technology becoming obsolete, or delays in adopting advanced technologies, can hinder operational efficiency, increase costs, and impact competitiveness in a rapidly evolving industry landscape.

Potential impact: Low to medium

Explanation: If a significant portion of our revenue is concentrated within a limited set of industries or if our top ten customers account for nearly half of our total turnover, it exposes the business to heightened revenue risk. Such dependency makes us more vulnerable to industry-specific downturns, changes in customer preferences, demand fluctuations, or challenges in customer financial health. This concentration can adversely impact revenue stability and overall business resilience.

Mitigation strategy: To mitigate this risk, at 20 Microns, we focus on expanding our customer base across diverse industries to reduce reliance on a limited number of sectors. Additionally, we invest in developing new products tailored to the unique needs of various industries, helping us attract and serve a broader and more resilient clientele.

Competition risk

Key risks: Increased competition, low barrier to entry, material substitution & globalization

Potential impact: Medium

Explanation: Growing competition from both established industry leaders and new entrants poses challenges such as pricing pressures, potential loss of market share, and shrinking profit margins. The emergence of alternative materials or substitutes could further reduce demand for certain mineral products. Additionally, the entry or expansion of large international players into the company's core markets may weaken its local advantages. Without a strong brand identity or a compelling value proposition, building and maintaining customer loyalty becomes difficult. Moreover, when experienced employees leave to start their own ventures, it not only threatens the company's market position but also highlights the need to nurture and retain talent.

Mitigation strategy: To effectively mitigate these risks, at 20 Microns, we have made strategic investments in research and development to drive innovation and stay ahead of evolving market trends. We are also focused on crafting a strong, distinctive brand narrative that clearly sets our offerings apart. Additionally, we actively monitor competitor strategies through robust market intelligence to stay informed and responsive in a dynamic industry landscape.

Export risk

Key risks: Order rejections, sanctions, currency fluctuations, and supply chain disruptions

Potential impact: Low to Medium

Explanation: Export operations are exposed to external risks such as sanctions, tariffs, trade restrictions, and political instability in key markets. Currency fluctuations may lead to revenue volatility, while supply chain disruptions, shipping delays, and rising logistics costs can impact customer satisfaction and margins.

Regulatory variations across countries add to compliance complexity and cost. Overdependence on a few export markets increases vulnerability to demand fluctuations. Additional challenges include managing rejected shipments and delays in filing ECGC claims for overdue receivables.

Mitigation strategy: We are diversifying our export footprint to reduce overdependence on specific regions, strengthening logistics and compliance systems, and employing hedging strategies to manage currency risk. Further, we undertake rigorous due diligence is conducted on prospective customers before initiating business relationships. Additionally, we are strengthening partnerships with local distributors and advisors to enhance market intelligence, reduce risk, and ensure smoother operations.

IT & cybersecurity risk

Key risks: Sensitive information leaks, security threats, cyber-attacks, outages, and weak IT infrastructure

Potential impact: Low to Medium

Explanation: Unauthorized access to sensitive data can lead to reputational damage, legal exposure, and financial loss. Cyberattacks, including ransomware, may disrupt operations and impact business continuity. Prolonged IT outages can halt production, delay deliveries, and reduce revenue. Insider threats and weak third-party cybersecurity practices further heighten risk. Additionally, outdated IT infrastructure can drive inefficiencies, inflate maintenance costs, and limit adoption of emerging technologies like IoT and AI—affecting overall agility and competitiveness.

Mitigation strategy: Ensure that all software systems are regularly updated, and conduct routine security audits and data backups to safeguard against vulnerabilities. Empower employees with ongoing training in cybersecurity best practices, making them the first line of defense. Put in place a well-defined incident response strategy and comprehensive disaster recovery protocols to ensure business continuity in the face of any cyber threat or unforeseen disruption.

Information Technology

Your Company recognizes the critical role of a robust IT infrastructure, both in scale and technology, as the cornerstone of stable IT systems and superior support. Boasting state-of-the-art IT systems, it possesses a comprehensive IT framework essential for managing service administration and delivery. The Company's IT setup is instrumental in generating a variety of business intelligence reports for production management, electronic procurement, paperless transactions, budgeting, forecasting, and cash flow analysis, supporting 20ML. It adheres to international benchmarks in information automation, performance metrics, remote working capabilities, and managerial excellence. The technical team is tasked with system programming and providing user support for technological advancements.

Internal control system and adequacy

20 Microns attaches immense importance to maintaining a robust internal control framework that aligns with its size, scale, and complexity. The Internal Auditor conducts thorough audits of functional areas and operations to ensure compliance with policies, procedures, and statutory regulations. Significant audit observations and follow-up actions are reported on a quarterly basis to the Audit Committee for review. Consequently, the Audit Committee evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control framework and oversees the implementation of audit recommendations. Diligently implementing all recommendations of the Audit Committee is prioritised in 20 Microns, that in turn reinforces its internal control system. The Board of Directors are entrusted with the responsibility of ensuring the implementation of robust systems and frameworks of internal financial controls within the Company. These controls aim to provide reasonable assurance regarding the adequacy and operating effectiveness of 20 Microns in the areas of operational and compliance risks.

Human resource

20 Microns attributes its success to its resolute and resilient employees, who have been instrumental in propelling the Company to new heights. Recognising the crucial role of its workforce, 20 Microns has continuously enhanced its HR-related processes, practices, and systems to further align with its organisational objectives. Through on-the-job training, workshops and external training programmes, the Company ensures that its employees receive adequate opportunities for professional growth and development.

The ability to attract and retain top-notch talent has been a key driver in furthering 20 Micron's business goals. The Company fosters cordial industrial relations, with employees enjoying the strong support of the senior management in ensuring their safety and well-being. This commitment to nurturing a skilled and motivated workforce has been a cornerstone of 20 Micron's success, enabling the Company to capitalise on emerging opportunities while navigating industry challenges effectively.

20 Microns surpasses the customary boundaries of human resource management. This extends beyond mere compensation, performance appraisals, and professional development. The Company embraces a comprehensive approach, encompassing the entirety of its employees' professional journeys, providing them with timely guidance to cultivate fruitful and enduring careers. 20 Micron's workforce comprises seasoned professionals with profound industry knowledge. The Company takes immense pride in their invaluable contribution to its remarkable success.

Employee composition of the Company

Total number of Employees

411	**383**
March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024

Average Employee Experience (in years)

11.24	**11.58**
March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024

Average Age of Employees (in years)

40.92
March 31, 2025

41.32
March 31, 2024

Health and safety measures

The well-being of our staff is of paramount importance. Leadership in our factories spearheads our commitment to health, safety, and environmental (HSE) standards, conducting frequent audits to bolster our workforce's health and safety. With their guidance, we've implemented numerous initiatives to enhance our personnel's safety. Additionally, we have formed teams dedicated to quickly identifying and addressing safety issues at each manufacturing location. Our Company enforces a comprehensive set of health and safety guidelines that all employees across every site must rigorously follow.

In light of the pandemic, we intensified our focus on these protocols. Beyond adhering to governmental regulations, we've instituted regular sanitization processes and enforced proper social distancing measures. Proactive steps, including routine employee health checks and controlled access via oximeter and thermal screenings, were promptly put in place. Moreover, we initiated wellness programs for our employees and their families, aimed at fostering resilience, adapting to change, and improving overall well-being during these trying times.

Cautionary statement

The statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis section describing organisational objectives, projections, estimates, and prediction may be considered as forward-looking statements. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, including, but not limited to, statements about the Company's strategy for growth, product development, market positioning, expenditures and financial results, are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realised. The Company's actual results, performance or achievement may thus, differ materially from those projected in such forward looking-statements. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statement on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events. To avoid duplication and repetition, certain heads of information required to be disclosed in the Management Discussion and Analysis have been included in the Board's Report.

Corporate Governance Report

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

At 20 Microns Limited ("the Company" or "20ML"), Corporate Governance is not merely a regulatory obligation but a fundamental part of the Company's culture and ethos. The Company's governance philosophy is rooted in a legacy of fair, ethical, transparent and responsible conduct that predates regulatory mandates. It reflects the Company's unwavering commitment to value creation, stakeholder trust and sustainable growth.

The Company believes that sound governance practices are critical to achieving business excellence and long-term value creation. Its governance framework is built on principles of integrity, accountability, transparency and fairness, encompassing all aspects of its operations — workplace management, marketplace conduct, community engagement and strategic decision-making.

The Company has consistently adhered to the highest standards of professionalism, honesty and ethical behavior. As a responsible corporate citizen, it follows the philosophy of building sustainable businesses that are community-rooted and environmentally conscious. The governance practices of the Company and its subsidiaries are aligned with global standards and best practices.

The Company's governance framework is guided by the 20 Microns Code of Conduct (20MLCoC), which articulates the values and ethical standards that govern the behavior of employees and directors across the organization including its Whole-time Directors and Senior Management, and Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Directors, incorporating the duties prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors, along with its Committees, discharges its fiduciary responsibilities with diligence, independence and transparency, upholding the interests of all stakeholders — regulators, investors, employees, customers, vendors and society at large.

To reinforce its governance practices, the Company has implemented key policies such as the 20ML Business Excellence Model, Code for Prevention of Insider Trading, Corporate Disclosure Policy, and Anti-Bribery and Human Rights Policies. Through the effective functioning of the Board and its Committees, the Company ensures sound decision-making, risk management, and protection of stakeholder interests.

The Company has complied with all the applicable provisions of Regulations 17 to 27, read with Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ensuring the implementation of best-in-class governance practices.

In essence, Corporate Governance at 20ML is a way of life — embedded in its operations, vision, and values — and integral to delivering consistent, responsible, and long-term performance.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors ("the Board") plays a pivotal role in upholding the Company's commitment to strong corporate governance. As the apex decision-making body constituted by shareholders, the Board provides strategic direction, oversight, leadership, and guidance to management, while ensuring accountability and transparency in the interest of all stakeholders.

The Senior Management of your Company has made disclosures to the Board confirming that there are no material financial and commercial transactions between them and the Company which could have potential conflict of interest with the Company at large.

A) Role of Chairman

As Executive Chairman & Managing Director, Mr. Rajesh Parikh serves as Mentor and Sounding Board for the CEO, Managing Director, Whole-Time Director and Senior Management especially in the areas of Strategic Planning, Risk Mitigation and External Interface. He continues to play an important role in epitomising and building Brand 20 Microns. He is available to provide feedback and counsel to the Senior Management on key issues facing the Company.

B) Role of CEO and MD

As CEO and MD Mr. Atil Parikh plays a pivotal role in driving the Company's success by executing strategic initiatives in alignment with the Board's vision. Responsible for Brand equity, Strategic planning and External relations, he oversees all facets of the Company's Management. This includes achieving annual and long-term business targets, monitoring market dynamics and identifying growth opportunities.

In addition to leading and evaluating executive leaders, the CEO and MD acts as a vital link between the Board and the Management team. He champions the organization's vision and mission, ensuring he guides every aspect of operations. By building strong customer relationships and exploring avenues for expansion and acquisition, the CEO and MD enhances Shareholder value and propels the Company towards its strategic objectives.

The key responsibilities also include nurturing the Company's reputation, fostering Stakeholder relationships and upholding Corporate Governance Standards. By steering the organization with vision and purpose, the CEO and MD drives sustainable growth and excellence across all levels of the Company.

Size and Composition of the Board

As on March 31, 2025, the Board comprised seven Directors, including three Executive Directors (EDs) and four Non-Executive Independent Directors (IDs). The Company has an Executive Chairman and complies with the requirement under Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") read with Sections 149 and 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The Company maintains a healthy mix of EDs, NEDs, and IDs to ensure balance and independence between governance and management functions. The Board periodically reviews its composition in alignment with evolving business needs and regulatory expectations.

All IDs have confirmed their independence under Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act. They have also confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstances that may affect their independence. The Company has received declarations of inclusion in the Independent Directors' Databank under Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and formal letters of appointment have been issued.

The terms and conditions of appointment of IDs, including their roles and responsibilities, are available on the Company's website at: https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes.

None of the Directors hold directorships in more than 20 companies, including 10 public companies, as per Section 165 of the Act. No Director is a member in more than 10 committees or acts as Chairperson in more than 5 committees across all listed companies, in accordance with Regulation 26 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Further, none of the IDs serve in more than seven listed entities, and none of the EDs serve as IDs in any listed company. There are no inter-se relationships among the Board members.

Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh and Mr. Atil C. Parikh are brothers, and Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh is the spouse of Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh.

Board Meetings and Governance Processes

During the financial year 2024–25, five Board Meetings were held on the following dates:

- May 17, 2024
- June 26, 2024
- July 26, 2024
- October 25, 2024
- January 22, 2025

The gap between two Board meetings did not exceed 120 days. The quorum at each meeting was met with at least one ID present. Agenda papers and relevant materials were shared in advance through electronic means.

The Board is provided with all requisite information, including those specified under Regulation 17(7) read with Schedule II, Part A of the SEBI Listing Regulations. CEO and CFO certification was provided as per Regulation 17(8) confirming the accuracy of financial reporting and adequacy of internal controls.

The Company submits its quarterly compliance report on Corporate Governance under Regulation 27(2) within the prescribed timeline to the stock exchanges.

Key Changes in the Board during FY 2024-25

a) Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath (DIN: 08965826) was appointed as an Additional Director in the capacity of Independent Director w.e.f. May 17, 2024. His appointment for a term of five consecutive years (May 17, 2024 – May 16, 2029) was approved by shareholders at the 37th AGM.

b) Mr. Ramkisan Devidayal and Mr. Atul Patel ceased to be an Independent Directors w.e.f. August 12, 2024 on account of completion of their second and final term.

c) Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja (DIN: 00010589) was appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive, independent) w.e.f. May 23, 2025, for a term of five years, subject to shareholders' approval at the 38th AGM.

d) Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh (DIN: 00140489), Whole-time Director, is proposed to be re-appointed for a further term of three years from May 16, 2026, to May 15, 2029, subject to shareholders' approval at the 38th AGM.

Note:

The above appointments/re-appointments are explained in detail in the Board's Report and Explanatory Statement to the AGM Notice, along with all disclosures as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, to enable shareholders to take an informed and rational decision.

Brief summary of changes in the Board Composition during FY 2024–25

Name	DIN	Designation	Category	Date of Appointment / Reappointment	Change during FY 2024–25
Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	00041610	Chairman & Managing Director	Executive Director	Reappointed: July 2024	No change
Mr. Atil C. Parikh	00041712	CEO & Managing Director	Executive Director	Reappointed: July 2024	Retires by rotation at ensuing AGM
Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh	00140489	Whole-Time Director	Executive Director	Appointed: August 2023	Proposed re-appointment effective May 2026
Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	00243517	Director	Non-Executive, Independent	Reappointed: September 2020	No change
Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	03122096	Director	Non-Executive, Independent	Appointed: August 2024	No change
Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath	08965826	Director	Non-Executive, Independent	Appointed: May 2024	Appointed
Dr. Swaminathan Sivaram	00009900	Director	Non-Executive, Independent	Appointed: May 2023	No change
Mr. Prem Kumar Taneja	00010589	Director	Non-Executive, Independent	Appointed: May 2025 (Additional)	Proposed appointment at ensuing AGM
Mr. Ramkisan Devidayal	00238853	Director (till Aug 12, 2024)	Non-Executive, Independent	Last reappointed: August 2019	Retired on completion of second term
Mr. Atul H. Patel	00009587	Director (till Aug 12, 2024)	Non-Executive, Independent	Last reappointed: August 2019	Retired on completion of second term

Attendance and Other Directorships (as on March 31, 2025):

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings attended in the year (Total 5 Meetings)	Number of Directorships in other public limited companies	Number of committee positions in other public limited companies		Directorships in other listed entities	
				Chairperson	Member	Name of the listed entity (including debt listed)	Category of Directorship
Executive Directors							
1	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	5 of 5	2	-	1	-	-
2	Mr. Atil C. Parikh	5 of 5	2	-	-	-	-
3	Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh	5 of 5	1	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive Independent Directors							
4	Dr. Ajay Ranka	5 of 5	-	-	-	-	-
5	Mr. Jaideep Verma	4 of 5	-	-	-	-	-
6	Dr. Swaminathan Sivaram	4 of 5	2	-	-	Hitech Corporation Limited	Non-Executive Independent Directors
7	Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath	4 of 5	4	4	4	SG Finserve Limited	Non-Executive Independent Directors
						K.P. Energy Ltd	Non-Executive Independent Directors
						SG Mart Limited	Non-Executive Independent Directors

The detailed profiles of all current Directors are available at: https://www.20microns.com/leadership-team.

This section of the Corporate Governance Report affirms that the Board's structure, independence, and oversight mechanisms are aligned with best practices and statutory requirements to safeguard stakeholder interests and drive sustainable value creation.

The Thrity Seventh (37th) Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company for FY 2023-24 was held on July 19, 2024, through Video Conferencing ('VC') / Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') in accordance with the relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'). All the Directors of the Company were present at the 37th AGM.

Changes in Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review:

a) Mr. Narendra Kumar Ratilal Patel, Chief Financial Officer, resigned with effect from March 31, 2025.

b) Mr. Nihad Baluch was appointed as Chief Financial Officer & KMP & to be designated as Group CFO, effective from April 1, 2025.

Shareholding of Directors as on March 31, 2025

Name of Director	Category	No. of Equity Shares
Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Chairman and Managing Director	20,22,636
Mr. Atil C. Parikh	CEO & Managing Director	20,21,661
Dr. Ajay Ishwarlal Ranka	Non-Executive Independent Director	2,44,875

Apart from the above, no other Director holds any shares in the Company.

Key Skills, Expertise and Competencies of the Board of Directors

The Board of the Company is adequately structured to ensure a high degree of diversity by age, education/qualifications, professional background, sector expertise, special skills and geography. The Board of Directors has, based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee('NRC'), identified the following core skills/expertise/competencies as required in the context of the businesses and sectors of the Company for its effective functioning and the same is mapped against each of the Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Strategy & Planning	Research & Development	Operations & Technology	Promotion & Marketing	International Exposure	Finance, Accounts & Audit	Governance, Legal, Risk & Compliance
1	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert
2	Mr. Atil C. Parikh	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert
3	Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh	Expert	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	Expert	Expert
4	Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	Expert	Expert	Expert	Proficient	Expert	Expert	Proficient
5	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	Expert	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	Expert	Expert
6	Dr. Sivaram Swaminathan	Expert	Expert	Expert	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient
7	Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath	Expert	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	Expert	Expert
8	Mr. Premkumar Taneja	Expert	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	Expert	Expert

Board Procedure

For seamless scheduling of Meetings, the calendar of Meetings of the Board and its Committees is circulated and agreed upon at the beginning of the year.

The Company Secretary tracks and monitors the Board and its Committees proceedings to ensure that the terms of reference/charters are adhered to, decisions are properly recorded in the minutes and actions on the decisions are tracked. The terms of reference/charters are amended and updated from time to time in order to keep the functions and role of the Board and its Committees at par with the changing statutes. Meeting effectiveness is ensured through detailed agenda, circulation of material in advance and as per statutory timelines, detailed presentations at the Meetings and tracking of action taken reports at every Meeting. Additionally, based on the agenda, Meetings are attended by Members of the senior leadership as invitees which bring in the requisite accountability and also provide developmental inputs.

The Board plays a critical role in the strategy development of the Company. To enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities effectively and take informed decisions, the Managing Director & CEO apprises the Board on the overall performance of the Company every quarter including the performance of the overseas operating subsidiaries.

The Board periodically reviews the strategy, annual business plan, business performance of the Company and its key subsidiaries, technology and innovation, quality, customer centricity, capital expenditure budgets and risk management, safety and environment matters. Amongst other things, the Board also reviews the compliance reports of the laws applicable to the Company, internal financial controls and financial reporting systems, minutes of the Board Meetings of the Company's subsidiary companies, adoption of quarterly/half-yearly/annual results, corporate restructuring, transactions pertaining to purchase/disposal of property and minutes of the Meetings of the Committees of the Board.

In addition to the information required under Regulation 17(7) read with Part A of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations which is required to be placed before the Board, the Directors are also kept informed of major events.

Independent Directors

Independent Directors play a pivotal role by overseeing the Company's internal controls, financial reporting and risk management. They provide valuable insights and recommendations that help the Company achieve its goals for ensuring effective corporate governance for the success and sustainability of the organization. Their increased presence in the boardroom has been hailed as a harbinger for striking a right balance between individual, economic and social interests.

The Company currently has four (4) Non-Executive Independent Directors which comprise 57.14%. The maximum tenure of the Independent Directors is in accordance with the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The NRC identifies candidates based on certain criteria laid down and takes into consideration the need for diversity of the Board which, inter alia, includes skills, knowledge and experience and accordingly make its recommendations to the Board.

Independence of Directors

The Company has received a declaration from the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act read with Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstances or situations which exist or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions of independence specified in the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

Further, the Independent Directors have in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended, confirmed that they have enrolled themselves in the Independent Directors' Databank maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA'). They are exempt from the requirement to undertake the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by IICA.

Meeting of Independent Directors

During the year under review, one (1) Meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on January 22, 2025, as required under Schedule IV to the Act ('Code for Independent Directors') and Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. At their Meeting, the Independent Directors reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole including the Chairman of the Board after taking the views of Executive and Non-Executive Directors and also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The Meeting was attended by all the Independent Directors except Mr. Jaideep B. Verma.

Selection of New Directors and Board Membership Criteria

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') formulates and recommends to the Board the appropriate qualifications, positive attributes, characteristics, skills and experience required for the Board as a whole and its individual members with the objective of having a Board with diverse backgrounds and experience in business, government, education and public service. The Policy for appointment and removal of Directors and determining Directors' independence is available on our website at https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes.

Terms and Conditions of appointment of Independent Directors

All the Independent Directors of the Company have been appointed as per the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. Formal letters of appointment are issued to the Independent Directors after their appointment by the Members. As required by Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes

Induction and Familiarisation Programme for Directors

As a practice, all new Directors (including Independent Directors) inducted to the Board are given a formal orientation. The familiarisation programme for our Directors is customized to suit their individual interests and area of expertise. The Directors are usually encouraged to visit the plant and raw material locations of the Company and interact with members of Senior Management as part of the induction programme.

The Senior Management make presentations giving an overview of the Company's strategy, operations, products, markets, group structure and subsidiaries, Board constitution and guidelines, matters reserved for the Board and the major risks and risk management strategy. This enables the Directors to get a deep understanding of the Company, its people, values and culture and facilitates their active participation in overseeing the performance of the Management.

The Company has a familiarisation programme for its Independent Directors with an objective to enable them to understand the Company, its operations, strategies, business, functions, policies, industry and environment in which it functions and the regulatory environment applicable to it and operations of its subsidiaries. These include orientation programmes upon induction of new Directors as well as other initiatives to update the Directors on a continuous basis. An induction kit is provided to new Directors which includes the Annual Report, overview of the Company and its operating subsidiaries, charters of the Committees, annual calendar of Board and Committee Meetings, Code of Conduct for Executive and Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors, Company's Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices, etc. Meetings with Business/Functional Heads are organised to provide a brief on the businesses/functions.

Pursuant to Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company imparted various familiarisation programmes to its Directors including review of long-term strategy, industry outlook, regulatory updates at the Board and Committee Meetings, Tax and Litigation updates. Besides the above, detailed presentation on Risk Management, benchmarking with peers on financial performance, interaction with analysts, Digital & IT, Sales & Marketing, CSR, Safety and Sustainability initiatives, Talent landscape, HR Strategy and Succession planning, etc. are made at the Board and respective Committee Meetings where some of the Independent Directors are also Members. The Directors are also regularly updated on the Company's performance, operations, business highlights, developments in the industry, sustainability initiatives, customer-centric initiatives, its market and competitive position through various useful reading material/newsletters on the Board Application.

The Directors from time to time get an opportunity to visit the Company's plants where plant heads apprise them of the operational and sustainability aspects to enable them to have full understanding on the activities of the Company and initiatives undertaken on safety, quality, CSR, sustainability, etc. Pursuant to Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the details of such familiarisation programmes during FY 2024-25 are available on the website of the Company at https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes

During the year under review, interaction or meeting was organized or held which provided the Board an opportunity to comprehend the Company's footprint in the industry and also interact with the Company's Senior Leadership team that provided a good perspective of the future opportunities and challenges. During the year under review, visits were arranged for Independent Directors to the Company's Innovation Centre and plant locations.

Board Evaluation

The NRC has formulated a Policy for the Board, its Committees and Directors and the same has been approved and adopted by the Board. The details of Board Evaluation forms part of the Board's Report.

Re-appointment of Directors

As required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and revised Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, particulars of the Directors seeking re-appointment are given in the Notice of the AGM which forms part of this Annual Report.

Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted the 20MLCoC for its employees including Whole-time Directors and Senior Management which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes.

As on March 31, 2025, all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with their respective Codes of Conduct. A declaration to this effect duly signed by the CEO & Managing Director forms part of this Report. The Company has also received a confirmation from the Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors regarding compliance of the Code of Conduct for the year under review.

Apart from reimbursement of expenses incurred in discharging their duties and the remuneration that the Directors would be entitled under the Act as Non-Executive Directors, none of the Directors has any other material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, its Subsidiaries, Step-down Subsidiaries, Associate/Joint Ventures, or its Promoters, Directors during the three immediately preceding financial years or during FY 2024-25.

Senior Management of the Company have made disclosures to the Board confirming that there are no material, financial and/or commercial transactions between them and the Company which could have potential conflict of interest with the Company at large.

Audit Committee

The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to monitor and provide an effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting. The Committee oversees the work carried out in the financial reporting process by the

Management, the internal auditor, the statutory auditor and the cost auditor and notes the processes and safeguards employed by each of them. The Committee further reviews the processes and controls including compliance with laws, 20ML Code of Conduct and Insider Trading Code, Whistle Blower Policies and related cases thereto.

Terms of Reference

The Committee operates under a comprehensive charter as prescribed under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Key responsibilities include:

- Oversight of financial reporting and disclosure to ensure accuracy, credibility, and transparency.
- Review of accounting policies, internal accounting controls, and financial statement processes.
- Review of Related Party Transactions and their disclosures.
- Oversight of the Whistleblower and Vigil Mechanism, enabling safe reporting of unethical practices.
- Review of annual, half-yearly, and quarterly financial statements with Management and auditors before Board submission.
- Discussions with auditors on critical issues, significant judgments, and audit scope.
- Evaluation of auditors' independence, performance, and audit effectiveness.
- Recommendation to the Board regarding the appointment, re-appointment, or removal of Internal Auditor, Statutory Auditor, Cost Auditor, and Secretarial Auditor, along with approval of their remuneration.
- Review of internal control, internal audit function, and risk management framework.
- Valuation matters and review of schemes involving restructuring.
- Investigative powers as per Regulation 18(2)(c) of SEBI Listing Regulations, including seeking external professional advice as required.

The Company engaged M/s. V L S & CO., Charted Accountant, (Firm Registration No. 129524W), an independent audit firm, to conduct internal audits of the Company and its Material Subsidiary. Findings were presented and reviewed by the Audit Committee.

Meetings Held

The Committee met five times during the financial year:

- May 17, 2024
- June 26, 2024
- July 26, 2024
- October 25, 2024
- January 22, 2025

All meetings had the requisite quorum, and the time gap between two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

Composition and Changes During the Year

Due to the completion of the second term as Independent Directors, of Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal and Mr. Atul H. Patel ceased to be Committee members effective from August 12, 2024. Accordingly, the Audit Committee was reconstituted, with the following members

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1	Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	Chairman – Independent Director
2	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Member – Chairman & Managing Director
3	Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath	Member – Independent Director
4	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	Member – Independent Director

Attendance Record of Committee Members

Sr. No	Name of Member	Designation	Changes in composition	Meetings Attended (out of Total Held)
1	Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal	Chairman (Independent Director)	Till July 31, 2024	3 of 3
2	Mr. Atul H. Patel	Member (Independent Director)	Till July 31, 2024	2 of 3
3	Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	Chairman (Independent Director)	Appointed wef August 1, 2024	5 of 5
4	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Member (Chairman & Managing Director)	No change	5 of 5
5	Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath	Member (Independent Director)	Appointed wef August 1, 2024	2 of 2
6	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	Member (Independent Director)	Appointed wef August 1, 2024	1 of 2

Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal, as then Chairman of the Audit Committee, attended the previous Annual General Meeting held on July 19, 2024, and responded to shareholders' queries. Dr. Ajay I. Ranka currently serves as the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') is constituted and functions in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and its Charter, as approved by the Board.

The NRC is responsible for overseeing the Company's nomination process, including Board and Senior Management succession planning, selection and evaluation of Directors and Senior Management, and recommending their remuneration to the Board. It ensures alignment of HR and people strategy with the Company's business objectives.

Terms of Reference

Key responsibilities of the NRC include:

- Recommending Board composition and setup.
- Reviewing HR practices and leadership development frameworks.
- Identifying and recommending appointment/removal of Directors and Senior Management.
- Supporting performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and Individual Directors.
- Recommending continuation of term for Independent Directors based on evaluation.
- Recommending annual remuneration for Directors, KMPs, and Senior Managerial Person.
- Reviewing people strategy in line with business strategy.
- Providing remuneration guidelines for material subsidiaries.
- Evaluating skills and experience required on the Board and preparing role description for Independent Directors.

Meetings Held

During FY 2024–25, the NRC met twice on:

- May 15, 2024
- January 22, 2025

The quorum was present for both meetings.

Composition and Changes During the Year

Due to the completion of the second term as Independent Directors, of Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal and Mr. Atul H. Patel ceased to be members on August 12, 2024. Accordingly, the NRC Committee was reconstituted with the following members

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1	Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	Chairman – Independent Director
2	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Member – Chairman & Managing Director
3	Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath	Member – Independent Director
4	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	Member – Independent Director

Attendance Record of Committee Members

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation	Changes in composition	Meetings Attended (out of Total)
1	Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal	Chairman (Independent Director)	Till July 31, 2024	1 of 1
2	Mr. Atul H. Patel	Member (Independent Director)	Till July 31, 2024	1 of 1
3	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Member (Chairman & Managing Director)	No Change	2 of 2
4	Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	Chairman (Independent Director)	Appointed w.e.f. August 1, 2024	1 of 1
5	Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath	Member (Independent Director)	Appointed w.e.f. August 1, 2024	1 of 1
6	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	Member (Independent Director)	No Change	1 of 2

Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal, as then Chairman of the Committee, attended the previous Annual General Meeting held on July 19, 2024. Dr. Ajay I. Ranka currently serves as Chairman of the NRC.

Board, Director Evaluation and Criteria for Evaluation

In terms of the requirements of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, during the year under review, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, performance of the Directors as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees. This exercise was led by the Chairman of the NRC along with the Chairman of the Board.

Criteria for Evaluation

The performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors are determined by the NRC. An indicative list of factors on which evaluation was carried out includes participation and contribution by a Director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behaviour and judgement.

The overall functioning of the evaluation process reflected a high degree of engagement amongst the Board Members and their freedom to express views on matters transacted at the Meetings.

The procedure followed for the performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors is detailed in the Board's Report.

Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP')

The Company's philosophy for remuneration of Directors, KMP and all other employees is based on the commitment of fostering a culture of leadership with trust. The Company has adopted a Policy for Remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees which is aligned to this philosophy.

The said Policy is also uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes

Executive Directors

The Company pays remuneration to its Executive Directors comprising a fixed component—salary, benefits, perquisites, and allowances—and a variable component—commission, as per the performance-linked evaluation.

Annual increments are determined and recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and approved by the Board within the limits approved by the Members and effective from April 1 each year. The NRC also recommends commission payouts within the ceiling stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013.

Such remuneration is paid in accordance with the approvals granted by the Members of the Company under Sections 196, 197, and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Schedule V, and as recommended by the NRC. The detailed breakup of remuneration for FY 2024–25 is as follows:

Details of Remuneration to Executive Directors

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Director	Basic	HRA	Medical	Other Perquisites	Bonus + Ex Gratia	Provident fund	Total Remuneration
Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	238.71	35.81	11.45	12.50	-	2.86	301.33
Mr. Atil C. Parikh	194.57	29.19	9.33	12.50	-	2.33	247.92
Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh	35.00	5.25	1.68	-	2.92	4.20	49.05

Non-Executive Directors

During FY 2024–25, the Company paid sitting fees to Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) for attending Board and Committee Meetings. The shareholders, at the 36th AGM held on August 10, 2023, approved commission payments within 1% of net profits (as per the Act), to be determined annually by the Board and distributed based on various criteria.

The NRC and the Board determine commission amounts based on Directors' expertise, participation, and Company performance. Reimbursement is also provided for expenses incurred while attending meetings.

Details of Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors for FY 2024–25

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Director	Sitting Fees	Commission
Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal	1.65	7.00
Mr. Atul H. Patel	1.05	3.50
Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	2.40	3.50
Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	1.20	3.00
Dr. Sivaram Swaminathan	0.80	3.00
Mr. Dukhabandhu M. Rath	1.60	NA

Apart from the aforementioned payments, there are no other pecuniary relationships or transactions between the Non-Executive Directors and the Company. Further as per practice, commission to the Directors is paid after the annual accounts are approved by the Board of Directors. The Company has not granted any stock options to its Directors.

Details of Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than Managing Director / Manager / Whole Time Director for FY 2024-25 is form part of the Directors Report.

Succession Plan

The Company believes that sound succession plans for the senior leadership are very important for creating a robust future for the Company. The NRC works along with the Human Resources team of the Company for a structured leadership succession plan.

Retirement Policy for Directors

As per the Company's policy, the Managing and Executive Directors retire at the age of 58 years, Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors retire at the age of 75 years and the retirement age for Independent Directors is 75 years. Further the same can be extended subject to internal policy of the company for the executive directors and for the Non-Executive, Independent Directors prior to approval of shareholders.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("SRC") plays a key role in safeguarding shareholder interests and ensuring smooth and efficient investor services. It primarily oversees the redressal of grievances of shareholders and other security holders relating to transfer/transmission of securities, non-receipt of dividends, duplicate certificates, annual reports, and other shareholder services.

Terms of Reference

The key responsibilities of the SRC include:

- Resolving grievances of shareholders, Deposit holders, and other security holders.
- Reviewing transfers to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).
- Overseeing transfer, transmission, and dematerialisation of securities.

- Reviewing the effectiveness of voting rights exercised by shareholders.
- Monitoring service standards of the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA).
- Taking measures to reduce unclaimed dividends and improve investor communication.
- Ensuring timely dispatch of dividend warrants, annual reports, and statutory notices.

Meetings Held

During FY 2024–25, the SRC held one meeting on October 25, 2024. The requisite quorum was present for the meeting

Composition and Changes During the Year

Upon completion of second terms on August 12, 2024, of Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal ceased to be chairperson of the Committee. Accordingly, the Committee was reconstituted by the Board and the composition during the year was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation	Attendance (out of 1)
1	Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath	Chairman – Independent Director	1 of 1
2	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Member – Chairman & Managing Director	1 of 1
3	Mr. Atil C. Parikh	Member - CEO & Managing Director	1 of 1

Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal, in his capacity as Chairman of the Committee, attended the previous Annual General Meeting held on July 19, 2024, and addressed shareholder queries. As on date, Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath serves as the Chairman of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

Status of Investor Complaints

During the period under review, the Company has not received any complaint from any shareholder, there are no complaints remaining unsolved to the satisfaction of shareholders and there are no pending complaints. The company has reported the details of investor grievance on quarterly basis to BSE and NSE to that effect.

The status of investor complaints as on March 31, 2025, as reported under Regulation 13(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations is as under:

Pending as on April 1, 2024	0
Received during the year	0
Resolved during the year	0
Pending as on March 31, 2025	0

Name, Designation and Contact Details of the Compliance Officer for Investor Grievances and Nodal Officer for IEPF Matters

Mrs. Komal Pandey
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
20 Microns Limited
9-10, GIDC Industrial Estate, Waghodia
Dist.: Vadodara, 391760
Tel. No.: +91 75 748 06350
Email: co_secretary@20microns.com

The Company has undertaken several investor-friendly initiatives to enhance shareholder communication and compliance. These include:

- Encouraging shareholders to register their email IDs;
- Providing a facility for email ID registration solely for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and e-voting credentials for the AGM;
- Conducting investor engagement activities during the AGM;
- Facilitating the remittance of unclaimed dividends;
- Promoting the dematerialization of physical shareholding;
- Sending communications to shareholders for updating residential status and other details relevant for dividend payments and Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) compliance; and
- Implementing other initiatives aimed at improving investor services.

Further, as mandated by SEBI, shareholders are required to furnish their PAN, complete KYC details (including full address with PIN code, mobile number, email ID, and bank account details), and nomination information. Shareholders are requested to update these details against their respective folio or demat accounts.

Individual letters have been sent to shareholders holding shares in physical form, requesting them to submit the requisite KYC details to ensure compliance. Please note that any service request or complaint can be processed only after the folio is made KYC compliant.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board is constituted in line with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and is entrusted with overseeing the Company's CSR policy, strategy, and implementation. The Committee plays a pivotal role in formulating and recommending to the Board the CSR Policy, approving CSR projects and budgets, monitoring the CSR spend, and evaluating the impact of CSR initiatives.

The CSR Committee is responsible for guiding the Company in aligning its CSR initiatives with sustainable development goals and for creating value for both society and stakeholders through inclusive growth.

The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website at: https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes

The annual report on CSR activities undertaken during the financial year, along with the amount spent, forms part of the Board's Report as an annexure.

Terms of Reference

The key responsibilities of the CSR Committee include:

- Formulating and recommending to the Board the CSR Policy and guiding principles for project selection, implementation, and monitoring.
- Recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities.
- Reviewing and monitoring the CSR Policy and ensuring compliance with legal provisions.
- Providing oversight and strategic guidance to Management on long-term CSR initiatives.
- Recommending and reviewing the annual action plan and monitoring its implementation.
- Reviewing the impact assessment reports of CSR projects, as applicable.

Meetings Held

During FY 2024–25, the CSR Committee met once on May 15, 2024, with the required quorum being present.

Composition and Changes During the Year

Upon the completion of Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal's second term on August 12, 2024, the CSR Committee was reconstituted on August 1, 2024 as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee, as on March 31, 2025, comprised the following members:

Sr. No.	Name of Committee Member	Designation	Meetings Attended (out of 1)
1	Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh	Chairman – Chairman & Managing Director	1 of 1
2	Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh	Member – Whole-Time Director	1 of 1
3	Mr. Ramkisan A. Devidayal (up to 12.08.2024)	Member – Independent Director	1 of 1
4	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma (from 01.08.2024)	Member – Independent Director	-

Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh, Chairman of the CSR Committee, attended the Annual General Meeting held on July 19, 2024.

Particulars of Senior Management Personnel

Details of Senior Management Personnel as on March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Employee Name	Department	Designation
1	Prashant C. Bhavsar	Marketing CNC	President-Marketing
2	K. K. Mishra	Marketing VAD	President-Marketing
3	Ajay P. Joshi	Operations	President- Operations
4	Rakesh S. Parikh	Operations	President- Operations
5	Milind A. Ranade	Export	Sr. Vice President Marketing
6	Peshank K. Patel	Sourcing	Vice President-Sourcing
7	Vipul Chawda	HR & Admin	Vice President -Business Development & HR
8	Pranit Shah	Accounts	Sr. Finance Controller
9	Hemang Patel	R & D	GM- Research & Development
10	Sunil Mistry	Marketing	AVP-Marketing

There were no changes in the senior management since the close of the previous financial year.

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

The Company promotes ethical behavior in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behavior. The Company has a Vigil Mechanism policy under which the employees are free to report violations of applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct. The reportable matters may be disclosed to the Ethics and Compliance Task Force which operates under the supervision of the Audit Committee. Employees may also report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. During the year under review, no employee reported to the Audit Committee in this regard. The policy of vigil mechanism may be accessed on the Company's website https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes.

It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Committee (IC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees, etc.) are covered under this Policy. The Policy is gender neutral. During the year under review, the Company has received no sexual Harassment Complaint. The HR Department of the Company had conducted program of awareness and training amongst the employees and all concerned about the policy and its impacts as such. The policy of Sexual Harassment at workplace may be accessed at the web-link – https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes.

General Body Meetings:

Annual General Meeting (AGM):

The details of Annual General Meetings held in last 3 years are as under:-

Financial Year	Date	Location	Special Resolutions
2023-24	July 19, 2024	VC/OAVM from the Conference Room of 347, GIDC Industrial Estate, Waghodia, Dist.: Vadodara - 391760 (deemed venue)	1) To re-appoint Mr. Rajesh C. Parikh(DIN:00041610) as Chairman and Managing Director. 2) To re-appoint Mr. Atil C. Parikh (DIN:00041712) as CEO & Managing Director 3) Revision in remuneration of Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh (DIN: 00140489), Whole-time Director. 4) To approve increase in remuneration of Mrs. Purvi A. Parikh, holding Office or Place of Profit in the Company 5) To re-appoint Mr. Jaideep B Verma (DIN: 00323385) as an Independent Director of the Company. 6) To appoint Mr. Dukhabandhu Rath (DIN: 08965826) as an Independent Director of the Company
2022-23	August 10, 2023	VC/OAVM from the Conference Room of 347, GIDC Industrial Estate, Waghodia, Dist.: Vadodara - 391760 (deemed venue)	1) Appointment of Mrs. Sejal R. Parikh as a Whole time Director of the Company 2) Appointment of Dr. Sivarama Swaminathan as an Independent Director of the Company 3) Payment of Commission to the Non-Executive Directors 4) To consider and approve Circular of Unsecured Fixed Deposits Accepted by the Company from shareholders
2021-22	July 22, 2022	Conference Room of 347, GIDC Industrial Estate, Waghodia, Dist.: Vadodara - 391760	1) Revision in remuneration of Mr. Rajesh C Parikh (DIN: 00041610), Chairman and Managing Director 2) Revision in remuneration of Mr. Atil C. Parikh (DIN: 00041712), CEO and Managing Director 3) Payment of Commission to the Non-Executive Directors 4) To consider and approve Circular of Unsecured Fixed Deposits Accepted by the Company from shareholders

Extra Ordinary General Meetings:

During the year, no Extra-ordinary General Meeting was held.

Postal Ballot:

No Special Resolution was passed last year through postal ballot. It is not proposed to conduct any Special resolution through Postal Ballot in ensuing AGM.

Disclosures

1. Suitable disclosure as required by the Ind AS-24 for related party transactions has been made in the Annual Report. The Company has identified that there are no materially significant transactions that may have potential conflict with interest of company at large pursuant to the material related party transaction policy formulated by the Company. The said policy is available at web-link - https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes.

2. The Company has followed all relevant Indian Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 while preparing Financial Statements.

   No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years except during the year FY 2023-24. The details are as follows:

   - As per Regulation 17(1A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, listed entities must obtain shareholder approval via special resolution for appointing or continuing a non-executive director aged 75 or above. The Board appointed Dr. Swaminathan Sivaram (aged 75+) as an Independent Director on 16th May 2023, subject to shareholder approval at the 36th AGM held on August 10 2023, where a special resolution was passed.

   - BSE and NSE imposed fines citing non-compliance due to lack of prior shareholder approval. The Company contested that the regulation does not mandate prior approval and had complied by obtaining shareholder approval within three months, as permitted. The matter was appealed before SAT, which ruled in favor of the Company, confirming no non-compliance. The penalties were subsequently refunded by both exchanges.

3) On December 16, 2024, the Department has issued Order under Section 39 of The Gujarat Stamp Act,

1958, to 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited (Material Subsidiary Company) for the payment of Stamp Duty amounting to ₹46,48,894/- for the transfer of various assets under the Amalgamation and Merger that took place in the past.

4. On March 29, 2025, the Department issued an order under Articles 20 and 57 of The Gujarat Stamp Act, 1958, imposing a penalty of ₹5,88,680/- comprising stamp duty of ₹3,28,680/- and a fine of ₹2,60,000/- relating to the transfer of various assets under the Amalgamation and Merger that took place in the past.

5. The Company has in place a mechanism to inform the Board members about the Risk assessment and mitigation plans and periodical reviews to ensure that the critical risks are controlled by the executive management. The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the listing regulations in respect of Corporate Governance.

6. As on March 31, 2025, the Company has one material subsidiary named 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited as defined in Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Listing Regulation, 2015. Accordingly, the Company has framed a policy for determining "material subsidiary" and the same is disclosed on the Company's website at https://www.20microns.com/corporate-governance-policies-codes

7. The Company has received Certificate from M/s Parikh Dave & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory Authority. The certificate forms part of this report.

TOTAL FEES FOR ALL SERVICES PAID BY THE LISTED ENTITY TO ITS STATUTORY AUDITOR AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES, IF ANY ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS.

During the year ₹17.92 Lakhs was paid to Statutory Auditor including out of pocket expenses, further M/s. Manubhai & Shah LLP, Statutory Auditors of the Company has not provided any statutory service to its Indian and Foreign Subsidiary including associate/Joint Venture companies during the year.

The Company has complied with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of Sub regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Plant Locations

As on March 31, 2025 the manufacturing unit of the Company are situated at Seven (7) places situated at Bhuj, Hosur, Haldwani, Tirunelveli, Alwar, Udaipur and Makrana.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Certification

The CEO and CFO has issued certificate pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 certifying that the financial statements do not contain any materially untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company's affairs. The said certificate is annexed and forms part of the Annual Report.

Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

The Company has adopted mandatory as well as non-mandatory requirements as mentioned in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Certificate

A certificate from M/s Parikh Dave & Associates, Ahmedabad, the Practicing Company Secretary confirming the compliance with all the conditions of corporate governance, as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed at the end of this report.

Means of Communication

The quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchanges immediately after these were approved by the Board. These were published in widely circulated newspapers viz. Business Standard and/or Economics Times [English] and Loksatta [Gujarati].

These results are simultaneously posted on the website of the Company at https://www.20microns.com/newspaper-advt-of-financial-report

Green Initiative

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company welcomes and supports the 'Green Initiative' undertaken by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, enabling electronic delivery of documents including the Annual Report, quarterly and half-yearly results, amongst others, to Shareholders at their e-mail addresses previously registered with the DPs and RTAs.

Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to do the same. Those holding shares in demat form can register their e-mail address with their concerned DPs. Shareholders who hold shares in physical form are requested to register their e-mail addresses with the RTA, by sending a letter, duly signed by the first/sole holder quoting details of Folio No.

General Shareholders' Information

Annual General Meeting:

Day and Date	:	Friday, August 8, 2025
Time	:	11.00 a.m.

Venue	:	Meeting is to be conducted **through Video Conference (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)** The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be at the Conference Room, 347, GIDC Industrial Estate, Waghodia – 391 760, Dist. Vadodara.

Financial Calendar:

The Company follows the period of 01st April to 31st March, as the Financial Year (tentative).

First quarterly results	:	on or before 14th August, 2025
Second quarterly / Half-yearly results	:	on or before 14th November, 2025
Third quarterly results	:	on or before 14th February, 20256
Annual results for the year Fourth quarterly/ Annual results	:	on or before 30th May, 2026 (subject to modification in Act/Rules/Regulation by SEBI/BSE/NSE)

Official news releases and presentations made to Institutional investors or to the analysts on quarterly and annual basis and the disclosure of the same is available on the respective stock exchange's along with website of the company.

Dividend payment date: within 30 days

Book Closure, Record Date, Cut-off Date:

The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from Friday, July 25, 2025 to Friday, August 8, 2025 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of 38th Annual General Meeting.

Pursuant to Regulation 42 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Record Date for determining the entitlement of members to the final dividend is fixed as Thursday, July 24, 2025.

The cut-off date for the e-voting shall be August 1, 2025.

Listing of Shares and Other Securities:

The Company's equity shares are listed on the following stock exchanges:

BSE Limited	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,	Exchange Plaza, Bandra – Kurla Complex,
Dalal Street,	Bandra [East],
Fort, Mumbai – 400 001.	Mumbai – 400 051.
Scrip Code: 533022	Symbol: 20MICRONS

Demat – ISIN Number for NSDL & CDSL: INE144J01027

Listing Fees:

The Company has paid listing fees up to 31st March, 2025 to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. where Company's shares are listed.

The securities of the Company have never been suspended from trading.

Registrars & Share Transfer Agents:

CAMEO CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED
"Subramanian Building",
No. 1, Club House Road,
Chennai-600 002
Tamilnadu. India
Tel: 044 4002 0700
Online Investor Portal: https://wisdom.cameoindia.com
Website: www.cameoindia.com

SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

The company's shares are traded on stock exchanges in de-mat mode only. Those transfers are effected through depositories i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING

The distribution of shareholding of the company as on March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Distribution Schedule Report As of March 31, 2025

Sr. No.	CATEGORY	No. of Holders	% of Total Holders	SHARES	Face Value Amount	%
1	Between 0 - 5000	34563	94.8048	4221907	21109535	11.9647
2	Between 5001 - 10000	924	2.5345	1383493	6917465	3.9207
3	Between 10001 - 20000	494	1.355	1404513	7022565	3.9803
4	Between 20001 - 30000	175	0.48	871783	4358915	2.4706
5	Between 30001 - 40000	75	0.2057	526632	2633160	1.4924
6	Between 40001 - 50000	62	0.1701	579936	2899680	1.6435
7	Between 50001 -100000	80	0.2194	1146438	5732190	3.2489
8	> 100000	84	0.2304	25151800	125759000	71.2788
	Overall Total:	**36457**	**100**	**35286502**	**176432510**	**100**

Shareholding Pattern:

The shareholding of different categories of the shareholders as on March 31, 2025 is given below:-

Shareholding Pattern Report as of March 31, 2025

Sr. No.	CATEGORY	COUNT	No. of Shares Holding	%
Promoter & Promoter Group				
1	Promoters (Individual)	4	7227183	20.4814
2	Promoters (Corporate Body)	1	8666181	24.5595
Public Shareholder				
3	Employees	15	3147	0.0089
4	Key Managerial Person	1	2000	0.0057
5	IEPF	1	14730	0.0417
6	Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI)	6	297225	0.8424
7	Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	2	53648	0.1520
8	Bank	1	202	0.0006
9	Non-Residential Indian (NRI)	548	682335	1.9337
10	Resident	36348	14802624	41.9499
11	Body Corporate	164	3537227	10.0242
	Total	**37091**	**35286502**	**100**

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity:

The process of conversion of shares from physical form to electronic form is known as dematerialization. For dematerializing the shares, the shareholders should open a demat account with a Depository Participant (DP). The shareholder is required to fill in a Demat Request Form and submit the same along with the original share certificates to his/her DP. The DP will allocate a demat request number and shall forward the request physically and electronically through NSDL/CDSL to Registrar and Transfer Agent. On receipt of the demat request both physically and electronically and after verification, the shares are dematerialized and an electronic credit of the shares is given in the account of shareholder.

As on March 31, 2025, approximately 99.98% of the total equity share capital of the Company was held in dematerialised form, with 33.18% held through Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and 66.80% held through National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL). The balance 0.02% of the share capital was held in physical form. Of the total shareholding, Promoters held 45.04%, while the remaining 54.96% was held by the public (Non-Promoters).

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company has a policy in place to protect its interests from risks arising out of market volatility. Based on continuous monitoring and market intelligence the sales, procurement and finance team take appropriate strategy to deal with market volatility.

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments:

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments. There is no outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants as on March 31, 2025.

CREDIT RATING

Credit Rating Agency viz. ICRA (an S & P global Company) has given below mentioned rating maintained by the Company:

Facilities	Ratings	Rating Remarks
Long term – Fund based - Working capital	[ICRA]A - (Positive)	Rating reaffirmed and outlook revised to Positive from Stable
Long term – Fund based -Term loan	[ICRA]A - (Positive)	Rating reaffirmed and outlook revised to Positive from Stable
Short term- Non-fund based – Others	[ICRA]A2+	Rating reaffirmed

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit:

As stipulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out the Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited and the total issued and listed capital. No discrepancies were noticed during these audits.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

In order to facilitate quick redressal of the grievances/queries as also quick disposal of the matters relating to physical share transmissions, transposition and any other query relating to the shares of the Company, please write to:

Mrs. Komal Pandey
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
20 Microns Limited
9/10, GIDC Industrial Estate,
Waghodia – 391760. Dist. Vadodara, Gujarat, India
Tel : +91 75748 06350 Fax: +91 2668 264003
Email: investors@20microns.com

Registered Office:

9-10, GIDC Industrial Estate,
WAGHODIA – 391760
Dist. : VADODARA
GUJARAT. INDIA
Tel : +91-7574806350
Fax : +91-2668-264003

Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities Information disclosed under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of these regulations: During the year, our Malaysian subsidiary, 20 Microns Sdn. Bhd., entered into Share Purchase Agreements with two Malaysian companies, namely Goh Teik Lim Quarry Sdn. Bhd. and IQ Marble Sdn. Bhd., for the acquisition of their shares. Pursuant to these acquisitions, both companies have become step-down subsidiaries of 20 Microns Limited.

Subsidiary, Step Down Subsidiary & Associate Companies/Joint Venture

As on March 31, 2025, the Company had 4 [four] Subsidiaries and viz. 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited; 20 Microns SDN BHD, 20 Microns FZE, and 20 MCC Private Limited and 2 [two] Joint Venture/Associate Companies viz., Dorfner-20 Microns Private Limited and Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited and 3 [three] step down subsidiary Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD; IQ Marble SDN BHD, and 20 Microns Vietnam Company Limited.

Disclosure by listed entities and its subsidiaries of "Loan and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount":

During the year under review no loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which the directors are interested has been made.

Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries:

The Company has one material subsidiary, **20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited**, incorporated on **October 28, 1993 at Waghodia, District Vadodara, Gujarat.**

M/s **N.C. Vaishnav, Chartered Accountant,** Vadodara, was appointed as the Statutory Auditor of 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited for a term commencing from the conclusion of its **27th Annual General Meeting** until the conclusion of the ensuing **32nd Annual General Meeting**, covering the audit period from **April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2025**.

The Board of Directors of 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited now recommends the **re-appointment of M/s N.C. Vaishna**v as Statutory Auditor for a second term of five consecutive years, i.e., From the conclusion of the ensuing 32nd Annual General Meeting and up to the conclusion of the 37th Annual General Meeting.

Unclaimed Dividend

During the year, company has transfer ₹49,816 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as required under Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Date of Declaration	Per share dividend	Unpaid unclaimed amount
1	2017-18	September 19, 2018	0.35	63796.60
2	2019-20	March 11, 2020	0.60	108845.60
3	2022-23	August 10, 2023	0.75	75324.00
4	2023-24	July 19, 2024	1.25	10665.50

Shareholders are required to lodge their claims with the Registrar, Cameo Corporate Services Ltd., for unclaimed dividend. Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of Information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with Companies) Rules, 2012, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on 31.03.2025 on the website of the Company, at web link - https://www.20microns.com/unpaid-dividend-deposit.

Other Disclosures:

The Company does not have any commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities

The Company has not raised fund through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of Listing Regulations, 2015

The Board has accepted all recommendations of the Committee which is mandatorily required.

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: May 23, 2025

Rajesh C. Parikh
(Chairman & Managing Director)
DIN: 00041610

Annexure - I

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members of
20 Microns Limited
9/-0, GIDC Industrial Estate,
Waghodia, Dist: Vadodara,
Gujarat-391760, India

We have examined relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures in respect of the Directors of 20 Microns Limited (the Company) having its registered office situated at 9-10, G.I.D.C. Industrial Estate, Waghodia, Baroda-391760, Gujarat, which were produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing a certificate as stipulated in Regulation 34 (3) read with Clause (10) (i) of Part C of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, amended from time to time.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and on the basis of the verification of the above stated documents (including the status of Directors Identification Number - DIN on the portal of Ministry of Corporate Affairs - MCA www.mca.gov.in), we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as on March 31, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as a Director of the Company by the Board i.e. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) or any such statutory authority.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the basis of verification of documents produced before us and made available to us.

For **Parikh Dave & Associates**
Sd/-
Company Secretaries

Umesh Parikh
Practicing Company Secretary
ICSI Unique Code No.: P2006GJ009900
Peer review Certificate No.: 6576/2025
UDIN: F004152G000416773

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 23, 2025

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Certification

To,
The Board of Directors
20 Microns Limited

Dear Members of the Board,

1. We have reviewed Audited Financial statements and the cash flow statement of 20 Microns Limited for the year ended March 31, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
   i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
   ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Indian Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.

2. To the best of our knowledge and information, no transactions are entered into by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025, which are fraudulent, illegal and violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of internal control systems, pertaining to financial reporting and for risk management we have established internal framework to carry out independent study at regular intervals on risk management and internal controls, which helps in forming the opinion for CEO/CFO certification as required.

4. We have informed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
   i) There are no Significant changes in the internal control over financial reporting during the year;
   ii) There are no Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and
   iii) There are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware.

5. We have provided protection to Whistle Blower from unfair termination and other unfair or prejudicial employment practices.

6. We further declare that all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with code of conduct and ethics for the year covered by this report.

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara	**Atil C. Parikh**	**Nihad Baluch**
Date: May 23, 2025	CEO and Managing Director	Chief Financial Officer

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY CERTIFICATE FOR COMPLIANCE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members of
20 MICRONS LIMITED

We have examined all relevant records of 20 MICRONS LIMITED for the purpose of certifying compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under para C and D of Schedule V read with Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the year ended on March 31, 2025.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the further viability of the Company nor of the effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

On the basis of the examination of the records produced, explanations and information furnished, we certify that the Company has complied with the mandatory conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in para C of Schedule V read with Regulation 34 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

This certificate is issued solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For **Parikh Dave & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
UMESH G. PARIKH
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
PARTNER
ICSI Unique Code No.: P2006GJ009900
Peer Review Certificate No.: 6576/2025
FCS NO. 4152 CP. NO. 2413
UDIN: F004152G000416762

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 23, 2025

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2025

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

To,
The Members,
20 MICRONS LIMITED
CIN: L99999GJ1987PLC009768
9-10, G.I.D.C. Industrial Estate,
Waghodia, Baroda -391760

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **20 MICRONS LIMITED** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives whether electronically or otherwise during the conduct of secretarial audit; we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; - Not applicable to the extent of External Commercial Borrowings as there were no reportable events during the financial year under review;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
   (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
   (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
   (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - Not applicable during the year under review;
   (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021- Not applicable during the year under review;
   (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
   (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 - Not applicable during the year under review;
   (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - Not applicable during the year under review;
   (h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
   (i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 - Not applicable during the year under review;

We have also examined compliance with the applicable Standards / Clauses / Regulations of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of the Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and made effective from time to time.

(ii) The Uniform Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE).

During the Audit period under review, the Company has generally complied with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. as mentioned above.

We further report that:

During the audit period under review there were no specific laws which were exclusively applicable to the Company / Industry. However, having regard to the Compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of relevant documents and records on test - check basis, the Company has complied with the material aspects of the following significant laws applicable to the Company being engaged in the mining and chemical manufacturing activities:

A. The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 and the rules and regulations made thereunder;

B. The Mines Act, 1952

C. Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rule, 1989

D. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

E. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

F. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1984

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board during the year under review were carried out in compliance of the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance. Further, Independent Director(s) were present at Board Meeting which were called at a shorter notice to transact business which were considered urgent by the management in compliance of Section 173(3) of the Act. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the meetings of Board of Directors and Committees of the Company were carried unanimously. We were informed that there were no dissenting views of the members on any of the matters during the year that were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that:

Based on the review of compliance mechanism established by the Company, the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of the audit and compliance certificate(s) placed before the Board Meetings, there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable general laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that:

The Compliance by the Company of the applicable financial laws like Direct and Indirect Tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to the review by the Statutory Auditors and other designated professionals.

We further report that:

During the audit period under review there were no instances of:

a) Public/Right issue of shares/ debentures/sweat equity etc.

b) Redemption / buy-back of securities.

c) Obtaining the approval from shareholders under Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.

d) Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction, etc.

e) Foreign technical collaborations.

FOR **PARIKH DAVE & ASSOCIATES**
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Sd/-
UMESH PARIKH
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
PARTNER

ICSI Unique Code No.: P2006GJ009900
Peer review Certificate No.: 6576/2025
FCS No.:4152 C. P. No.: 2413
UDIN: F004152G000416696

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 23, 2025

Note:

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure – A and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure - A

To,
The Members,
20 MICRONS LIMITED
CIN: L26910GJ1998PLC034400

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices followed by us provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

FOR **PARIKH DAVE & ASSOCIATES**
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Sd/-
UMESH PARIKH
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
PARTNER

ICSI Unique Code No.: P2006GJ009900
Peer review Certificate No.: 6576/2025
FCS No.:4152 C. P. No.: 2413
UDIN: F004152G000416696

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 23, 2025

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
20 MICRONS NANO MINERALS LIMITED
CIN: U15543GJ1993PLC020540
9-10 GIDC Industrial Estate,
Waghodia, Vadodara-391760.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **20 MICRONS NANO MINERALS LIMITED** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives whether electronically or otherwise during the conduct of secretarial audit; we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;

ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;

iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings- Not Applicable as there are no reportable events during the year;

The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') are Not Applicable to the Company as the Securities of the Company are not listed on any Stock Exchange during the year under review:

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable Standards / Clauses / Regulations of the following:

i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and made effective from time to time.

ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s), if any. (Not Applicable as the securities of the Company are not listed on any Stock Exchange during the year under review).

During the audit period under review, the Company has generally complied with all material aspects of the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

Having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test - check basis, the Company has complied with the material aspects of the following laws specifically applicable to the Company being engaged in the Nano sizing chemistry of Minerals and Specialty Chemicals manufacturing activities:

1. The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 and the rules and regulations made thereunder;
2. The Mines Act, 1952
3. Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rule, 1989
4. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
5. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
6. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1984

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of Board that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance of the provisions of Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings and agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance. Further, Independent Director(s) were present at Board Meeting which were called at a shorter notice to transact business which were considered urgent by the management in compliance of Section 173(3) of the Act. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the meetings of Board of Directors and Committees of the Company were carried unanimously. We were informed that there were no dissenting views of the members on any of the matters during the year that were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that:

Based on the review of compliance mechanism established by the Company, the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of the audit and compliance report placed before the Audit Committee Meetings, we are of the opinion that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable general laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that:

The Compliance by the Company of the applicable financial laws like Direct and Indirect Tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to the review by the Statutory Auditors and other designated professionals.

We further report that:

During the audit period under review there were no instances of:

a) Public/Right issue of shares/ debentures/sweat equity etc.
b) Redemption / buy-back of securities.
c) Obtaining the approval from shareholders under Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
d) Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction, etc.
e) Foreign technical collaborations.

FOR **PARIKH DAVE & ASSOCIATES**
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Sd/-
UMESH PARIKH
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
PARTNER
ICSI Unique Code No.: P2006GJ009900
Peer review Certificate No.: 6576/2025
FCS No.:4152 C. P. No.: 2413
UDIN: F004152G000416861

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 23, 2025

Notes:

1. This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure –A and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE - A

To,
The Members,
20 MICRONS NANO MINERALS LIMITED
CIN: U15543GJ1993PLC020540

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain responsible assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices followed by us provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The Compliance of the provision of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to verification of procedure on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

FOR **PARIKH DAVE & ASSOCIATES**
COMPANY SECRETARIES

Sd/-
UMESH PARIKH
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY
PARTNER
ICSI Unique Code No.: P2006GJ009900
Peer review Certificate No.: 6576/2025
FCS No.:4152 C. P. No.: 2413
UDIN: F004152G000416861

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 23, 2025

Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report on Standalone Financial Statements

To
The Members of 20 Microns Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of 20 Microns 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 Standalone Financial Statement, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as 'Standalone Financial Statements').

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (hereinafter referred to as "SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matter(s)

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	**Revenue Recognition** The Company has a substantial range of product and a diverse customer base in addition to operating from multiple locations. The risk profile linked to precise revenue recording exhibits varying characteristics. We acknowledge that revenue serves as a vital metric for evaluating the Company's performance, and the annual internal goals and incentive programs are partly influenced by revenue growth. Based on these factors, we have concluded that the potential for a significant misstatement in revenue recognition is a pertinent risk. We have determined this as a Key Audit Matter considering the distinct pricing structure for different customers, extensive product and customer base, management's use of judgment and estimates, and the materiality of the amounts involved.	**Principal Audit Procedure:** Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following: • Evaluating the design of internal controls. • Assessing the processes and testing controls over each significant revenue stream. • Carrying out a combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of the operation of the controls. • Performing full and specific scope audit procedures over this risk area in major locations, which covered the majority of the risk amount. • Evaluating the appropriateness of journal entries impacting revenue, as well as other adjustments made in the preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements. Considering unusual journals such as those posted outside of expected days, or by unexpected individuals. • Evaluating management's controls over such adjustments. • Inspecting a sample of contracts to check that revenue recognition was in accordance with the contract terms and the Company's revenue recognition policies.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		• Testing a sample of transactions around period end to test that revenue was recorded in the correct period. • Evaluating management's assumptions for revenue streams that have judgemental elements. Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies, related disclosure made and overall presentation in the Standalone Financial Statements in terms of Ind AS 115.
2.	**Contingent Liabilities** Contingent Liabilities are for ongoing litigations and claims with various authorities and third parties. These relate to direct tax, indirect tax, claims and legal proceedings. Contingent liabilities are considered as key audit matters as the amount involved is significant and it also involves significant management judgement to determine possible outcome and future cash outflows of these disputes.	Our procedures included the following: • Obtaining details of dispute and claims outstanding as on 31-Mar-2025 from the Management. • Understanding and evaluating the design of operating effectiveness of controls in respect of the legal matters. • Discussed with the management about the significant judgment considered in determining possible outcome and future cash outflows of these disputes. • Verifying relevant documents related to Disputes. Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies, related disclosure made and overall presentation in the Standalone Financial Statements in terms of Ind AS 37.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other Information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone 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 Ind AS and 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 Standalone Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, Management and Board of Directors 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 and the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone 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 Standalone 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 an 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 1(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

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 Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected there with are as stated in the paragraph 1(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph (i)(iv)(e) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial control with reference to the Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control with reference to the Financial Statements.

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, we report that, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the

Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 41 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

(ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

(iii) There has been no delay in transferring 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, other than as disclosed in note no. 50.4 to the financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

d) The Final Dividend proposed in the previous year , declared and paid during the year is in compliance with the section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

As stated in Note No. 51, to the Standalone Financial Statement, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

e) Based on our examination which included test checks and in accordance with requirements of the Implementation Guide on Reporting on Audit Trail under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares:

- The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts.
- The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) was not available in one accounting software relating to Deposits accepted by the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit. The audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

For, **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 106041W/W100136

G R Parmar
Partner
Membership No.: 121462
UDIN: 25121462BMLHHR4644

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Annexure - A

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report the members of 20 Microns Limited of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of 20 Microns Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of the Company.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to the Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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 the Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to the Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to the Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that:

1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.

2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the 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 the Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to the 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 system with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to the Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For, **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 106041W/W100136

G R Parmar
Partner
Membership No.: 121462
UDIN: 25121462BMLHHR4644

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Annexure - B

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report the members of 20 Microns Limited of even date)

Report on the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, issued in terms of section 143 (11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') of 20 Microns Limited ('the Company')

(i) (a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital work in progress and relevant details of right of use Assets.

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, certain Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the Management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed during the process of physical verification of assets.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the Financial Statements are held in the name of the Company as at 31st March 2025.

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

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as of 31st March 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventories except goods in transit were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crores, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns and statements comprising stock and creditor statements, book debt statements and other stipulated financial information filed by the Company with such banks are not having material difference with the unaudited books of account of the Company, of the respective quarters.

(iii) During the year, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. During the year, the Company has made investment in companies and other parties and granted unsecured loans to other parties in respect of which:

(a) During the year, the Company has provided loans to other parties in respect of which:

- aggregate amount of loan provided to other parties (Employees) is ₹17.65 Lakh and the balance outstanding at the balance sheet date is ₹12.47 Lakh.

(b) In respect of the investments made and terms and conditions of grant of loans, during the year, prima facie, are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest, wherever applicable, have been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest have generally been regular as per stipulation.

(d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii) (f) is not applicable.

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

(v) In our opinion the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended, with regard to the deposits accepted and amounts deemed to be deposits accepted. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal against the Company in this regard.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, In respect of Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities during the year except few delays.

According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, there were no undisputed amounts payable as applicable were in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Excise Duty, Goods and Service Tax, Custom duty and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

The particulars of dues of Income Tax , Value Added Tax and Other as at 31st March 2025 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	11.12	AY 2018-19	CIT (A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	16.76	AY 2020-21	CIT (A)
		27.88		

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

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

(b) We are of the opinion that, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

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

(d) On an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, in our opinion funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

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

(x) (a) The Company has 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 to the Company.

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been, noticed or reported during the year, nor we have been informed of any such case by the Management.

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

(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and up to the date of this report.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

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

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period up to Month of March 2025.

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

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) The Company is not CIC and accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

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

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

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

(xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For, **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 106041W/W100136

G R Parmar
Partner
Membership No.: 121462
UDIN: 25121462BMLHHR4644

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2024
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant And Equipment & Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	3.1	20,599.05	18,869.77
(ii) Capital Work in Progress	3.2	593.20	1,192.73
(iii) Right of Use Assets	3.4	1,020.62	188.18
(iv) Intangible Assets	4	67.77	84.97
(v) Intangible Assets under Development	4.1	20.35	-
(b) Investments in Subsidiaries & Associate	5	5,036.88	2,581.15
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	2,258.49	1,694.09
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7	539.77	441.63
(d) Other Non-Current Assets	8	434.13	709.35
Total Non-Current Assets		**30,570.26**	**25,761.89**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	12,958.07	8,802.71
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	10	12,531.25	11,255.22
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	1,741.66	3,359.06
(iv) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	547.37	542.40
(v) Loans	13	12.47	17.77
(vi) Other Financial Assets	14	297.35	336.02
(c) Other Current Assets	15	2,109.86	2,109.98
(d) Asset held for sale	16	288.13	288.13
Total Current Assets		**30,486.17**	**26,711.29**
TOTAL ASSETS (1+2)		**61,056.42**	**52,473.18**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	17	1,764.33	1,764.33
(b) Other Equity	18	36,348.71	30,563.33
Total equity		**38,113.04**	**32,327.65**
2 Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	1,745.10	1,186.61
(ii) Trade Payables	24		
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise		-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprise		-	-
(iii) Lease Liabilities	48	856.56	141.83
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	20	47.82	50.80
(b) Provisions	21	78.92	54.48
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	2,471.88	2,624.41
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**5,200.27**	**4,058.13**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	10,122.40	8,417.59
(ii) Trade Payables	24		
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise		3,768.68	3,712.58
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprise		2,191.98	2,144.66
(iii) Lease liability	48	237.66	65.83
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	25	1,055.94	1,236.37
(b) Other Current Liabilities	26	229.22	336.50
(c) Provisions	27	66.51	4.08
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	28	70.72	169.78
Total Current Liabilities		**17,743.11**	**16,087.39**
Total Liabilities		**22,943.38**	**20,145.52**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**61,056.42**	**52,473.18**
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 53		

As per Our Report of even date Attached

For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 106041W/W100136

For and on behalf of the company

G R Parmar
Partner
M. No.121462

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & MD
DIN No.: 00041610

Atil C. Parikh
CEO & MD
DIN No.: 00041712

Nihad Baluch
Chief Financial Officer

Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. : ACS 37092

Place: Waghodia
Date: 23/05/2025

Standalone Profit and Loss

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
Revenue			
I. Revenue from Operations	29	79,491.98	67,245.00
II. Other Income	30	917.07	853.71
III. Total Income (I+II)		**80,409.05**	**68,098.71**
IV. Expenses			
a) Cost of Materials Consumed	31	42,410.77	35,684.48
b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work In Progress	32	(443.49)	(72.35)
c) Employee Benefits Expenses	33	6,382.87	5,410.07
d) Finance Costs	34	1,572.66	1,292.05
e) Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expense	35	1,506.76	1,158.88
f) Other Expenses	36	21,406.31	17,651.18
Total Expenses (IV)		**72,835.88**	**61,124.32**
V. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax(III-IV)		7,573.17	6,974.41
VI. Exceptional Items	52	203.50	155.56
VII. Profit Before Tax (V-VI)		**7,369.67**	**6,818.84**
VIII. Tax Expense:	38		
Current Tax		1,828.09	1,750.26
Deferred Tax		(94.41)	53.30
Total Tax Expense		**1,733.68**	**1,803.56**
IX. Profit for the year(VII-VIII)		**5,635.98**	**5,015.28**
X. Other Comprehensive Income	39		
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		532.36	804.63
(ii) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		58.12	(187.11)
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income (X)		**590.48**	**617.52**
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the year(IX+X)		**6,226.46**	**5,632.81**
Earnings per equity share of Face Value of ₹5 each	40		
Basic		15.97	14.21
Diluted		15.97	14.21
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 53		

As per Our Report of even date Attached

For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 106041W/W100136

For and on behalf of the company

G R Parmar
Partner
M. No.121462

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & MD
DIN No.: 00041610

Atil C. Parikh
CEO & MD
DIN No.: 00041712

Nihad Baluch
Chief Financial Officer

Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. : ACS 37092

Place: Waghodia
Date: 23/05/2025

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before Tax	7,369.67	6,818.84
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expense	1,506.76	1,158.88
Loss/(profit) on sale/disposal of Property, plant and equipment (Net)	(2.22)	52.87
Bad Debts Written Off	0.96	0.05
Impairment allowance on trade receivables	21.69	
Effect of unrealised foreign exchange gain/loss	15.99	(3.39)
Finance Costs	1,572.66	1,252.17
Provision/liability no longer required written back	(84.64)	(54.98)
Debit balance written off	24.69	5.03
Dividend Income	(195.04)	(81.86)
Interest Income	(62.01)	(62.28)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**10,168.51**	**9,085.34**
Changes in Working Capital		
Adjustments for (Increase) / Decrease in Operating Assets:		
Trade Receivables	(1,339.72)	(2,297.64)
Other - Non Current Assets	-	4.00
Other Financial Assets-Non-current	(97.85)	(89.19)
Short Terms Loans and Advances	5.30	9.18
Other Current Assets	17.96	144.13
Other Financial Assets-Current	38.67	(32.09)
Inventories	(4,155.36)	(430.54)
Changes in Trade and Other Receivables	**(5,531.00)**	**(2,692.14)**
Adjustments for Increase / (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
Trade Payables	106.59	(1,230.17)
Other Current Liabilities	(22.63)	103.53
Other Financial Current Liabilities	(183.25)	312.78
Other Financial Non-Current Liabilities	(2.98)	8.57
Other non current liabilities	-	-
Short-Term Provisions	54.82	23.45
Increase/(Decrease) in Tax provision	-	-
Changes in Trade and Other Payables	**(47.45)**	**(781.84)**
Cash Generated from Operations	**4,590.06**	**5,611.36**
Direct Tax Paid (Net of refunds)	(1,945.00)	(1,589.65)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	**2,645.06**	**4,021.71**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipments/Intangible assets including capital work in progress and capital advances	(2,233.52)	(1,993.20)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipments	95.35	26.08
(Deposit) in /Maturity of Deposits with original maturity of more than three months	(5.26)	(46.00)
Investment in the Equity Shares in Subsidiary and Associate	(2,455.73)	-
Interest Income	62.01	62.28
Dividend Income	195.04	81.86
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	**(4,342.12)**	**(1,868.98)**

Standalone Cash Flow Statement (Contd.)

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Long-Term Borrowings (Net)	558.48	(610.74)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short-Term Borrowings [Including current maturities of long term debt] (Net)	1,704.81	2,119.93
Payment of Lease liability	(169.91)	(68.52)
Finance Cost Paid	(1,572.66)	(1,252.17)
Dividend Paid (including tax thereon)	(441.08)	(264.65)
Net Cash from/ (used in) Financing Activities	**79.65**	**(76.14)**
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	**(1,617.40)**	**2,076.58**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,359.06	1,282.48
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	1,741.66	3,359.06
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise of:		
Cash in Hand	14.65	8.87
Balances with Scheduled Banks		
Balance in Current Account	1,727.00	3,350.19
Deposits with maturity less than 3 months	-	-
Total	**1,741.66**	**3,359.06**

Notes to Cash Flow Statement:

(i) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the “Indirect Method” as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard IND AS - 7 on "statement on Cashflows".

(ii) Purchase of PPE are stated inclusive of movements of capital work in progress, assets under development and capital advances.

(iii) In Part A of the cash flow statement, figures in brackets indicate deductions made from the Net Profit for deriving the Net cash flow from operating activities. In Part B and Part C, figures in bracket indicate cash-outflow.

(iv) Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows

Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities and financial assets arising from financial activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities and financial assets arising from financing activites, to meet the disclosure requirement.

(₹ In Lakhs)

For the year ended 31st March, 2025	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Short Term Borrowings (including Current maturities)	8,417.59	1,704.77	0.04	10,122.40
Long Term Borrowings	1,186.61	558.48	-	1,745.10
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	542.40	4.97	-	547.37

(v) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year’s figures.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1 to 53

As per Our Report of even date Attached

For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 106041W/W100136

For and on behalf of the company

G R Parmar
Partner
M. No.121462

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & MD
DIN No.: 00041610

Atil C. Parikh
CEO & MD
DIN No.: 00041712

Nihad Baluch
Chief Financial Officer

Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. : ACS 37092

Place: Waghodia
Date: 23/05/2025

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity (Socie)

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(a) Equity share capital

(₹ In Lakhs)

Equity share capital	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,764.33	1,764.33
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**1,764.33**	**1,764.33**

(b) Other equity

Other equity	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company				
	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income -	Total Other Equity
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	
Balance at 1st April, 2023 (A)	**120.54**	**3,980.33**	**20,582.75**	**511.55**	**25,195.17**
Add: Profit during the Period	-	-	5,015.28	-	5,015.28
Add/(less): Other Comprehensive Income for the year(Net of Tax)	-	-	-	631.12	631.12
Add/(less): Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	(13.60)	-	(13.60)
Less : Appropriations					-
Dividend Declared	-	-	264.65	-	264.65
Corporate Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2024 (B)	**120.54**	**3,980.33**	**25,319.78**	**1,142.67**	**30,563.33**
Add: Profit during the Period	-	-	5,635.98	-	5,635.98
Add/(less): Other Comprehensive Income for the year(Net of Tax)	-	-	-	614.46	614.46
Add/(less): Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	(23.98)	-	(23.98)
Less : Appropriations					-
Dividend Declared	-	-	441.08	-	441.08
Corporate Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2025	**120.54**	**3,980.33**	**30,490.70**	**1,757.13**	**36,348.71**

Note (i): The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments which are not held for trading in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the Equity instruments through OCI.

Note (ii): Nature and purpose of each reserve is disclosed under note no. 18 -'Other equity'

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per Our Report of even date Attached

For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 106041W/W100136

For and on behalf of the company

G R Parmar
Partner
M. No.121462

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & MD
DIN No.: 00041610

Atil C. Parikh
CEO & MD
DIN No.: 00041712

Nihad Baluch
Chief Financial Officer

Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. : ACS 37092

Place: Waghodia
Date: 23/05/2025

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Authorization of financial statements:

The Standalone Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in meeting of Board of the Directors held on 23/05/2025.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

Note 1 - Corporate Information

20 Microns Limited ("Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Company is located at 9 – 10, GIDC, Waghodia, Vadodara – 391760, Gujarat, India.

The Company is engaged in Business of Manufacturing and selling of Industrial Micronised Minerals and Speciality Chemicals.

Note 2 - Material Accounting Policies and Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

2.1.1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

(a) The standalone financial statements has been prepared in accordance and comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), as applicable.

(b) 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 the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) For the purpose of current/ Non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the company has ascertained it’s normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventory for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

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

1.1.2 Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values and assets held for sale which is measured at lower of the carrying amount and fair value less estimated cost to sell, at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

2.2 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The presentation of the financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

Note 38 Current/deferred tax expense.

Note 41 Contingent liabilities and assets.

Note 10 Expected credit loss for receivables.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 44 Measurement of defined benefit obligations.

Note 42 Fair value of Financial Instruments

Note 3 useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

An item of Property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an assets is measured at their cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The Company identifies and determines the cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life.

Subsequent expenditures, including replacement costs where applicable, incurred for an item of Property plant and equipment are added to its books value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is de-recognised when replaced.

Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Any item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is charged to revenue in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset.

2.4 Capital Work in Progress:

Expenditure on projects pending capitalization is shown under the head "Capital Work In Progress" which will be capitalized to respective heads of Property, Plant and Equipment on commencement of commercial production.

All the directly identifiable and ascertainable expenditure, incidental and related to construction incurred during the period of construction on a project, till it is commissioned, is kept as Capital work in progress (CWIP) and after commissioning the same is transferred / allocated to the respective "Property, Plant and Equipment".

Further, advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are classified and disclosed as capital advances under Other Non-Current Assets.

2.5 Investment Properties

Investment properties comprise of Immovable Properties that are held for rental yield and/or capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as and when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

2.6 Intangible Assets

Intangible asset is recognized only where it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the enterprise and cost can be measured reliably. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Internally generated intangibles including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Acquired Intangible Assets in the form of "Process Know How" is recognized at the cost of acquisition and amortized on straight line basis. Capitalized software includes cost on Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) project and other Software cost including license fees, which provides significant future benefits.

Expenses incurred during development of Process know how or Product development is shown under the head "Intangible asset under development".

Any item of intangible assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the intangible asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset) is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.7 Depreciation and amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values

Depreciation is calculated to systematically allocate the cost of property, plant and equipment, intangible asset and investment property net of the estimated residual values over the estimated useful life. Depreciation is computed using Straight Line Method (SLM) over the useful lives of the assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimate of the useful life of the assets has been assessed based on technical evaluation which considers the nature of the asset, the usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, the operating conditions of the asset, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc. The management believes that these useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The useful lives are reviewed by the management at each financial year end and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount (remaining net value of assets) is charged over the revised remaining useful lives.

Based on management estimate, residual value of 5% is considered for respective PPE except Lease hold land.

Intangible assets are amortized over their individual estimated useful lives on a Straight Line basis, commencing from the year in which the same are available to the company for its intended use. The useful lives as estimated by the management for the intangible assets are as follows:

a)	Process Know How (Acquired Product Development)	5 Years
b)	ERP Software	7 Years
c)	Other Software's	5 Years

Freehold land is not depreciated. Cost of lease-hold land is amortized equally over the remaining period of lease.

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

Component accounting of assets: If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment and accordingly depreciated at the useful lives specified as above.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

Investment properties are depreciated based on the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 36 on "Impairment of Assets" at the balance sheet date, non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is made. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To calculate value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal. Assets whose carrying

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an assets or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use.

Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, if any are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

2.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and other incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes or other amounts collected from customers in its capacity as an agent. If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The accounting policies for the specific revenue streams of the company as summarized below:

i) Interest income is recognised on Effective Interest Rate (EIR) basis considering the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate as set out in Ind AS 109.

ii) Export benefits available under the prevalent schemes are recognized when there exists no significant uncertainty regards to its realisation.

iii) Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive income is established.

iv) Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the agreement.

v) Rental income is recognized as revenue on an accrual basis as per the terms of the underlying contract with customers.

vi) Other operating income and miscellaneous income are accounted on an accrual basis as and when the right to receive arises.

Contract Balances:

Contract assets.

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables.

A receivable represents the company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of consideration is due.

Contract liabilities.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the company performs obligations under the contract.

2.10 Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings –interest bearing loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost by using the effective interest method (EIR method). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of borrowing using the effective interest method (EIR). The EIR Amortization is included as Finance Costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all the facility will be draw down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is deferred as a payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or other expenses as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the Company does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statement for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

2.11 Borrowing Cost

The Company is capitalising general and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset up to the date of commissioning. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. The Expenses incurred in connection with the arrangement of specific borrowings are capitalized over the period of the borrowing and every year such cost is apportioned to assets based on the actual amount borrowed during the year. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred and charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

2.12 Financial Instruments

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

2.12.1 Financial Asset

Initial Recognition

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet only when, the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The Company classifies its financial assets in the above-mentioned categories based on:

- The Company's business model for managing the financial assets, and
- The contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company (Refer note 42 for further details). Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- The assets contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Equity Investments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

1. The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or
2. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

   (1) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

   (2) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On derecognition of a financial asset, (except for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

i) Trade receivables

ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (Other than trade receivables).

iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

- Full time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. Under the simplified approach, the Company is not required to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs together with appropriate management estimates for credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

In case of other assets (listed as (ii) and (iii) above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of Profit and Loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost and contractual revenue receivables - ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

  Financial assets measured at FVTOCI - Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as accumulated impairment amount in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

2.12.2 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognises a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as financial instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Subsequent measurement

- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.
- Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Loan and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

2.12.3 Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of equity instruments are recognised as a deduction from equity instrument net of any tax effects.

2.12.4 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes exchange rates. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as Financial Assets when the fair value is positive and as Financial Liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Hedging instrument is initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract

is entered into and is subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedge which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and later to Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or is treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

in the recognition of a Non-Financial Assets or Non-Financial liability.

On Derecognition of the hedged item, the unamortised fair value of the hedging instrument adjusted to the hedged item, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Fair Value Hedges:

The Company designates derivative contracts or non-derivative Financial Assets / Liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in foreign exchange rates. Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

2.12.5 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

2.13 Fair Value

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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 takes 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 economic best interest.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as under, based on the lowest level input 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 recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations. The management comprises of the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the Valuation Committee after discussion with and approval by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Valuers are normally rotated every three years. The management decides, after discussions with the Company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation.

The management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes. (refer note 40)

1. Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions.
2. Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy.
3. Investment in unquoted equity shares.
4. Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost).

2.14 Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials, stores, spares, components, consumables and stock-in trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, packing materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components and consumables, moving weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads, excise duty as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs to complete the sale.

2.15 Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture

The Company has elected to recognise its investments in subsidiary and associate companies at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. Cost includes cash consideration paid on initial recognition, adjusted for embedded derivative and estimated contingent consideration (earn out), if any. The details of such investments are given in Note 5. Impairment policy applicable on such investments is same as mentioned in note 2.12.1 above.

The company at transition date has elected to recognise its investments in subsidiary and associate companies at fair value as deemed cost for investments held on the transition date.

2.16 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operation

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Company that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or

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for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.17 Foreign Currency Transactions

2.17.1 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

2.17.2 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

1.18 Employee Benefits

Employees Benefits are provided in the books as per Ind AS -19 on "Employee Benefits" in the following manner:

1.18.1 Post-Employment Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

Defined contribution plans are employee state insurance scheme and Government administered pension fund scheme for all applicable employees and superannuation scheme for eligible employees. The Company does not carry any other obligation apart from the monthly contribution.

The Company recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Company during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceeds the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, through an approved Gratuity Fund. The Gratuity Fund is separately administered through a Trust/Scheme. Contributions in respect of gratuity are made to the approved Gratuity Fund.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Company presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per actuarial valuation by the independent actuary; however, the entire liability towards gratuity is considered as current as the Company will contribute this amount to the gratuity fund within the next twelve months.

2.18.2 Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees is recognized during the period when the employee renders the services. Short term employee benefits includes salary and wages, bonus, incentive and ex-gratia and also includes accrued leave benefits, which are expected

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for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

to be availed or en-cashed within 12 months from the end of the year.

2.19 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

As a lessee

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

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense as per the terms of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of Property, Plant and Equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

As a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.20 Taxation

Tax expenses is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Law) and deferred tax (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). Income tax expenses are recognised in statement of profit or loss except tax expenses related to items recognised directly in reserves (including statement of other comprehensive income) which are recognised with the underlying items.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

2.20.1 Current Tax

The current tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period i.e. as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended from time to time. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction for relevant tax paying units and where the Company is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

2.20.2 Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary difference arising between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred taxes are recognised in respect of deductible temporary differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods., the carry forward of unused tax losses and the carry forward of unused tax credits.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Any tax credit available under the provision of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as deferred tax to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised. The said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown under the head deferred tax asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.21 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends, if any, and any attributable distribution tax thereto for the period.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional

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for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.22 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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. Provision for contractual obligation is disclosed based on management's assessment of the probable outcome with reference to the available information supplemented by experience of similar transactions. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period and are not discounted to present value. The estimates of outcome and financial effect are determined by the judgment of the management, supplemented by experience of similar transactions and, in some cases, reports from independent experts.

The measurement of provision for restructuring includes only direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the Company.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

1. A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
2. A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
3. A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liabilities are not provided for and if material, are disclosed by way of notes to financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, Contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

A contingent asset is disclosed by way of notes to financial statements, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.23 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is component of the company that engages in the business activity from which the company earns revenues and incurs expenses, for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

The Company primarily operates in the segment of Industrial Micronized Minerals and Speciality chemicals. The Managing Director of the Company allocate resources and assess the performance of the Company, thus they are the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM monitors the operating results of the business as a one, hence no separate segment need to be disclosed.

2.24 Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits with banks and corporations. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and 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.

2.25 Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.26 Dividends

The Company recognises a liability for dividends to equity holders of the Company when the dividend is authorised and the dividend is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a Final dividend is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders and Interim Dividend is authorised when it is approved by the Board of Directors. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.27 Insurance Claims

The company accounts for insurance claims when there is certainty that the claims are realizable and acknowledged by insurance company and amount recognized in books of accounts is as under:

- In case of loss of asset /goods by transferring, either the carrying cost of the relevant asset / goods or insurance value (subject to deductibles), whichever is lower under the head "Claims Recoverable-Insurance".

- In case insurance claim is, less than carrying cost the difference is charged to Profit and Loss statement. As and when claims are finally received from insurer, the difference, if any, between Claims Recoverable-Insurance and claims received is adjusted to Profit and Loss statement.

2.28 Research and Development

Expenditure on research is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for Research and Development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

2.29 Events occurring after the Reporting Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the balance sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements. Material non-adjusting events (that are inductive of conditions that arose subsequent to the balance sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

2.30 Exceptional Items

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Company is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Company, such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying to the financial statements.

2.31 Rounding off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.32 Recent Accounting 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 to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross lock					Depreciation and Amortization					Net Block	
	As At 1st April 2024	Addition during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment	Transfer to Asset held for Sale	As At 31st March 2025	As At 1st April 2024	For the year	Disposal/ Adjustment	Transfer to Asset held for Sale	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2024
Freehold land	577.17	-	-	-	577.17	-	-	-	-	-	577.17	577.17
Leasehold land	2,840.31	-	-	-	2,840.31	245.58	40.06	-	-	285.65	2,554.66	2,594.72
Office Building	497.22	11.98	-	-	509.20	146.34	13.08	-	-	159.42	349.78	350.88
Factory Building	5,854.92	162.36	2.05	-	6,019.33	1,801.60	206.20	0.07	-	2,007.87	4,011.46	4,053.32
Plant & Equipment	21,315.95	2,653.05	(187.12)	-	23,781.87	10,551.10	844.02	(92.05)	-	11,303.06	12,478.81	10,764.85
Furniture and Fixtures	424.29	48.00	-	-	472.28	232.34	24.59	-	-	256.93	215.35	191.94
Office Equipments	183.86	65.92	-	-	249.78	137.80	21.06	-	-	158.87	90.91	46.05
Computer Equipments	288.73	31.14	-	-	319.87	191.75	40.95	-	-	232.69	87.17	96.98
Vehicles	371.57	72.76	(0.90)	-	443.42	177.71	32.83	(0.86)		209.68	233.74	193.86
Total	**32,354.01**	**3,045.21**	**(185.98)**	**-**	**35,213.24**	**13,484.24**	**1,222.79**	**(92.84)**	**-**	**14,614.19**	**20,599.05**	**18,869.77**
Previous year	**31,514.49**	**1,527.75**	**(277.50)**	**(410.74)**	**32,354.01**	**12,744.26**	**1,061.14**	**(198.55)**	**(122.60)**	**13,484.24**	**18,869.77**	**-**

Note 3.1.1 - Impairment of Assets : There is no impairment of any assets in terms of Ind AS - 36 on "Impairment of Assets". Based on the review, the management is of the opinion that there are no impairment indicators that necessitate any adjustments to the carrying value of PPE.

Note 3.1.2 - Security Pledge of Assets : Refer to Note 19 on borrowings for details in terms of pledge of assets as security.

Note 3.1.3 - Refer to note 41.2.2(c) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Note 3.1.4 - There is no restriction on the title of property, plant and equipments.

Note 3.1.5 - Borrowing cost amounting to ₹ Nil (P.Y. - Nil) has been capitalised in the head plant and equipment as per IND AS - 23 "Borrowing Cost"

Note 3.1.6 - The company has not carried out revaluation of PPE.

Note 3.1.7 - The title deeds are held in the name of the Company for all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee).

Note 3.2 Capital Work In Progress

(₹ In Lakhs)

Capital Work In Progress	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Capital Work-in-Progress	593.20	1,192.73
Total	**593.20**	**1,192.73**

Note:- Security Pledge of Assets : Refer to Note 19 on borrowings for details of security pledge of assets.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 3.3 Ageing Schedule

As on 31 March 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Capital Work In Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	385.24	4.71	203.25	-	593.20
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**385.24**	**4.71**	**203.25**	**-**	**593.20**

As on 31 March 2024:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Capital Work In Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	975.23	197.53	-	-	1,172.76
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	19.97	-	-	19.97
Total	**975.23**	**217.50**	**-**	**-**	**1,192.73**

Note 3.3.1 - There are no projects in CWIP whose completion is overdue or has exceeded cost compared to original plan.

Note 3.4 Right of Use Assets

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block					Amortization					Net Block	
	As At 1st April 2024	Addition during the year	Disposal	Adjustments	As At 31st March 2025	As At 1st April 2024	For the year	Disposal	Adjustments	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2024
Right of Use Assets	743.17	1,089.06	-	-	1,832.23	554.98	256.63	-	-	811.61	1,020.62	188.18
Previous Year	**663.08**	**80.09**	**-**	**-**	**743.17**	**481.85**	**73.14**	**-**	**-**	**554.98**	**188.18**	**-**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 4 Intangible assets

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block					Amortization					Net Block	
	As At 1st April 2024	Addition during the year	Disposal	Adjustments	As At 31st March 2025	As At 1st April 2024	For the year	Disposal	Adjustments	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2024
Softwares and Licences including SAP "ERP" License and Development Fees	171.05	10.15	-	-	181.20	86.08	27.35	-	-	113.43	67.77	84.97
Total	**171.05**	**10.15**	**-**	**-**	**181.20**	**86.08**	**27.35**	**-**	**-**	**113.43**	**67.77**	**84.97**
Previous year	**134.16**	**36.88**	**-**	**-**	**171.05**	**61.47**	**24.61**	**-**	**-**	**86.08**	**84.97**	**-**

Note 4.1.1 Software includes SAP ERP Licence and Development Fees and Other softwares. For SAP ERP Licence and Development Fees useful life is considered as 7 years and for other softwares the useful life is 5 years.

Note 4.1.2- Impairment of Assets : There is no impairment of any assets in terms of Ind AS - 36 on “Impairment of Assets”. Based on the review, the management is of the opinion that there are no impairment indicators that necessitate any adjustments to the carrying value of intangible assets.

Note 4.1.3 - There is no restriction on the title of intangible assets.

Note 4.1.4 - The company has not carried out revaluation of intangible assets.

Note 4.1 Intangible assets under development

(₹ In Lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2024
Softwares and Licences	20.35	-
Total	**20.35**	**-**

Note 4.2 Ageing Schedule

As on 31 March 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Capital work in progress	Amount in Intangible asset under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	20.35	-	-	-	20.35
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**20.35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20.35**

As on 31 March 2024:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Capital work in progress	Amount in Intangible asset under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 5. Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Investments in Equity Shares carried At Cost (Fully Paid) Unquoted Equity Shares		
1) 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited (Subsidiary)	1,590.20	1,590.20
87,20,000 (31st March, 2024: 87,20,000) Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹10 ach.		
Extent of Holding	97.21%	97.21%
Place of business/ country of incorporation	India	India
2) 20 Microns SDN BHD (Subsidiary)	2,410.84	155.11
10,49,454 shares (31st March, 2024: 5,04,000 shares) of RM 1 each.		
Extent of Holding	100.00%	100.00%
Place of business/ country of incorporation	Malaysia	Malaysia
3) 20 Microns FZE (Subsidiary)	62.63	62.63
1 shares (31st March, 2024: 1) of AED 1,50,000 each.		
Extent of Holding	100.00%	100.00%
Place of business/ country of incorporation	Sharjah	Sharjah
4 20 Microns Vietnam Limited (Subsidiary)	25.66	25.66
Extent of Holding	20.68%	20.68%
Place of business/ country of incorporation	Vietnam	Vietnam
5) 20 MCC Private Limited (Subsidiary)	725.05	725.05
72,50,545 shares (31st March, 2024: 72,50,545) of ₹10 each.		
Extent of Holding	100.00%	100.00%
Place of business/ country of incorporation	India	India
6) Dorfner - 20 Microns Private Limited (Associate)	22.50	22.50
2,25,000 shares (31st March, 2024: 2,25,000) of ₹10 each.		
Extent of Holding	45%	45%
Place of business/ country of incorporation	India	India
(7) Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited (Associate)		
20,00,000 equity shares (31st March, 2024: Nil) of ₹10 each.	200.00	-
Extent of Holding	40.00%	-
Place of business/ country of incorporation	India	
Description of method used to account for the investments in Subsidiary and Associates (Cost or Fair Value)	At Cost	At Cost
Total	**5,036.88**	**2,581.15**
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof;	-	-
(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments; and	5,036.88	2,581.15
(c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments.	-	-

Note 6. Non- Current Financial Assets : Investments

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Investments in Equity Shares accounted through OCI (fully paid)		
Unquoted Equity Shares		
6,80,000 (31st March, 2025: 6,80,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited) ₹10 each.	2,257.60	1,693.20
Extent of Holding	13.58%	13.58%
Investments in Government Securities		
National Savings Certificate	0.89	0.89
Total	**2,258.49**	**1,694.09**
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof;	-	-
(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments; and	2,258.49	1,694.09
(c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments.	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 7. Non- Current Financial Assets : Others

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Deposits with maturity over 12 months		
Deposits given as guarantee to authorities	5.54	5.24
Security Deposits		
To Others [Unsecured, considered good]	534.23	436.39
Total	**539.77**	**441.63**

Note 8. Other Non- Current Assets

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Capital Advances [Unsecured, Considered Good]	434.13	709.35
Total	**434.13**	**709.35**

Note 9. Inventories

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Finished Goods	2,244.54	1,801.04
Raw Materials	9,236.54	5,486.81
Goods in Transit (Raw Materials)	785.79	853.93
Stores and Spares	691.22	660.92
Total	**12,958.07**	**8,802.71**

Note 9.1

For Valuation- Refer note 2.14 (Accounting Policy)

Note 9.2

Refer to Note 19 on borrowings for details in terms of pledge of assets as security.

Note 10. Current financial assets : Trade receivables

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, Considered Good	12,531.25	11,255.22
Credit Impaired	123.65	115.60
	12,654.90	11,370.82
Less: Impairment Allowance for Trade Receivables	(123.65)	(115.60)
Total	**12,531.25**	**11,255.22**

*Refer to Note 19 on borrowings for details in terms of pledge of assets as security.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Trade Receivable ageing schedule:

As on 31 March 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment							Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	10,491.66	2,035.53	0.98	3.09	-	-	12,531.25
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	1.23	0.61	8.07	25.47	-	-	35.38
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.27	88.27
(vii) Unbilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**10,492.89**	**2,036.13**	**9.05**	**28.56**	**-**	**88.27**	**12,654.90**
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful								**(123.65)**
Net Trade Receivables								**12,531.25**

As on 31 March 2024:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment							Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	9,580.34	1,576.65	98.23	-	-		11,255.22
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	0.47	-	-	-	0.47
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.13	115.13
(vii) Unbilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**9,580.34**	**1,576.65**	**98.69**	**-**	**-**	**115.13**	**11,370.82**
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful								**(115.60)**
Net Trade Receivables								**11,255.22**

Note - Above ageing was made from the date of transactions where due dates were not available

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 11. Current financial assets : Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
(a) Balance with Banks		
Balance in Current Accounts	1,727.00	3,350.19
(b) Deposits with maturity less than 3 months	-	-
(c) Cash on Hand	14.65	8.87
Total	**1,741.66**	**3,359.06**

Note 12. Current Financial Assets : Other Bank Balances

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Earmarked balances In unclaimed dividend accounts (Refer Note 12.1)	2.59	24.95
Deposits with maturity over 3 months but less than 12 months		
Margin Money deposits under lien against Bank Guarantee	164.14	104.22
Deposits (Liquid Asset on Public Deposits) statutorily required as per Companies Act 2013	380.64	413.23
Total	**547.37**	**542.40**

Note 12.1

The balances in dividend accounts are not available for use by the Company and the money remaining unpaid will be deposited in the Investor Protection and Education Fund after the expiry of 7 years from the date they became due for payment. No amount is due at the end of the period for credit to Investor Protection and Education fund.

Note 13. Current Financial Assets : Loans

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Loans to Employees [Unsecured, Considered Good]	12.47	17.77
Total	**12.47**	**17.77**

Note 14. Current Financial Assets : Others

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Insurance Claim Receivable	-	80.00
Balances with Tax Authorities	121.28	150.79
Security and Other Deposits [Unsecured, Considered Good]	98.62	105.23
Other current financial assets	77.46	-
Total	**297.35**	**336.02**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 15. Current Assets : Others

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Advances to Vendors[Unsecured, considered good]		
To Related Parties	-	-
To Others	1,116.99	1,240.64
	1,116.99	**1,240.64**
Employee Advance [Unsecured, considered good]	27.14	25.34
Prepaid Expenses	150.92	164.49
Indirect Tax Credit Receivable	612.90	494.72
Advance Payment of Income Tax (Net of Provision : Current Year - ₹4,692.56 lakhs, Previous Year - ₹2,982.88 lakhs)	201.89	184.05
Plan Asset of Gratuity (Net of Provision : Previous Year ₹1,013.47 lakhs)	-	0.74
Total	**2,109.86**	**2,109.98**

Note 16. Asset Held for Sale

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Property Plant and Equipment		
Leasehold Land	223.46	223.46
Factory Building	64.13	64.13
Electrification	0.54	0.54
Total	**288.13**	**288.13**

The Company, in its Board Meeting held on 25th January 2024, approved the sale of its leasehold land, along with associated buildings and electrification, located at Swaroopganj, Rajasthan. These assets were not in active use by the Company. The sale is expected to be completed within a timeframe of one to two years.

Note 17. Equity Share Capital

Note 17.1

Authorised, Issued, Subscribed, Fully Paid Up Share Capital

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2025		As At 31st March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹5 each	6,00,00,000	3,000.00	6,00,00,000	3,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹5 each fully paid up	3,52,86,502	1,764.33	3,52,86,502	1,764.33
Total	**3,52,86,502**	**1,764.33**	**3,52,86,502**	**1,764.33**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 17.2

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

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2025		As At 31st March 2024	
	Equity Shares of ₹5 each fully paid		Equity Shares of ₹5 each fully paid	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	3,52,86,502	1,764.33	3,52,86,502	1,764.33
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	3,52,86,502	1,764.33	3,52,86,502	1,764.33

Note 17.3

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

i The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹5 each.

ii Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share which can be exercised either personally or by an attorney or by proxy.

iii The dividend proposed if any by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting except in the case of interim dividend.

iv In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares shall be entitled to receive assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The amount distributed will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Note 17.4

Shareholders holding more than 5 % of total share capital

Name of Shareholder	As At 31st March 2025		As At 31st March 2024	
	No. of Shares held	% of total shareholding	No. of Shares held	% of total shareholding
Equity Shares of ₹5 each fully paid				
Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited)	86,66,181	24.56%	86,33,338	24.47%
Ilaben Chandresh Parikh	31,82,884	9.02%	31,82,884	9.02%
Rajesh Chandresh Parikh	20,22,636	5.73%	20,22,636	5.73%
Atil Chandresh Parikh	20,21,661	5.73%	20,21,661	5.73%
Total	**1,58,93,362**	**45.04%**	**1,58,60,519**	**44.95%**

Note 17.5

Disclosures of Shareholding of Promoters - Shares held by the Promoters:

Promoter name	Class of Shares	As At 31st March 2025		As At 31st March 2024		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares held	% of total shareholding	No. of Shares held	% of total shareholding	
Atil Chandresh Parikh	Equity	20,21,661	5.73%	20,21,661	5.73%	0.00%
Rajesh Chandresh Parikh	Equity	20,22,636	5.73%	20,22,636	5.73%	0.00%
Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited)	Equity	86,66,181	24.56%	86,33,338	24.47%	0.38%
Total		**1,27,10,478**	**36.02%**	**1,26,77,635**	**35.93%**	**0.38%**

Note 17.6

The Company has not bought back any equity shares, has not allotted any shares as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash and has not allotted bonus shares, for the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March, 2025.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 18. Other Equity

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
18 Reserves & Surplus		
a.) General Reserve		
Opening Balance	120.54	120.54
Closing Balance	**120.54**	**120.54**
b.) Securities Premium Account		
Opening Balance	3,980.33	3,980.33
Closing Balance	**3,980.33**	**3,980.33**
c.) Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	25,319.78	20,582.75
Add: Profit during the year	5,635.98	5,015.28
Add: Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(23.98)	(13.60)
Total	30,931.79	25,584.43
Less : Appropriations		
Dividend Declared and Distributed	441.08	264.65
Closing Balance	30,490.70	25,319.78
Total	**34,591.57**	**29,420.65**
18 Equity instrument through OCI		
Opening Balance	1,142.67	511.55
Change in fair value of equity instrument	564.40	822.80
Income tax relating to above item	50.06	(191.68)
Total	**1,757.13**	**1,142.67**
Total other equity	**36,348.71**	**30,563.33**

Nature and purpose of reserves :

a General reserve

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purpose. As the general reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss.

b Securities Premium Account

Securities premium account represent the premium received at the time of issue of equity share capital.

c Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus / accumulated earnings of the company available for distribution to shareholders.

d Equity instrument through OCI

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the Equity instrument through OCI reserve within equity.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 19. Non- current financial liabilities : Borrowings

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2025		As At 31st March 2024	
	Non-Current	Current*	Non-Current	Current*
Secured				
Term Loan from Banks	616.21	449.00	248.96	276.00
Total Secured Borrowing [A]	**616.21**	**449.00**	**248.96**	**276.00**
Unsecured				
Deposits				
From Members	1,000.72	526.06	857.65	971.49
From Related Parties	128.17	-	80.00	40.50
Total Unsecured Borrowing [B]	1,128.89	526.06	937.65	1,011.99
TOTAL [A+B]	**1,745.10**	**975.06**	**1,186.61**	**1,287.99**

*Amount disclosed under the head "Short term borrowings" (Note 23)

The Company does not have any continuing defaults in repayment of loans and interest as at the reporting date.

19.1 Utilisation of borrowed funds

The company has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken. The company has not taken any borrowings from financial institution.

19.2 Drawing Power statement in agreement with books

Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are not having material difference with the books of accounts. The company do not have any borrowing from financial institutions

19.3 Willful Defaulter

The company is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

19.4 Maturity Profile of Borrowings [as at 31st March, 2025]

Secured Borrowings

The principal amount of the loans to each of the lenders shall be repayable in equated monthly instalments ranging over a period from 36 months to 60 months. The repayment scheduled as per the sanction terms for sanction amounts of loans is as under:

Year-wise	TL
2026-27	200.04
2027-28	200.04
2028-29	200.04
2029-30	16.09
Total	**616.21**

Unsecured Borrowings

Year-wise	Public Deposits
2026-27	649.03
2027-28	479.86
Total	**1,128.89**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

19.5 Rate of Interest (ROI):

Loan details	ROI
Open Term Loan from State bank of India	1.00% above 6 months MCLR (current interest rate being 9.90% p.a.)
GECL Loan from State bank of India	9.25% p.a.
Public Deposits	7.25% - 8.50%

19.6 Details of Securities

1 First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage / hypothecation over :

i. Plot No. 157 Mamura, Bhuj (admeasuring 3.20 acres)

ii. Plot no. 253-254 (area 3000 sq.mtrs.) GIDC, Waghodia

iii. Plot No. 172,174 & 175, Vadadala, Baroda (admeasuring 03.00.01 hectares)

iv. 307/308, Arundeep Complex, Race Course, Baroda (admeasuring 1,405 super built up area)

v. 134,135 1st Floor, Hindustan Kohinoor Ind. Complex, LBs Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai (admeasuring 870 sq. ft.)

vi. Plot No. B-77 (Admeasuring 8825 sq. mts.) and B-78 (Admeasuring 8480 sq. mts), Matsya Industrial Area, Alwar, Rajasthan.

vii. Plot no.23 & 24 (area 3.29 acre), SIPCOT Industrial Estate, Phase-II, Hosur, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu

viii. Land and Building Located at Plot no.104/3, village Puthur, Tirunvelli, Tamil Nadu (admeasuring 20,261 sq.mtrs.)

ix. Plot No. 149/P1,149/P2,156,158/P1,158/P2 Mamuara, Bhuj (admeasuring 73664 sq.mtrs.)

2 Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage / hypothecation over :

Current assets existing and proposed such as stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, finished goods , stores, spares, book debts, bills in course of collection etc. of the company.

3 All the term loans are further collaterally secured by personal guarantee of Mr. Rajesh Parikh and Mr. Atil Parikh (Whole time directors of the company).

Note 20. Other Non Current Financial Liabilities

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Security Deposits	47.82	50.80
Total	**47.82**	**50.80**

Note 21. Non-Current provisions

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer note 44)		
Provision for Leave Encashment	78.92	54.48
Total	**78.92**	**54.48**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 22. Deferred Tax Liabilities

(a) Deferred Tax Balances and Movement for FY 2024-25

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At April 1, 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Other	As At 31st March 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets*	2,353.92	146.80	-	-	2,500.73
Investments*	368.86	-	(50.06)	-	318.80
Loans and borrowings	6.56	(0.01)	-	-	6.55
Total	**2,729.35**	**146.79**	**(50.06)**	**-**	**2,826.09**
Deferred Tax Asset					
Provisions	29.10	2.03	-	-	31.13
Employee benefits	14.56	13.99	8.07	-	36.61
Disallowance u/s 43 B of Income Tax Act, 1961	9.01	2.04	-	-	11.05
Lease liability	52.27	223.15	-	-	275.42
Total	**104.93**	**241.20**	**8.07**	**-**	**354.20**
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**2,624.41**	**(94.41)**	**(58.12)**	**-**	**2,471.88**

*During the reporting period, the applicable tax rate on the sale of long-term capital assets was revised from 20.00% to 12.50% (excluding surcharge and cess), along with the withdrawal of the indexation benefit. In view of these changes, the Company has re-measured its opening deferred tax liability on investments, leasehold land and freehold land reflecting the revised tax rate and removal of indexation. This remeasurement has resulted in a net reduction of ₹132.24 lakhs & 127.73 lakhs in the deferred tax liability, which has been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income & profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income by each jurisdiction in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Note 23. Current Financial Liabilities : Borrowings

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Secured (Repayment on Demand)		
Loan from Banks (Cash Credit):	8,333.57	6,224.19
Unsecured		
Deposits		
From Public and Members	813.77	902.41
From Related Parties	-	3.00
	9,147.34	**7,129.60**
Current maturities of long term borrowings - (Refer Note 19):-		
Term Loan		
-From Banks (Secured)	449.00	276.00
-Deposits(Unsecured)		
From Public and Members	526.06	971.49
From Related Parties	-	40.50
	975.06	1,287.99
Total	**10,122.40**	**8,417.59**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 23.1

The Company does not have any continuing defaults in repayment of loans and interest as at the reporting date.

Note 23.2

Rate of Interest (ROI):

Borrowing	ROI
Cash Credit Facility from State Bank of India	Interest at the rate of 0.60% above 6 month MCLR (Current Interest rate ranging from 9.50% to 9.90%)
Public Deposits	7.25% - 8.50%

Note 23.3

Details of Securities

First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of:

1. **First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage / hypothecation over :**

(i) Plot No. 157 Mamura, Bhuj (admeasuring 3.20 acres)

(ii) Plot no. 253-254 (area 3000 sq.mtrs.) GIDC, Waghodia

(iii) Plot No. 172,174 & 175, Vadadala, Baroda (admeasuring 03.00.01 hectares)

(iv) 307/308, Arundeep Complex, Race Course, Baroda (admeasuring 1,405 super built up area)

(v) 134,135 1st Floor, Hindustan Kohinoor Ind. Complex, LBs Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai (admeasuring 870 sq. ft.)

(vi) Plot No. B-77 (Admeasuring 8825 sq. mts.) and B-78 (Admeasuring 8480 sq. mts), Matsya Industrial Area, Alwar, Rajasthan.

(vii) Plot no.23 & 24 (area 3.29 acre), SIPCOT Industrial Estate, Phase-II, Hosur, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu

(viii) Land and Building Located at Plot no.104/3, village Puthur, Tirunvelli, Tamil Nadu (admeasuring 20,261 sq.mtrs.)

(ix) Plot No. 149/P1,149/P2,156,158/P1,158/P2 Mamuara, Bhuj (admeasuring 73664 sq.mtrs.)

2. **Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage / hypothecation over :**

   Current assets existing and proposed such as stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, finished goods , stores, spares, book debts, bills in course of collection etc. of the company.

3. All the term loans are further collaterally secured by personal guarantee of Mr. Rajesh Parikh and Mr. Atil Parikh (Whole time directors of the company).

Note 24. Trade Payable

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Non Current		
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprise	-	-
Sub-Total (a)	**-**	**-**
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Trade payables (Refer Note 24.1)	3,768.68	3,712.58
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises:-		
Trade payables - Others	2,191.98	2,144.66
Sub-Total (b)	**5,960.66**	**5,857.24**
Total (a+b)	**5,960.66**	**5,857.24**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 24.1

The details of amount outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), based on the available information with the Company are as under:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Trade Payable	3,768.68	3,712.58
payable towards capital goods shown as other financial liabilities (refer note 25)	12.75	-
the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	3,781.43	3,712.50
Interest due on (1) above and remaining unpaid as at the end of accounting period	0.86	0.08
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 yearInterest paid on all delayed payments under MSMED Act,2006	-	-
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 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	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Trade Payable ageing schedule:

As on 31 March 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	3,756.93	11.75	-	-	-	3,768.68
(ii) Others	-	1,857.26	334.72	-	-	-	2,191.98
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**5,614.19**	**346.47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,960.66**

As on 31 March 2024:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	**Outstanding for following period from due date of payment**						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	3,708.28	1.49	-	-	-	3,709.77
(ii) Others	-	1,835.44	299.12	10.10	-	-	2,144.66
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	2.81	-	-	-	2.81
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**5,543.72**	**303.42**	**10.10**	**-**	**-**	**5,857.24**

Note - Above ageing was made from the date of transactions where due dates were not available

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 25. Current Financial Liabilities : Others

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Unclaimed Dividend (Refer Note 25.1)	2.59	24.95
Unclaimed Matured Public Deposits and Interest	21.46	2.59
Payable towards Capital expenditure	14.26	-
Dues to Bank in Current Account	-	48.55
Employee Benefits Payable	285.53	257.52
Liabilities for expenses at the year end	732.09	902.76
Lease liability	-	-
Total	**1,055.94**	**1,236.37**

Note 25.1

The balance with the bank for unpaid dividend is not available for use by the Company and the money remaining unpaid will be deposited in Investor Protection and Education Fund u/s 124(5) of Companies Act, 2013 after the expiry of seven years from the date of declaration of dividend. No amount is due at the end of the period for credit to Investors education and protection fund.

Note 26. Current Liabilities : Others

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Advance from Customers	41.87	121.25
Statutory Dues	187.36	215.25
Total	**229.22**	**336.50**

Note 27. Current Provisions

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer note 44)		
Provision for gratuity (Net of Plan Assets : 31st March, 2025 - ₹1,065.86 lakhs)	60.60	-
Provision for leave encashment	5.91	4.08
Total	**66.51**	**4.08**

Note 28. Details of Income Tax Assets and Income Tax Liabilities

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025	As At 31st March, 2024
Current Income Tax Liabilities (Net of Advance Tax : Current Year - ₹1,822.52 lakhs, Previous Year - ₹1,539.92 lakhs)	70.72	169.78
Net Asset (Asset - Liability)	**70.72**	**169.78**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 28.1

Movement in Current Income Tax Asset/(Liability)

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2024
Net income tax asset/(liability) at the Beginning	14.27	174.87
Income tax paid for the year	1945.00	1,589.66
Prior Year tax adjustment	-	(40.56)
Provision for Income tax for the year (Refer Note 38)	(1,828.09)	(1,709.70)
Net income tax asset/(liability) at the end	**131.17**	**14.27**

Note 28.2

Components of Net income tax asset/(liability) at the end

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2024
Advance Payment of Income Tax (Net of Provision : Current Year - ₹4,692.56 lakhs, Previous Year - ₹2,982.88 lakhs)	201.89	184.05
Current Income Tax Liabilities (Net of Advance Tax : Current Year - ₹1,822.52 lakhs, Previous Year - ₹1,539.92 lakhs)	70.72	169.78

Note 29. Revenue from Operations

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Sale of Products	79,115.35	66,918.51
Other Operating Revenues	376.63	326.50
Total	**79,491.98**	**67,245.00**

Note 29.1. Details of other operating revenues of the company are as under:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Export Incentives	6.85	5.54
Royalty Received	358.67	298.66
Scrap Sales	4.10	4.16
Job work charges	-	-
Transport Services	7.01	18.13
Total	**376.63**	**326.50**

Note 30. Other Income

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Interest Income *	62.01	62.28
Dividend Income	195.04	81.86
Rent	445.71	457.46
Net Gain on Disposal of Tangible Asset	2.22	-
Net Gain on Foreign Currency Transactions	-	17.40
Liability no longer required written back	56.46	30.41

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Excess Provision written back	28.18	24.57
Insurance Income	17.62	87.50
Discount Received	95.04	43.81
Other Non-Operating Income	14.79	48.42
Total	**917.07**	**853.71**

*Includes interest income on deposits, staff advances, employee loans and delayed payments from customers.

Note 31. Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Opening Stock of Material	5,486.81	5,530.97
Opening Stock - Goods in Transit	853.93	496.51
Add : Purchases	46,092.35	35,997.75
	52,433.09	**42,025.23**
Less : Goods in Transit	785.79	853.93
Less: Closing Stock of Materials	9,236.54	5,486.81
Total	**42,410.77**	**35,684.48**

Note 32. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work In Progress

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,801.04	1,728.69
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	2,244.54	1,801.04
Changes in inventories	**(443.49)**	**(72.35)**

Note 33. Employee Benefit Expense

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Salary, Wages, Bonus & Allowances	5,199.61	4,429.79
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	411.85	369.75
Managerial Remuneration	583.90	460.48
Staff Welfare Expenses	187.52	150.06
Total	**6,382.87**	**5,410.07**

Note 34. Finance Costs

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Interest on Term Loans	109.91	62.42
Interest on Working Capital Loans	431.64	212.34
Other Interests	350.93	299.47
Hundi Discounting Charges	526.23	557.75
Other Borrowing Costs	153.94	160.06
Total	**1,572.66**	**1,292.05**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 35. Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expense

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (refer note 3.1)	1,222.79	1,061.14
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (refer note 4)	27.35	24.61
Right of Use Assets (refer note 3.4)	256.63	73.14
Total	**1,506.76**	**1,158.88**

Note 36. Other Expenses

Note 36.1 Manufacturing Expenses

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	548.96	552.82
Power and Fuel	5,475.04	4,970.35
Rent	174.51	124.93
Repairs :		
Buildings	22.39	21.66
Plant and Machinery	315.55	299.10
Mining Expense	27.71	19.99
Other Manufacturing & Factory Expenses	481.66	311.36
Sub Total (A)	**7,045.81**	**6,300.22**

Note 36.2 Administrative & Other Expenses

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Rent	43.05	30.13
Rates & Taxes	30.80	55.04
Insurance	179.84	136.41
Post, Telephone & Courier	102.07	99.83
Printing and Stationary expenses	26.51	28.02
Legal, Licenses and Renewal expenses	26.82	27.14
Software and Computer Maintenance	81.29	70.76
Travelling & Conveyance	275.20	228.23
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	111.19	128.06
Professional Fees	286.47	246.69
Auditors Remuneration	18.11	17.85
Directors Sitting Fees	8.70	10.10
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Assets (Net)	-	52.87
Donation	0.40	2.33
Remission of Debit balance	24.69	5.03
CSR Expenditure (Refer note 37)	111.01	73.20
Late fees and penalty	20.73	4.25
Miscellaneous Expenses	155.23	129.13
Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions	3.40	-
Sub Total (B)	**1,505.50**	**1,345.06**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 36.3 Marketing, Selling & Distribution Expenses:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Selling Expenses		
Travelling Expenses	647.29	456.51
Sales Commission	58.17	173.96
Bad Debts written off	0.96	0.05
Impairment allowance on trade receivables	21.69	-
Rent	501.20	410.75
Other Selling Expenses	244.66	296.17
Distribution Expenses		
Freight and Logistic Expenses (Domestic)	9,107.30	6,926.45
Freight and Logistic Expenses (Export)	2,273.71	1,742.03
Sub Total (C)	**12,855.00**	**10,005.91**
Total (A+B+C)	**21,406.31**	**17,651.18**

Note 36.4 Payment to Auditors

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Audit Fees	16.25	16.25
In Other Capacity	0.91	0.40
Out of Pocket Expense	0.95	1.20
Total	**18.11**	**17.85**

Note 37. Corporate Social Responsibilty

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	106.87	74.63
Excess Amount spent in last year carried forward to this financial year	32.40	33.83
Amount spend and paid on CSR activities included in the statement of profit and loss for the year	78.61	39.37
Amount utilised from amount carried forward from last year	32.40	33.83
Amount carried forward to Next year	36.54	32.40
Spend details		
Promoting healthcare and environment	30.50	72.70
Promotion of Sports	-	0.50
Setting up old age home	80.00	-
Rural development and education promotion	0.51	-
Total Utilisation	**111.01**	**73.20**
Contribution to trust controlled by the Company (refer note - 45.2)	**30.50**	**72.70**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 38. Tax Expense

(a) Amounts Recognised in Profit and Loss

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Current Tax		
(a) Current Income Tax	1,828.09	1,709.70
(b) Short/(Excess) provision of Income Tax in respect of previous years	-	40.56
Sub Total (a)	**1,828.09**	**1,750.26**
Deferred tax		
(a) Deferred tax expense / (Income)- net		
Change in Tax rate	-	-
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(94.41)	53.30
Sub Total (b)	**(94.41)**	**53.30**
Tax expense for the year (a+b)	**1,733.68**	**1,803.56**

(b) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Profit before tax	7,369.67	6,818.84
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (Current year 25.17% and Previous Year 25.17%)	1,855.09	1,716.44
Tax effect of:		
Expenses Disallowed	487.06	370.72
Expenses Allowed	(514.05)	(377.46)
Short/(Excess) provision of income tax in respect of previous years	-	40.56
Current Tax Provision (A)	1,828.10	1,750.26
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liability	146.79	60.54
Decrease/(Increase) In Deferred Tax Assets	(241.20)	(7.23)
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	(94.41)	53.30
Total	**1,733.68**	**1,803.56**

*The Current Tax Rate for the reconciliation has been considered as per the prevailing tax rate and deferred tax is recognised considering the tax rate applicable to the Company in subsequent years.

Note 39. Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Fair value of unquoted investments - Gain /(loss)	564.40	822.80
Tax impact on unquoted investments	(82.18)	(191.68)
Tax impact on unquoted investments (due to change in tax rates)	132.24	-
Remeasurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		
Actuarial gains and losses - Gain /(loss)	(32.04)	(18.17)
Tax impact on Actuarial gains and losses	8.07	4.57
Total (i)	**590.48**	**617.52**
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss - Gain /(loss)	-	-
Total (ii)	**-**	**-**
Total (i+ii)	**590.48**	**617.52**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 40. Earning per Share -(EPS)

Earnings per equity share of FV of ₹5 each

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Profit for the year (Profit attributable to equity shareholders) (₹ In Lakhs)	5,635.98	5,015.28
Weighted average number of ordinary equity shares for Basic EPS (in Nos.)	3,52,86,502	3,52,86,502
Weighted average number of ordinary equity shares for Diluted EPS (in Nos.)	3,52,86,502	3,52,86,502
Face Value of equity share (₹)	5.00	5.00
Basic EPS (₹)	15.97	14.21
Diluted EPS (₹)	15.97	14.21

Note 41. Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets and Capital Commitments

A) Contingent Liabilities

(₹ In Lakhs)

Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for)	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Statutory Claims (Refer Note 41.1)	361.29	630.17
(b) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt (Refer Note 41.2)	438.51	438.51
Total	**799.80**	**1,068.68**

Note 41.1 Statutory Claims

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Demand of Income Tax	157.36	157.36
Labour disputed cases	203.93	472.81
Total	**361.29**	**630.17**

Note 41.2 Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt

Note 41.2.1

The Company had received an Order dated 06th August, 2016, from Geology and Mining Department, Bhuj, Kutch for excavating the mine beyond the approved lease area, situated at Survey No. 483, Mamuara, Bhuj, Kutch whereby a penalty of ₹419.13 lakhs is levied on the Company. Company had filed an appeal against the order of the Geology and Mining Department with the appellate authority as per the rules of Gujarat Mineral (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2005. The appellate authority(additional director [Appeal and flying squad], vide its order dated 17th January, 2020 has passed final order and continued order dated 06th August, 2016 passed by the Geologist, Bhuj. The company Filed a REVISION application on dated 20/02/2020 to The Commissioner Shri (Geology & Mining , Gandhinagar) against the order passed by Additional Director (Appeal & Flying Squad), Gandhinagar, dated 17/01/2020.The Commissioner shri has revoked the earlier orders passed and directed geology department to Reassess the case vide order dated 07/12/2021.

Note 41.2.2

Vendors of the company have made claims against company amouting to ₹19.38 Lakh (Previous Year - ₹19.38 Lakh)

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

B) Contingent Assets

The company is having certain claims which are pursuing through legal processes. The Management believe that probable outcome in all such claims are uncertain. Hence, the disclosure of such claims is not required in the financial statements.

C) Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account as on 31st March, 2025, not provided for amounting to ₹140.30 Lakhs (Net of Advance ₹416.08 Lakhs) [31st March, 2024, not provided for amounting to ₹1,099.70 Lakhs (Net of Advance ₹802.82 Lakhs)]

Note 42. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

(₹ In Lakhs)

31st March, 2025	Carrying Amount				Fair Value
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Total
Financial Assets					
Investments	-	2,257.60	0.89	2,258.49	2,258.49
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Other financial assets (Non-Current)	-	-	539.77	539.77	539.77
Loans (Current)	-	-	12.47	12.47	-
Other financial assets (Current)	-	-	297.35	297.35	-
Trade receivables	-	-	12,531.25	12,531.25	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,741.66	1,741.66	-
Other bank balances	-	-	547.37	547.37	-
Total	**-**	**2,257.60**	**15,670.76**	**17,928.36**	**2,798.26**
Financial Liabilities					
Non current borrowings	-	-	1,745.10	1,745.10	1,745.10
Other Non Current financial liabilities	-	-	47.82	47.82	47.82
Lease laibilities - Noncurrent	-	-	856.56	856.56	856.56
Lease laibilities - current	-	-	237.66	237.66	-
Current borrowings	-	-	10,122.40	10,122.40	-
Trade payables (Current)	-	-	5,960.66	5,960.66	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	1,055.94	1,055.94	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**20,026.13**	**20,026.13**	**2,649.47**

(₹ In Lakhs)

31st March, 2024	Carrying Amount				Fair Value
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Total
Financial Assets					
Investments	-	1,693.20	0.89	1,694.09	1,694.09
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Other financial assets (Non-Current)	-	-	441.63	441.63	441.63
Loans (Current)	-	-	17.77	17.77	-
Other financial assets (Current)	-	-	336.02	336.02	-
Trade receivables	-	-	11,255.22	11,255.22	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,359.06	3,359.06	-
Other bank balances	-	-	542.40	542.40	-
Total	**-**	**1,693.20**	**15,952.99**	**17,646.19**	**2,135.72**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

31st March, 2024	Carrying Amount				Fair Value
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Total
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Non current borrowings	-	-	1,186.61	1,186.61	1,186.61
Other Non Current financial liabilities	-	-	50.80	50.80	50.80
Lease laibilities - Noncurrent	-	-	141.83	141.83	141.83
Trade payables (Non-current)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease laibilities - current	-	-	65.83	65.83	-
Current borrowings	-	-	8,417.59	8,417.59	-
Trade payables	-	-	5,857.24	5,857.24	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,236.37	1,236.37	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**16,956.27**	**16,956.27**	**1,379.24**

Investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost is not materially different from the carrying value (i.e...amortised cost). The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities of short term nature are considered to be the same as their fair values. The fair valuation of lease liabilities are not required.

Income, Expenses, Gains or Losses recognised on Financial Instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Income, Expense, gains or losses on Financial Instruments	Refer Note	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Interest Income	30	62.01	62.28
Allowance for Doubtfull Debts and Advances (Net)	36.3	21.69	-
Bad Debts Written off (Net)	36.3	0.96	0.05
		84.66	**62.33**
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI			
Designated upon initial Recognition			
Net fair value gain on investments in equity instruments	18.2	614.46	631.12
		614.46	**631.12**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Interest expense on lease liabilities	48	107.85	29.44
Interest expense other than on lease liabilities	34	938.57	704.85
		1,046.42	734.29
Net (Gain)/Loss on foreign currency transactions of Financial Asset and Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	36.2	**3.40**	**(17.40)**

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

B. Measurement of fair values

i) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The fair value of investment in equity shares of other entity is determined based on market value of the shares. The approach taken for valuation is Book value of the equity instruments. The investee company is IND AS compliant company. Significant unobservable input includes financial position (net worth) of the entity as at the valuation date.

Financial instruments measured at fair value - FVTOCI in unquoted equity shares

ii) Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting periods

iii) Level 3 fair values

Movements in the values of unquoted equity instruments for the year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 is as below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Balance	1,693.20	870.40
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	-	-
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	564.40	822.80
Gains/ (losses) recognised in statement of profit or loss	-	-
Closing Balance	**2,257.60**	**1,693.20**

Transfer out of Level 3

There were no movement in level 3 in either directions during the year ended 31st March 2025 and the year ended 31st March 2024.

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate certain investments in equity instruments as fair valued through the OCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the transition date to Ind AS.

The Company has elected to apply this exemption for its investment in equity shares.

Sensitivity analysis

Based on the valuation report for investments in unquoted shares, the sensitivity as as 31st March 2025 is provided below.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Significant observable inputs	As at 31st March 2025 OCI (Decrease)/ Increase	As at 31st March 2024 OCI (Decrease)/ Increase
Equity securities in unquoted investments measured through OCI		
If increase in market value of investments made in Ionix Advanced materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Finance and Investment Limited) by 5%	112.88	84.66
If decrease in market value of investments made in Ionix Advanced materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Finance and Investment Limited) by 5%	(112.88)	(84.66)

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has a well-define Risk Management framework for reviewing the major risks and taking care of all the financial risks. The risk management framework aims to :

a. create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuation on company's business plan.

b. achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earning in advance.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities and loans given.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

(a) Cash and Cash equivalent and Other Bank Balances

The company maintains its Cash and cash equivalents and Bank deposits with banks having good reputation, good past track record and high quality credit rating and also reviews their credit-worthiness on an on-going basis.

(b) Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit Risk is the exposure that Company has on account of goods sold or services rendered to a contractual counterparty or counterparties, whether with collateral or otherwise for which the contracted consideration is yet to be received. The Company's major customer base is paints, plastic, rubber and other misc. industries.

The Commercial and Marketing department has established a credit policy.

The Company raises the invoice based on the quantities sold. The Company provides for allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Assets are written off when there are no reasonable expectation of recovery such as debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with group. Where receivables have been written off the company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables. where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit and loss.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date from Trade Receivable is as amounts mentioned in Note No. 10

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The company has devided trade receivables in different ageing schedule as dues between (1) 0 - 60 days (2) 61 - 180 days (3) 181 - 270 days (4) 271 - 999 days and (5) 1000 days and above. The company has applied the different expected default rates on outstanding trade receivables in respective ageing schedule.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful Trade receivable (₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Allowance for bad and doubtful Trade receivable	115.60	142.50
Provision during the year	21.69	-
Recovery/Adjustment during the year	-	-
Write off /reduction during the year	(13.64)	(26.90)
Closing Allowance for bad and doubtful Trade receivable	**123.65**	**115.60**

(c) Loans and deposits

Company has given loans to employees and security deposits. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date from above amounts to ₹645.32 Lakhs on 31st March, 2025 and ₹559.39 Lakhs on 31st March, 2024.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company maintains the following lines of credit outstanding:

(a) Term loans from banks and financial institution of ₹1,065.21 Lakhs (at amortised cost) that is secured as mentioned in Note 19.

(b) The company has also accepted deposit from share holders and directors amounting to ₹2,468.71 Lakhs (at amortised cost) of unsecured nature.

(c) For maintaining working capital liquidity company avails cash credit limit from bank. The amount availed as at 31/03/2025 is ₹8,333.57 Lakhs (at amortised cost).

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at 31st March, 2025	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non current borrowings	1,745.10	-	1,745.10	-	1,745.10
Non current financial liabilities	47.82	-	47.82	-	47.82
Lease laibilities - Noncurrent	856.56	-	856.56	-	856.56
Lease laibilities - current	237.66	237.66	-	-	237.66
Short term Borrowings	10,122.40	10,122.40	-	-	10,122.40
Current Trade payables	5,960.66	5,960.66	-	-	5,960.66
Current Other financial liabilities	1,055.94	1,055.94	-	-	1,055.94
	20,026.13	**17,376.66**	**2,649.47**	**-**	**20,026.13**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at 31st March, 2024	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non current borrowings	1,186.61	-	1,186.61	-	1,186.61
Non current financial liabilities	50.80	-	50.80	-	50.80
Lease laibilities - Noncurrent	141.83	-	141.83	-	141.83
Lease laibilities - current	65.83	65.83	-	-	65.83
Short term Borrowings	8,417.59	8,417.59	-	-	8,417.59
Current Trade payables	5,857.24	5,857.24	-	-	5,857.24
Current Other financial liabilities	1,236.37	1,236.37	-	-	1,236.37
	16,956.27	**15,577.03**	**1,379.24**	**-**	**16,956.27**

The gross inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to non-derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity.

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and FVTOCI investments.

a) Currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The Company have transaction of import of materials, other foreign expenditures and export of goods. hence the company is exposed to currency risk on account of payables and receivables in foreign currency. Company have outstanding balances in Euro, USD and GBP.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Details of foreign currency balances	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Trade and Other Payables (Net of advances)		
EURO	-	12.84
USD	341.61	305.59
Trade Receivables (Net of advances)		
EURO	86.69	47.84
GBP	37.42	20.45
USD	1,717.76	1,895.69
Bank Balance in EEFC Account		
USD	282.98	236.54

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower Exchange rate of currency. A possible 5% change in exchange rate would affect profit/loss at the reporting date by amount shown below:

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

As at 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Details of foreign currency balances	Profit or (Loss)		Equity (Net of tax)	
	5% increase	5 % Decrease	5% increase	5 % Decrease
Trade and Other Payables (Net of advances)	(17.08)	17.08	(12.78)	12.78
Trade Receivables (Net of advances)	92.09	(92.09)	68.91	(68.91)
Bank Balance in EEFC Account	14.15	(14.15)	10.59	(10.59)

As at 31st March 2024

(₹ In Lakhs)

Details of foreign currency balances	Profit or (Loss)		Equity (Net of tax)	
	5% increase	5 % Decrease	5% increase	5 % Decrease
Trade and Other Payables	(15.92)	15.92	(11.91)	11.91
Trade Receivables and advances	98.20	(98.20)	73.48	(73.48)
Bank Balance in EEFC Account	11.83	(11.83)	8.85	(8.85)

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flows as well as costs. The Company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligation. On period under review the Company do not have any term loans at fixed rate and has not entered into interest rate swaps for its exposure to long term borrowings at floating rate. The company have accepted deposits from share holders which are fixed rate instruments.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Interest bearing instruments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Non current - Borrowings	1,745.10	1,186.61
Short term Borrowings	10,122.40	8,417.59
Total	**11,867.49**	**9,604.20**

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates

Based on the composition of debt a reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) Equity and Profit or Loss by the amount shown below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or (Loss)		Equity (Net of tax)	
	100 bp Increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp Increase	100 bp decrease
As at 31st March 2025				
Non current - Borrowings	(17.45)	17.45	(13.06)	13.06
Short term borrowings	(101.22)	101.22	(75.75)	75.75
Total	**(118.67)**	**118.67**	**(88.80)**	**88.80**
As at 31st March 2024				
Non current - Borrowings	(11.87)	11.87	(8.88)	8.88
Short term borrowings	(84.18)	84.18	(62.99)	62.99
Total	**(96.04)**	**96.04**	**(71.87)**	**71.87**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

c) Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk arises due to fluctuation in prices of raw Material and other consumables. The company has risk management framework aimed at prudently managing the risk arising from the volatility in commodity prices and freight costs.

The company's commodity risk is managed centrally through well established trading operations and control processes.

d) Equity Price Risk

The Company do not have any investment in quoted equity shares hence not expose to equity price risk.

Note 43. Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital."

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of the annual business plan coupled with long term and short term strategic investments and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long terms and short term bank borrowings and deposits.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio is as follows.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Interest bearing borrowings	11,867.49	9,604.20
Less : Cash and Bank Balances	(2,294.57)	(3,906.71)
Adjusted net debt	**9,572.93**	**5,697.48**
Borrowings	11,867.49	9,604.20
Total Equity	38,113.04	32,327.65
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.25	0.18
Debt Equity Ratio	0.31	0.30

Note 44. Disclosure of Employee Benefits

The Company has implemented Ind AS - 19 on "Employee Benefits".

Note 44.1 Amount paid as Defined Contribution Plan charged to Profit and Loss

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Contribution to Provident Fund	308.74	278.51
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	31.39	30.96
Contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)	2.34	2.01
Total	**342.47**	**311.48**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 44.2 Gratuity & Leave Encashment - Defined Benefit Plans

Provision has been made for gratuity & Leave Encashment as per actuarial valuation. The principal assumptions used in actuarial valuation and necessary disclosures are as below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Assumptions	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A.	**Discount rate**	6.70%	7.20%	6.70%	7.20%
	Salary Growth rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
B.	**Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation**				
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	1,013.47	899.15	58.56	17.69
	Current Service Cost	71.94	61.78	23.58	25.56
	Interest Cost	69.06	64.02	4.07	1.30
	Components of acturial gain/losses on obligations:				
	Due to change in financial assumptions	39.09	14.46	3.77	1.24
	Due to change in Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
	Due to experience adjustments	(7.52)	25.78	(4.42)	12.78
	Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
	Benefits Paid	(59.57)	(51.72)	(0.73)	-
	Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	**1,126.46**	**1,013.47**	**84.83**	**58.56**
C.	**Reconciliation of Planned Asset**				
	Opening fair Value of plan assets	1,014.21	916.30	-	-
	Interest Income	71.70	67.57	-	-
	Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.48)	22.06	-	-
	Contributions by employer	40.00	60.00	-	-
	Benefits Paid	(59.57)	(51.72)	-	-
	Closing Value of plan assets	**1,065.86**	**1,014.21**	**-**	**-**
D.	**Profit and Loss Account for the current Period**				
	Current Service Cost	71.94	61.78	23.58	25.56
	Net Interest Cost	(2.64)	(3.55)	4.07	1.30
	Components of acturial gain/losses on obligations:				
	Due to change in financial assumptions	-	-	3.77	1.24
	Due to experience adjustments	-	-	(4.42)	12.78
	Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlements	-	-	-	-
	Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expense'	**69.30**	**58.23**	**27.00**	**40.87**
	Other Comphrehensive Income for the current Period				
	Components of acturial gain/losses on obligations:				
	Due to change in financial assumptions	39.09	14.46	-	-
	Due to experience adjustments	(7.52)	25.78	-	-
	Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0.48	(22.06)	-	-
	Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**32.04**	**18.17**	**-**	**-**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Assumptions		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
E.	**Reconciliation of Net defind Benefit Obligation**				
	Net opening provisions in Books of accounts	(0.74)	(17.14)	58.56	17.69
	Employee Benefit Expense	69.30	58.23	27.00	40.87
	Benefits Paid	-	-	(0.73)	-
	Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	32.04	18.17	-	-
	Contributions to Plan asset	(40.00)	(60.00)	-	-
	Closing provision in books of accounts	**60.60**	**(0.74)**	**84.83**	**58.56**
F.	**Current/Non-Current Liability :**				
	Current*	60.60	(0.74)	5.91	4.08
	Non-Current	-	-	78.92	54.48
	Net Liability	**60.60**	**(0.74)**	**84.83**	**58.56**

*The Company liability is calculated as expected reduction in contributions for the next 12 months.

Note 44.3 Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			
	Increase Gratuity	Decrease Gratuity	Increase Leave Encashment	Decrease Leave Encashment
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	1,087.37	1,167.94	81.06	88.88
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	1,153.76	1,100.76	88.92	80.98
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity	1,128.99	1,123.89	81.89	87.95

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			
	Increase Gratuity	Decrease Gratuity	Increase Leave Encashment	Decrease Leave Encashment
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	977.95	1,051.17	55.54	61.83
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	1,038.22	989.68	61.80	55.54
Withdrawal Rate	1,016.71	1,010.11	56.36	60.89

Note 44.4 Gratuity Benefits Plan:

The benefit is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Key features are as under:

Features of the defined benefit plan	Remarks
Benefit offered	15 / 26 × Salary × Duration of Service
Salary definition	Last Drawn Basic Salary including Dearness Allowance (if any)
Benefit ceiling	Benefit ceiling of ₹20,00,000 was applied.
Vesting conditions	5 years of continuous service (Not applicable in case of death / disability)
Benefit eligibility	Upon Death or Resignation / Withdrawal or Retirement
Retirement age	58,67 or 70 years

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(i) Entity responsibilities for the governance of the plan

Risk to the Plan

Following are the risk to which the plan exposes the entity :

A Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

B Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

C Liquidity Risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign / retire from the company there can be strain on the cash flows.

D Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate / government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

E Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

(ii) The company has participated in Group Gratuity Scheme Plan with SBI Life insurance to meet its gratuity liability. The present value of the plan assets represents the balance available at the end of the year.

(a) Composition of the plan assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Bank balance	0.00%	0.00%
Policy of insurance	100.00%	100.00%
Others	0.00%	0.00%

(b) The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance company. The insurance company in turn manages these funds as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it may not be possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively in a conventional fund.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(c) Expected benefit payments as on 31st March 2025

Particulars	1-5 years	6-10 years
Cash flow (₹)	544.45	554.31
Distribution (in %)	28.00%	28.50%

Note 44.5 Other Notes:

(i) The expected rate of return on Plan Assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of Plan Assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on Plan Assets and the Company's policy for the Plan Assets management.

(ii) The actuarial valuation takes into account the estimates of future salary increases, inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The management has relied on the overall actuarial valuation conducted by the actuary.

Note 45. Related Party Transactions:

Note 45.1 List of Related Parties

Sr. No.	Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
1	20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited	Subsidiary Company
2	20 MCC Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
3	20 Microns SDN BHD	Subsidiary Company
4	20 Microns FZE	Subsidiary Company
5	20 Microns Vietnam Limited	Subsidiary Company (Step Down)
6	Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	Subsidiary Company (Step Down) (W.e.f 30/12/2024)
7	IQ Marble SDN BHD	Subsidiary Company (Step Down) (W.e.f 30/12/2024)
8	Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private limited	Associate Company
9	DORFNER-20 Microns Private Limited	Associate Company
10	20 Microns Foundation trust	Entity over which Significant Influence Exists
11	Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited)	Entity exercising Significant Influence over Company
12	Zydex Industries Private Limited	Entity over which Significant Influence of Independent Director Exists
13	Shri Rajesh C. Parikh	Chairman & Managing Director, Key Management Personnel
14	Shri. Atil C. Parikh	CEO & Managing Director, Key Management Personnel
15	Smt. Sejal R. Parikh	Director, Key Management Personnel
16	Smt. Ilaben C. Parikh	Relative of Key Management Personnel
17	Smt. Purvi A. Parikh	Relative of Key Management Personnel
18	Smt. Vedika R. Parikh	Relative of Key Management Personnel
19	Mr Narendra R Patel	Chief Financial Officer, Key Management Personnel
20	Mr Nihad Baluch	Group Chief Financial Officer
21	Smt.Komal Pandy	Company Secretary, Key Management Personnel
22	Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath	Independent Director w.e.f 17.05.2024
23	Shri. Ramkisan A. Devidayal	Independent Director upto 12.08.2024
24	Shri. Atul H. Patel	Independent Director upto 12.08.2024
25	Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	Independent Director
26	Mr.Jaideep B. Verma	Independent Director
27	Dr.Swaminathan Sivaram	Independent Director w.e.f 16.05.2023

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 45.2 Transactions with Related Parties

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party and nature of transactions	Relationship	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
1	**20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited**	Subsidiary Company		
	Income :			
	Sales		687.12	293.74
	Royalty		298.27	264.01
	Rent		405.42	429.25
	Reimbursement of Expenses		0.32	0.64
	Fixed Asset Sale		0.19	-
	Expenses :			
	Purchases		368.16	333.88
	Rent Paid		6.18	6.18
	Reimbursement of Expenses		0.19	-
	Fixed Asset Purchase		13.35	268.16
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**5.10**	**-**
2	**20 Microns Foundation trust**	Entity over which Significant Influence Exists		
	Expenses :			
	Donation paid		30.50	72.70
3	**20 MCC Private Limited**	Subsidiary Company		
	Income :			
	Sales		0.03	0.04
	Royalty Received		25.81	8.12
	Sale of Asset		0.36	-
	Rent		28.22	18.54
	Expenses :			
	Purchases		-	0.64
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**1.72**	**39.76**
4	**20 Microns FZE**	Subsidiary Company		
	Income :			
	Dividend received		83.12	81.86
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**-**	**-**
5	**20 Microns Vietnam Limited**	Subsidiary Company (Step Down)		
	Income :			
	Dividend received		111.92	-
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**-**	**-**
6	**DORFNER-20 Microns Private Limited**	Associate Company		
	Income :			
	Royalty Received		34.56	26.52
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**-**	**-**
7	**Seivert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited**	Associate Company		
	Income :			
	Rent Received		0.04	-
	Reimbursement of Expenses		33.36	-
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**39.30**	**-**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party and nature of transactions	Relationship	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
8	**Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited)**	Entity exercising Significant Influence over Company		
	Income :			
	Rent Received		0.42	0.42
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**-**	**-**
9	**Zydex Industries Private Limited**	Entity over which Significant Influence of Independent Director Exists		
	Income :			
	Sales		47.01	37.44
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**0.44**	**0.17**
10	**Shri Rajesh C. Parikh**	Chairman & Managing Director, Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		285.97	228.75
	other long-term benefits		28.65	23.45
11	**Shri. Atil C. Parikh**	CEO & Managing Director, Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		233.09	186.47
	other long-term benefits		23.35	18.84
	Interest on Deposit		0.44	0.46
	Others :			
	Deposit Received/ Renewed		-	5.00
	Deposit Paid During the Year		-	5.00
	Deposit Outstanding		5.00	5.00
12	**Smt. Ilaben C. Parikh**	Relative of Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Interest on Deposit		8.78	9.43
	Others :			
	Deposit Received / Renewed		25.50	70.00
	Deposit Paid		25.50	70.00
	Deposit Outstanding		95.50	95.50
13	**Smt. Sejal R. Parikh**	Director, Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Interest on Deposit		0.09	0.10
	Rent		14.36	13.06
	short-term employee benefits		44.85	25.34
	other long-term benefits		4.20	2.37
	Other Benefit		-	3.82
	Director Sitting fees		-	0.95
	Others :			
	Deposit Received / Renewed		1.00	-
	Deposit Paid		1.00	-
	Deposit Outstanding		1.00	1.00

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party and nature of transactions	Relationship	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
14	**Smt. Purvi A. Parikh**	Relative of Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	short-term employee benefits		43.56	22.02
	other long-term benefits		4.08	2.06
	Other Benefit		-	3.32
	Interest on Deposit		0.46	0.49
	Others :			
	Deposit Received / Renewed		5.00	-
	Deposit Paid		5.00	-
	Deposit Outstanding		5.00	5.00
15	**Mr Narendra R Patel**	Chief Financial Officer, Key Management Personnel		
	Expense			
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		38.45	35.93
	other long-term benefits		2.98	2.79
	other benefits		-	1.99
16	**Mr Nihad Baluch**	Group Chief Financial Officer		
	Expense			
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		8.67	-
17	**Smt.Komal Pandey**	Company Secretary, Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		11.16	8.96
	other long-term benefits		0.87	0.70
	Other Benefit		0.78	0.36
18	**Smt. Vedika R. Parikh**	Relative of Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Interest on Deposit		0.85	0.89
	Others :			
	Deposit Received / Renewed		10.00	3.00
	Deposit Paid		10.00	3.00
	Deposit Outstanding		10.00	10.00
19	**Shri. Ramkisan A. Devidayal**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Director Commission		7.00	7.00
	Director Sitting fees		1.65	2.60
20	**Shri. Atul H. Patel**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Director Commission		3.50	3.30
	Director Sitting fees		1.05	2.10
21	**Dr. Ajay I. Ranka**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Director Commission		3.50	3.30
	Director Sitting fees		2.40	2.00

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party and nature of transactions	Relationship	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
22	**Mr.Jaideep B. Verma**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Director Commission		3.00	2.50
	Director Sitting fees		1.20	1.30
23	**Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Director Sitting fees		1.60	-
24	**Dr.Swaminathan Sivaram**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Director Commission		3.00	-
	Director Sitting fees		0.80	1.15

Notes

1 20 Microns Nano Minerals Ltd, 20 Microns SDN BHD, 20 Microns FZE & 20 MCC Private Limited have been using software package being “SAP” by 20 MICRONS LIMITED without payment of Consideration.

2 As the liability for gratuity are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts mentioned of employee benefits paid to the related parties are exclusive of gratuity.

Note 46. Transactions with Related Parties

Segment Reporting

The Company primarily operates in the segment of Micronized Minerals. The MD/CEO of the Company allocate resources and assess the performance of the Company, thus are the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM monitors the operating results of the business as a one, hence no separate segment need to be disclosed.

a) Information about product and services:

Sale of Minerals : ₹79,115.35 Lakhs (P.Y - ₹66,918.51 Lakhs)

b) Information about geographical areas:

1. The Company have revenues from external customers attributable to all foreign countries amounting to ₹9,319.61 lakhs (P.Y - ₹9,102.60 Lakhs) and entity’s country of domicile amounting to ₹69,795.74 Lakhs (P.Y - ₹57,815.90 lakhs).
2. None of the company’s Non Current assets are located outside India hence entity wide disclosure is not applicable to the Company.

c) Information about major customers:

There are two (P.Y - two) customers to the company which accounts for more than 10% of aggregate sales. Net sales made to this customer amounts to ₹20,181.34 lakhs (P.Y 16,803.85 Lakhs).

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 47. Disclosure of IND AS 115 "Contract with Customers"

Contract Balances

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Trade receivables	12,531.25	11,255.22
Contract Assets	-	-
Contract Liabilities	41.87	121.25

Revenue recognised in the reposting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period amounts to ₹121.25 lakhs.

Reconciliation of the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss and contracted price

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Revenue as per contracted price	79,514.62	67,280.35
Adjustments		
Discounts	(22.64)	(35.34)
Revenue from contract with customers	**79,491.98**	**67,245.00**

Note 48. Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 116:

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Category of Right of use Assets		Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount
Buildings	**Balance as at 01st April, 2024**	418.64	411.30	7.34
	Additions	1,089.06	204.79	884.28
	Deletions	-	-	-
	Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**1,507.70**	**616.09**	**891.62**
Vehicles	**Balance as at 01st April, 2024**	324.52	143.68	180.85
	Additions	-	51.84	(51.84)
	Deletions	-	-	-
	Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**324.52**	**195.52**	**129.01**

The aggregate depreciation expense amounting to ₹256.63 lakhs (P.Y. ₹73.14 lakhs) on ROU assets is included under Depreciation and Amortization Expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Current lease liabilities	237.66	65.83
Non current lease liabilities	856.56	141.83
	1094.22	**207.66**

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March, 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance as at April 01	207.66	196.09
Additions	1,056.46	80.09
Finance Cost Accrued	107.85	29.44
Deletions	-	-
Payment of Lease Liabilities	277.76	97.95
Balance as at March 31	**1,094.22**	**207.67**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2025 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Less than one year	335.45	87.98
One to five years	991.72	166.07
More than five years	-	-
	1,327.16	**254.05**

Rental expense for short-term leases recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss was ₹718.76 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2025 (P.Y. - ₹565.81 Lakhs).

Note 49. Ratios Analysis

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Variance %	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities (Excl. Customer deposits)	1.72	1.66	3.48%	--
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Debt consists of borrowings	Shareholder's Equity	0.31	0.30	4.81%	
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash expenses/ adjustment + Interest + loss on sale of asset	Interest on Borrowings + Principal Repayments	4.54	5.92	-23.20%	Due to Increase in Earning for debt service in current year compared to previous year and in the last year principal repayment of TL and interest was higher than the current year.
4	Net profit ratio (%)	Net Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	7.09%	7.46%	-4.94%	--
5	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	16.00%	16.92%	**-5.42%**	--
6	Return on Capital employed (%)	Profit before tax + Interest on borrowings	Average Capital Employed=Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	17.28%	18.15%	-4.81%	--
7	Return on investment (%)- unquoted *	Income generated from investments	Average investment	25.00%	48.59%	-48.55%	Due to change in fair value of investment in unquoted equity instrument.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Variance %	Reason for variance
8	Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	7.79	8.46	-7.91%	--
9	Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	6.68	6.65	0.45%	--
10	Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Net Purchases	Average Trade Payables	7.80	5.56	40.24%	Increase in Purchase in current year compared to previous year and average trade payable has not been increased in the said proportion due to payments made to MSME vendors within statutory timelimit.
11	Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Reveune from operations	Working Capital	6.24	6.33	-1.45%	--

* Investments made in Subsidiaries and associates for business objective is not considered investments for the purpose of calculation of this ratio.

Note 50. Additional Regulatory Information Disclosures

Note 50.1 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The company has registered charge and satisfaction with ROC within statutory time period except one charge with Sbicap Trustee Company Limited of ₹121.72 crores, that was required to be satisfied as on 06/01/2025 and the same has been satisfied on 12/05/2025.

Note 50.2 Details of Benami Property held

The company does not hold any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, hence no proceedings initiated or pending against the company under the said Act and Rules.

Note 50.3 Loans and advances granted to specified person

There are no loans or advances granted to specified persons namely promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties.

Note 50.4 Utilisation of borrowed funds, share premium and other funds

No other funds other than as disclosed in table below have been given as an advance or loan or invested funds from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources with the understanding that intermediary would directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or equity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company as ultimate beneficiaries or provide any guarantee or security or the like to on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.

The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity with the understanding that the Company would directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiary) or provided any guarantee or security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

b) Details of Funds invested through subsidiary (20 Microns SDN BHD)

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of transactions	Nature of relationship with company	Date of transactions	For the year Ended March 31,2025
1	**Funds invested in intermediaries**			
	20 Microns SDN BHD	Subsidiary	21-09-2024	2,255.73
				2,255.73
2	**Fund further invested in Ultimate beneficiaries**			
2A	**Acquisition of Equity Shares :**			
	Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	Step Down Subsidiary		1,832.70
	IQ Marbles SDN BHD	Step Down Subsidiary		67.75
	Total (2A)			**1,900.45**
2B	**Loan Given :**			
	Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	Step Down Subsidiary		355.28
	Total (2B)			355.28
	Total (2A + 2B)			**2,255.73**

Note 50.5 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

Note 50.6 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

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

Note 50.7 Undisclosed Income

There is no transaction, which has not been recorded in books of accounts, that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Note 50.8 Relationship with struck off companies

The company do not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Note 51. Dividend on Equity Shares

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Dividend on Equity shares declared and paid during the year		
Final Dividend of ₹1.25 per share for the FY 2023-24 (2022-23: ₹0.75 per share)	441.08	264.65
Proposed dividend on equiy shares not recognised as liability		
Final Dividend of ₹1.25 per share for the FY 2024-25 (2023-24: ₹1.25 per share)	441.08	441.08

Note 51.1

Proposed Dividend on Equity shares is Subject to the approval of the shareholders of the company at the Ensuing Annual General Meeting and not recognised as liability as at the Balance Sheet date.

Notes to Standalone Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 52 Exceptional Item for the Current year :

The figure reflected as Exceptional Item presented under the head “Labour Claims Settlement” pertains to the old claims settled by the Company with labourers for cases filed against the Company under Section 33C(2) in the Labour Court and under Section 17B in the High Court. These claims pertain to disputes regarding wages, benefits, and other entitlements related to prior years.

Exceptional Item for the Previous Year :

Due to Cyclon Biparjoy, the Company has suffered the losses amounting to ₹155.56 Lakhs, due to damage to inventories and factory building. These losses, along with the expenses for repairs, have been classified as exceptional items in the company’s financial statements. The Company has filed an insurance claim for the full amount of ₹155.56 lakhs with the insurance company. However, taking the conservative estimates based on prudence, the company has recognised ₹80.00 lakhs as accrued income for insurance receipts which is shown as other income. The residual impact will be taken as and when the insurance claim is settled by the insurance company.

Note 53 Previous year figures

Previous year’s figures have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to the current period’s presentation.

As per Our Report of even date Attached

For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 106041W/W100136

G R Parmar
Partner
M. No.121462

Place: Waghodia
Date: 23/05/2025

For and on behalf of the company

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & MD
DIN No.: 00041610

Atil C. Parikh
CEO & MD
DIN No.: 00041712

Nihad Baluch
Chief Financial Officer

Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. : ACS 37092

Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

To
The Members of 20 Microns Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of 20 Microns Limited ('the Company' or 'the Holding Company'), its Subsidiaries and group's share of profit/(loss) in Associates (the Holding company, its Subsidiaries and group's share of profit/(loss) in Associates together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as the 'Consolidated Financial Statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the auditors on Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Subsidiaries and Associates referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025 and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (hereinafter referred to as "SAs") specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (hereinafter referred to as "ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the paragraph of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matter

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	**Revenue Recognition** The Group has a substantial range of product and a diverse customer base in addition to operating from multiple locations. The risk profile linked to precise revenue recording exhibits varying characteristics. We acknowledge that revenue serves as a vital metric for evaluating the Group's performance, and the annual internal goals and incentive programs are partly influenced by revenue growth. Based on these factors, we have concluded that the potential for a significant misstatement in revenue recognition is a pertinent risk. We have determined this as a Key Audit Matter considering the distinct pricing structure for different customers, extensive product and customer base, management's use of judgment and estimates, and the materiality of the amounts involved.	**Principal Audit Procedure:** Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following: • Evaluating the design of internal controls. • Assessing the processes and testing controls over each significant revenue stream. • Carrying out a combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of the operation of the controls. • Performing full and specific scope audit procedures over this risk area in major locations, which covered the majority of the risk amount. • Evaluating the appropriateness of journal entries impacting revenue, as well as other adjustments made in the preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements. Considering unusual journals such as those posted outside of expected days, or by unexpected individuals.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		• Evaluating management's controls over such adjustments. • Inspecting a sample of contracts to check that revenue recognition was in accordance with the contract terms and the Company's revenue recognition policies. • Testing a sample of transactions around period end to test that revenue was recorded in the correct period. • Evaluating management's assumptions for revenue streams that have judgemental elements. Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies, related disclosure made and overall presentation in the Financial Statements in terms of Ind AS 115.
2.	**Contingent Liabilities** Contingent Liabilities are for ongoing litigations and claims with various authorities and third parties. These relate to direct tax, indirect tax, claims and legal proceedings. Contingent liabilities are considered as key audit matters as the amount involved is significant and it also involves significant management judgement to determine possible outcome and future cash outflows of these disputes.	Our procedures included the following: • Obtaining details of dispute and claims outstanding as on 31-Mar-2025 from the Management. • Understanding and evaluating the design of operating effectiveness of controls in respect of the legal matters. • Discussed with the management about the significant judgment considered in determining possible outcome and future cash outflows of these disputes. • Verifying relevant documents related to Disputes. Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies, related disclosure made and overall presentation in the Financial Statements in terms of Ind AS 37.

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

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available, compare with the Financial Statements of the Subsidiaries and Associates audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the Subsidiaries and Associates, is traced from their Financial Statements audited by other auditors.

When we read the Other Information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information.

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

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing Group's the 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 and Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention to our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Financial Statements of such entity included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the Financial Statements of 4 subsidiaries (including consolidated financial statements of one subsidiary), whose Financial Statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹15,474.34 lakhs as at March 31, 2025, Group's share of total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹13,323.93 lakhs, total net profit after tax (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹807.88 Lakh, total comprehensive income (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹804.46 Lakh and cashflows (net) amounting to ₹(178.65) Lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Consolidated Financial Statements also include Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹0.34 lakhs and total comprehensive income of ₹0.34 Lakhs for the year ended on 31st March, 2025 in respect of 2 Associates.

These Financial Statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid Subsidiaries and Associates is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our Report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on the separate Financial Statements of the Subsidiaries and Associates referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable 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 of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.

   b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and report of other auditors except for the matters stated in the paragraph 1(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated the statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and report of statutory auditor of its Subsidiaries and Associates, none of the directors of the Group Companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 1(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph (i)(iv)(e) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with respect to the Financial Statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding company and Subsidiaries and Associates incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with respect to the Financial Statements.

   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, we report that, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the holding company to its Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

   i) 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 Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 44 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

      (ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

      (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and it's Subsidiaries and Associates, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2025.

   (iv) a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries and associates which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries, and associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in note no. 53.4 to the financial statements, 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 Parent or any of such subsidiaries and associates to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiaries and associates ("Ultimate

Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries and associates which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries, and associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries and associates from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiaries and associates shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

c) The Management of the Holding Company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in note no. 53.4 to the financial statements, 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 Holding 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, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

d) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us on the Holding Company, 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.

e) The Final Dividend proposed by the Holding Company in the previous year, declared and paid during the year is in compliance with the section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

As stated in Note No. 54, to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

f) Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the Subsidiaries and Associates which is company incorporated in India whose Financial Statements have been audited under the Act, and in accordance with requirements of the Implementation Guide on Reporting on Audit Trail under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, except for the instances mentioned below, the Holding Company , Subsidiaries and Associates incorporated India, have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.

- The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts.
- The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) was not available in one accounting software relating to Deposits accepted by the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

Further during the course of our audit, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operate throughout the year, we and respective auditors of the above referred Subsidiaries and Associates did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. The audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

(v) With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by the auditors of the Subsidiaries and Associates included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, provided to us by the Management of the Company and based on the identification of matters of qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO reports by the respective component auditors and provided to us, we report that the auditors of such companies have not reported any qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO report.

For, **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 106041W/W100136

G R Parmar
Partner
Membership No.: 121462
UDIN: 25121462BMLHHS8546

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Annexure - A

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the members of 20 Microns Limited of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of 20 Microns Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") and it's Subsidiaries and Associates, incorporated in India, as of that date, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of the Group.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries and Associates, incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to the Financial Statements criteria established by these Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Group'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 internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries and Associates, incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated 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 internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements reporting of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries and Associates, incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to the 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 control with reference to the Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that:

1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the 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 the Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to the 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 Holding Company and its Subsidiaries and Associates, incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to the Financial Statements criteria established by these Companies 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements insofar as it relates to its subsidiaries and Associates, incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of the company.

For, **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 106041W/W100136

G R Parmar
Partner
Membership No.: 121462
UDIN: 25121462BMLHHS8546

Place: Waghodia, Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant And Equipment & Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	3.1	27,011.01	20,526.88
(ii) Capital Work in Progress	3.2	909.19	1,225.91
(iii) Right of Use Assets	3.3	1,277.62	545.67
(iv) Intangible Assets	4.1	124.36	150.05
(v) Intangible Assets under Development	4.2	20.35	-
(b) Investment in Associate	5	245.80	45.46
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	2,258.49	1,694.09
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7	1,199.01	642.44
(d) Deferred Tax Asset		126.10	136.36
(e) Other Non-Current Assets	8	763.35	821.44
Total Non-Current Assets		**33,935.28**	**25,788.31**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	15,977.20	11,282.88
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	14,322.76	12,552.10
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	3,129.82	4,874.67
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	905.32	1,155.58
(iv) Loans	13	20.45	25.48
(v) Other Financial Assets	14	255.37	467.56
(c) Other Current Assets	15	2,616.53	2,545.08
(d) Asset held for sale	16	288.13	288.13
Total Current Assets		**37,515.58**	**33,191.48**
TOTAL ASSETS (1+2)		**71,450.86**	**58,979.79**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	17	1,764.33	1,764.33
(b) Other Equity	18	41,172.04	33,531.03
Total equity		**42,936.38**	**35,295.37**
2 Non Controlling Interest	19	469.06	114.40
3 Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	2,220.79	1,241.25
(ii) Trade Payables	25		
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise		-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprise		-	-
(iii) Lease Liabilities	52	994.50	372.68
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	21	47.82	50.80
(b) Provisions	22	89.97	64.46
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	2,761.67	2,886.89
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**6,114.74**	**4,616.07**
4 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	12,887.38	10,320.78
(ii) Trade Payables	25		
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise		3,784.43	3,804.07
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprise		3,053.28	2,398.93
(iii) Lease liability	52	379.95	202.22
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	26	1,225.03	1,416.63
(b) Other Current Liabilities	27	413.38	635.43
(c) Provisions	28	74.72	6.10
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	29	112.49	169.78
Total Current Liabilities		**21,930.68**	**18,953.96**
Total Liabilities		**28,045.42**	**23,570.02**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**71,450.86**	**58,979.79**
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 58		

As per Our Report of even date Attached

For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 106041W/W100136

For and on behalf of the company

G R Parmar
Partner
M. No.121462

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & MD
DIN No.: 00041610

Atil C. Parikh
CEO & MD
DIN No.: 00041712

Nihad Baluch
Chief Financial Officer

Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. : ACS 37092

Place: Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Place: Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024
Revenue			
I. Revenue from Operations	30	91,278.52	77,749.29
II. Other income	31	427.08	450.32
III. Total Income (I+II)		**91,705.60**	**78,199.61**
IV. Expenses			
a) Cost of materials consumed	32	47,807.96	41,550.19
b) Purchases of Stock in trade	33	1,238.52	95.41
c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress	34	(408.34)	(96.08)
d) Employee Benefits Expenses	35	7,498.43	6,360.38
e) Finance Costs	36	1,816.11	1,686.08
f) Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expense	37	1,825.82	1,434.93
g) Other Expenses	38	23,454.16	19,329.91
Total Expenses (IV)		**83,232.66**	**70,360.82**
V. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax(III-IV)		8,472.93	7,838.78
VI. Exceptional Items	55	203.50	155.56
VII. Profit Before Tax (V-VI)		**8,269.43**	**7,683.22**
VIII. Add: Share of net profit/(loss) of equity accounted investee	39	**0.34**	**15.26**
IX. Profit Before Tax (VII + VIII)		**8,269.77**	**7,698.49**
X. Tax expense:	41		
Current Tax		2,076.99	2,012.48
Deferred Tax		(55.68)	69.98
Total Tax Expense		**2,021.31**	**2,082.45**
XI. Profit for the period (IX-X)		**6,248.47**	**5,616.03**
Profit for the Year attributable to			
Owners of the Company		6,237.63	5,606.98
Non Controlling Interest		10.84	9.05
XII. Other Comprehensive Income	42		
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		527.79	817.12
(ii) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		59.28	(190.31)
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income (XII)		**587.06**	**626.81**
XIII. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XI+XII)		**6,835.53**	**6,242.84**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year attributable to			
Owners of the Company		6824.78	6233.69
Non Controlling Interest		10.75	9.16
Earnings per equity share of Face Value of ₹5 each	43		
Basic		17.68	15.89
Diluted		17.68	15.89
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 58		

As per Our Report of even date Attached

For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 106041W/W100136

For and on behalf of the company

G R Parmar
Partner
M. No.121462

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & MD
DIN No.: 00041610

Atil C. Parikh
CEO & MD
DIN No.: 00041712

Nihad Baluch
Chief Financial Officer

Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. : ACS 37092

Place: Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Place: Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Tax	8,269.43	7,683.22
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expense	1,825.82	1,434.93
Loss/(Gain) on sale/disposal of Property, plant and equipment	(2.26)	30.56
Gain on Derecognition of Lease assets and Liabilities	(0.27)	(5.85)
Bad Debts Written Off/provision	25.01	0.39
Effect of unrealised foreign exchange gain/loss	15.99	0.37
Finance Costs	1,816.11	1,646.21
Provision/liability no longer required written back	(98.02)	(61.68)
Debit balance written off	25.77	11.08
Exchange difference on consolidation	135.55	(31.51)
Interest Income	(131.32)	(104.93)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**11,881.82**	**10,602.79**
Changes in Working Capital		
Adjustments for (Increase) / Decrease in Operating Assets:		
Trade Receivables	(1,837.78)	(2,815.32)
Other - Non Current Assets	-	4.00
Other Financial Assets-Non-current	(556.57)	213.81
Short Terms Loans and Advances	5.03	(284.65)
Other Current Assets	(44.92)	390.68
Other Financial Assets-Current	212.18	(83.08)
Inventories	(4,694.32)	240.97
Changes in Trade and Other Receivables	**(6,916.37)**	**(2,333.58)**
Adjustments for Increase / (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
Trade Payables	637.87	(1,676.16)
Other Current Liabilities	(124.02)	215.01
Other Financial Non Current Liabilities	(5.79)	7.36
Other Financial Current Liabilities	(191.60)	308.82
Short-Term Provisions	32.01	40.97
Non - Current Provisions	25.51	64.46
Changes in Trade and Other Payables	**373.98**	**(1,039.54)**
Cash Generated from Operations	**5,339.43**	**7,229.67**
Direct Tax Paid (Net of refunds)	(2,160.81)	(1,785.33)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	**3,178.62**	**5,444.34**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipments/Intangible assets including capital work in progress and capital advances.	(7,668.00)	(1,988.19)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipments	136.22	26.08
Investment in the Equity Shares in Subsidiary and Associate	(200.00)	
(Deposit) in /Maturity of Deposits with original maturity of more than three months	250.26	(189.67)
Bargain Gain & Non-Controlling Interest on acquisition of control in subsidiaries (refer note V below)	1,465.68	-
Interest Income	131.32	104.93
Dividend Paid	(441.08)	(264.65)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	**(6,325.61)**	**(2,311.50)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Long-term borrowings (Net)	979.54	(615.68)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short-term borrowings [Including current maturities of long term debt] (Net)	2,566.59	1,985.81
Payment of lease liability	(327.90)	(10.27)
Finance cost	(1,816.10)	(1,646.21)
Net Cash From/(used in) Financing Activities	**1,402.14**	**(286.35)**
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	**(1,744.84)**	**2,846.48**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,874.67	2,028.19
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	3,129.82	4,874.67
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise of:		
Cash in hand	14.65	8.92

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Contd.)

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
Balances with Scheduled Banks		
Balance in Current Account	3,115.17	4,865.75
Deposits with maturity less than 3 months	-	-
Total	3,129.82	4,874.67
Less : Amount Due to bank in Current Account	-	-
Total	**3,129.82**	**4,874.67**

Notes to Cash Flow Statement:

(i) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard IND AS - 7 on "statement on Cashflows".

(ii) Purchase of PPE are stated inclusive of movements of capital work in progress, assets under development and capital advances.

(iii) In Part A of the cash flow statement, figures in brackets indicate deductions made from the Net Profit for deriving the Net cash flow from operating activities. In Part B and Part C, figures in bracket indicate cash-outflow.

(iv) Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows"

Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities and financial assets arising from financial activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities and financial assets arising from financing activites, to meet the disclosure requirement.

(₹ In Lakhs)

For the year ended 31st March, 2025	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Short Term Borrowings	10,320.78	2,599.44	(32.84)	12,887.38
Long Term Borrowings (including Current maturities)	2,912.37	419.35	-	3,331.72
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,155.58	(250.26)	-	905.32

(v) disclosures in relation to obtaining control in subsidiaries

	Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	IQ Marble SDN BHD	Total
Total Consideration paid	1,832.70	67.75	1,900.45
Portion of the consideration consisting of cash and cash equivalents	1,832.70	67.75	1,900.45
Amount of cash and cash equivalents in the subsidiaries	11.66	-	11.66
Amount of the assets and liabilities other than cash or cash equivalents in the subsidiaries	1,821.05	67.75	1,888.79
a) Property, Plant & Equipments	3,933.63	146.48	4,080.12
b) Deposits	6.36	-	6.36
c) Other Payable and Accruals	(707.79)	(0.58)	(708.37)
d) Impact due to foreign currency conversion of account balances	-	-	(23.63)
Bargain Purchase	(1,064.35)	(57.51)	(1,121.86)
Non-controlling Interest	(324.39)	(19.43)	(343.82)

(vi) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year's figures.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1 to 58

As per Our Report of even date Attached

For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 106041W/W100136

For and on behalf of the company

G R Parmar
Partner
M. No.121462

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & MD
DIN No.: 00041610

Atil C. Parikh
CEO & MD
DIN No.: 00041712

Nihad Baluch
Chief Financial Officer

Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. : ACS 37092

Place: Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Place: Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Socie)

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(a) Equity share capital

(₹ In Lakhs)

Equity share capital	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,764.33	1,764.33
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**1,764.33**	**1,764.33**

(b) Other equity

Other equity	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company						
	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income -	Total Other Equity
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Capital Reserve on Consolidation	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Equity Instruments through OCI	
Balance at 1st April, 2023 (A)	**120.54**	**3,950.10**	**22,799.81**	**92.26**	**119.36**	**511.45**	**27,593.53**
Less; Share issue expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Profit during the Period	-	-	5,606.98	-	(31.51)	-	5,575.48
Add: Due to change in minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Gain on sale of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add/(less): Other Comprehensive Income for the year(Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	631.12	631.12
Dividend Declared	-	-	(264.65)	-	-	-	(264.65)
Add/(less):Loss on sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add/(less):Adjustment on account of acquisition of Non Controlling Interest	-	-	(4.45)	-	-	-	(4.45)
Dividend Declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2024 (B)	**120.54**	**3,950.10**	**28,137.70**	**92.26**	**87.85**	**1,142.58**	**33,531.03**
Less; Share issue expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Profit during the Period	-	-	6,237.63	-	135.55	-	6,373.17
Add: Due to change in minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Add: Gain on sale of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add/(less): Other Comprehensive Income for the year(Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	614.46	614.46
Dividend Declared	-	-	(441.08)	-	-	-	(441.08)
Bargain Gain on Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-		1,121.86	-	-	
Add/(less):Loss on sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add/(less): Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	-	-	(27.40)	-	-	-	(27.40)
Dividend Declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2025	**120.54**	**3,950.10**	**33,906.86**	**1,214.12**	**223.40**	**1,757.03**	**41,172.04**

Note (i): The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the Equity instruments through OCI.

Note (ii): Nature and purpose of each reserve is disclosed under note no. 18 - 'Other equity'

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per Our Report of even date Attached

For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 106041W/W100136

For and on behalf of the company

G R Parmar
Partner
M. No.121462

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & MD
DIN No.: 00041610

Atil C. Parikh
CEO & MD
DIN No.: 00041712

Nihad Baluch
Chief Financial Officer

Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. : ACS 37092

Place: Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Place: Vadodara
Date: 23/05/2025

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Authorization of financial statements:

The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in meeting of Board of the Directors held on 23/05/2025.

Note 1 – Corporate Information & Basis of Consolidation

20 Microns Limited ("Holding Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Company is located at 9 – 10, GIDC, Waghodia, Vadodara – 391760, Gujarat, India.

The Group is engaged in Business of manufacturing and selling of Industrial Micronized Minerals and Speciality Chemicals.

Basis of Consolidation:

Consolidation Procedure:

The consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements of 20 Microns Limited and its subsidiaries & Associate (The Group). The financial statements of each of the subsidiaries & associates used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e year ended on 31st March.

Consolidated Financial Statements normally include consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statement of profit and loss (including Other comprehensive Income), consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity and notes to the consolidated financial statements and explanatory statements that form an integral part thereof. The consolidated financial statements are presented, to the extent possible, in the same format as that adopted by the Holding for its separate/standalaone financial statements.

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2025. Control is achieved when the group is exposed or has right, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the investee. Specifically, the group controls an investee if and only if the group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current liability to direct the relevant activities of investee)
- Exposure or rights to variable returns from the involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of the voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the group consider all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangement.
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The group re-assesses whether or not it control an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the dare the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements' as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended thereunder.

The consolidated financial statements have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding the book value of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balance/transactions and resulting unrealized profits in full. The amounts shown in respect of reserves comprise the amount of the relevant reserves as per the balance sheet of the Holding company and its share in the post-acquisition increase in the relevant reserves of the entity to be consolidated. In case of foreign subsidiary, being non-integral foreign operations, profit & loss items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognized in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.

The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiaries, over the net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries is recognized in the financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve as the case may be.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Associate and Joint Ventures

Investment in associate has been accounted for using Equity Method in accordance with Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Any excess / short of the amount of Investment in an associate over the cost of acquisition at the date of Investment is considered as Capital Reserve and has been included in carrying amount of Investment and disclosed separately. The carrying amount of Investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition changes in the Share of net Asset of associate.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity. Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Group's separate financial statements.

Non – Controlling Interest

NCI are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assetsat the date of acquisition

Changes in the group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Particulars of Consolidation:

The lists of Subsidiary & Associate Companies are as under:

Company	Nature	Year End	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership	
				As At 31st March 2025	As At 31st March 2024
20 Microns SDN BHD	(Foreign Subsidiary)	March 31, 2025	Malaysia	100%	100%
20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited	(Indian Subsidiary)	March 31, 2025	India	97.21%	97.21%
20 Microns Vietnam Limited	(Stepdown subsidiary)*	March 31, 2025	Vietnam	100%	100%
20 Microns FZE	(Foreign subsidiary)	March 31, 2025	Sharjah	100%	100%
20 MCC Private Limited	(Indian Subsidiary)	March 31, 2025	India	100%	100%
Dorfner - 20 Microns Private Limited	(Associate)	March 31, 2025	India	45%	45%
Seivert - 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited	(Associate)	March 31, 2025	India	40%	-
Goh Teik Lim Quarry – Sdn Bhd	(Stepdown subsidiary)	March 31, 2025	Malaysia	90%	-
IQ Marble – Sdn Bhd	(Stepdown subsidiary)	March 31, 2025	Malaysia	86.68%	-

* The 20 Microns Limited hold 20.68% and 20 Microns SDN BHD hold 79.32% in the 20 Microns Vietnam Limited. 20 Microns Vietnam Limited is owned 100% by the group.

Note 2 – Material Accounting Policies and Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

2.1.1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

(a) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance and comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), as applicable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(b) All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) For the purpose of current/ Non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Group's has ascertained it's normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventory for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

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

2.1.2 Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values and assets held for sale which is measured at lower of the carrying amount and fair value less estimated cost to sell, at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

2.2 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The presentation of the financial statements are in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

Note 41 Current/deferred tax expense.

Note 44 Contingent liabilities and assets.

Note 10 Expected credit loss for receivables.

Note 47 Measurement of defined benefit obligations.

Note 45 Fair value of Financial Instruments

Note 3 useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment

2.3 Business Combination and Goodwill:

Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration transferred in each business combination is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition date fair values of asset given, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquire, and equity interest issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquire.

Acquisition related costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and measured at cost, being excess of the consideration transferred in the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and contingent liabilities recognised. Where the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess due to bargain purchase is recognised as capital reserve on consolidation.

Once control has been achieved, any subsequent acquisition where the group does not originally hold hundred percent interest in subsidiary are treated as an acquisition of shares from non-controlling shareholders. The identifiable net assets are not subject to further fair value adjustments and the difference between the cost of acquisition of the non-controlling interest and the net book value of the additional proportion acquired is measured either at the non-controlling interests proportion of the net fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised or at fair value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

An item of Property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured at their cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The Group identifies and determines the cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life.

Subsequent expenditures, including replacement costs where applicable, incurred for an item of Property plant and equipment are added to its books value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is de-recognised when replaced.

Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Any item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is charged to revenue in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset.

2.5 Capital Work in Progress:

Expenditure on projects pending capitalization is shown under the head “Capital Work In Progress” which will be capitalized to respective heads of Property, Plant and Equipment on commencement of commercial production.

All the directly identifiable and ascertainable expenditure, incidental and related to construction incurred during the period of construction on a project, till it is commissioned, is kept as Capital work in progress (CWIP) and after commissioning the same is transferred / allocated to the respective “Property, Plant and Equipment”.

Further, advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are classified and disclosed as capital advances under Other Non-Current Assets.

2.6 Investment Properties

Investment properties comprises of Immovable Property that are held for rental yield and/or capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as and when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

2.7 Intangible Assets

Intangible asset is recognized only where it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the enterprise and cost can be measured reliably. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Internally generated intangibles including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Acquired Intangible Assets in the form of "Process Know How" is recognized at the cost of acquisition and amortized on straight line basis. Capitalized software includes cost on Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) project and other Software cost including license fees, which provides significant future benefits.

Expenses incurred during development of Process know how or Product development is shown under the head "Intangible asset under development".

Any item of intangible assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the intangible asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset) is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.8 Depreciation and amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values

Depreciation is calculated to systematically allocate the cost of property, plant and equipment, intangible asset and investment property net of the estimated residual values over the estimated useful life. Depreciation is computed using Straight Line Method (SLM) over the useful lives of the assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimate of the useful life of the assets has been assessed based on technical evaluation which considers the nature of the asset, the usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, the operating conditions of the asset, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc. The management believes that these useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The useful lives are reviewed by the management at each financial year end and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount (remaining net value of assets) is charged over the revised remaining useful lives.

Based on management estimate, residual value of 5% is considered for respective PPE except Lease hold land.

Intangible assets are amortized over their individual estimated useful lives on a Straight Line basis, commencing from the year in which the same are available to the Group for its intended use. The useful lives as estimated by the management for the intangible assets are as follows:

a)	Process Know How (Acquired Product Development)	5 Years
b)	ERP Software	7 Years
c)	Other Software's	5 Years
d)	Trademark	10 Years
e)	Mine Development	5 Years

Freehold land is not depreciated. Cost of lease-hold land is amortized equally over the remaining period of lease.

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

Component accounting of assets: If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment and accordingly depreciated at the useful lives specified as above.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

Investment properties are depreciated based on the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 36 on "Impairment of Assets" at the balance sheet date, non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is made. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To calculate value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down

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to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an assets or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use.

Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

2.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and other incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes or other amounts collected from customers in its capacity as an agent. If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The accounting policies for the specific revenue streams as summarized below:

i) Interest income is recognised on Effective Interest Rate (EIR) basis considering the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate as set out in Ind AS 109.

ii) Export benefits available under the prevalent schemes are recognized when there exists no significant uncertainty regards to its realisation.

iii) Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive income is established.

iv) Royalty income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the agreement.

v) Rental income is recognised as revenue on accrual basis as per the terms of the underlying contract with customers.

vi) Other operating income and miscellaneous income are accounted on an accrual basis as and when the right to receive arises.

Contract Balances:

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of consideration is due.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs obligations under the contract.

2.11 Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings –interest bearing loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost by using the effective interest method (EIR method). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of borrowing using the effective interest method (EIR). The EIR Amortization is included as Finance Costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all the facility will be draw down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is deferred

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as a payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or other expenses as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the Group does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statement for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

2.12 Borrowing Cost

The Group is capitalising general and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset up to the date of commissioning. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. The Expenses incurred in connection with the arrangement of specific borrowings are capitalized over the period of the borrowing and every year such cost is apportioned to assets based on the actual amount borrowed during the year. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred and charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

2.13 Financial Instruments

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

2.13.1 Financial Asset

Initial Recognition

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet only when, the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost.
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The Group classifies its financial assets in the above-mentioned categories based on:

- The Group's business model for managing the financial assets, and
- The contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Group (Refer note 43 for further details).Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

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A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- The assets contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. In addition, the Group may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Equity Investments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

1. The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or

2. The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

    (1) The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

    (2) The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

On derecognition of a financial asset, (except for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

i) Trade receivables

ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost(Other than trade receivables).

iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

- Full time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

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The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. Under the simplified approach, the Group is not required to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs together with appropriate management estimates for credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

In case of other assets (listed as (ii) and (iii) above), the Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of Profit and Loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost and contractual revenue receivables - ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

- Financial assets measured at FVTOCI - Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as accumulated impairment amount in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Group does not have any purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

2.13.2 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Group recognises a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.
- Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to Profit and Loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group

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has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Loan and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

2.13.3 Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company/group after deducting all of its liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of equity instruments are recognised as a deduction from equity instrument net of any tax effects.

2.13.4 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes exchange rates. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as Financial Assets when the fair value is positive and as Financial Liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Hedging instrument is initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedge which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and later to Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or is treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a Non-Financial Assets or Non-Financial liability.

On Derecognition of the hedged item, the unamortised fair value of the hedging instrument adjusted to the hedged item, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Fair Value Hedges:

The Group designates derivative contracts or non-derivative Financial Assets / Liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in foreign exchange rates. Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

2.13.5 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

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2.14 Fair Value

The Group measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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 takes 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 Group. 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 economic best interest.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as under, based on the lowest level input 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 recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations. The management comprises of the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the Valuation Committee after discussion with and approval by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Valuers are normally rotated every three years. The management decides, after discussions with the Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group’s accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation.

The management, in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group 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.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes. (refer note 41)

1. Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions.
2. Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy.
3. Investment in unquoted equity shares.
4. Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost).

2.15 Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials, stores, spares, components, consumables and stock-in trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will

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be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, packing materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components and consumables, moving weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads, excise duty as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs to complete the sale.

2.16 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operation.

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.17 Foreign Currency Transactions

1.17.1 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group.

2.17.2 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

2.18 Employee Benefits

Employees Benefits are provided in the books as per Ind AS -19 on "Employee Benefits" in the following manner:

2.18.1 Post-Employment Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

Defined contribution plans are employee state insurance scheme and Government administered pension fund scheme for all applicable employees and superannuation scheme for eligible employees. The Group does not carry any other obligation apart from the monthly contribution.

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The Group recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Group during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceeds the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, through an approved Gratuity Fund. The Gratuity Fund is separately administered through a Trust/Scheme. Contributions in respect of gratuity are made to the approved Gratuity Fund.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Group presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per actuarial valuation by the independent actuary; however, the entire liability towards gratuity is considered as current as the Group will contribute this amount to the gratuity fund within the next twelve months.

2.18.2 Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees is recognized during the period when the employee renders the services. Short term employee benefits include salary and wages, bonus, incentive and ex-gratia and also includes accrued leave benefits, which are expected to be availed or en-cashed within 12 months from the end of the year.

2.19 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

As a lessee

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

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense as per the terms of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of Property, Plant and Equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

As a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.20 Taxation

Tax expenses is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Law) and deferred tax (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). Income tax expenses are recognised in statement of profit or loss except tax expenses related to items recognised directly in reserves (including statement of other comprehensive income) which are recognised with the underlying items.

2.20.1 Current Tax

The current tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period i.e. as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended from time to time. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction for relevant tax paying units and where the Group is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

2.20.2 Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary difference arising between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred taxes are recognised in respect of deductible temporary differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods., the carry forward of unused tax losses and the carry forward of unused tax credits.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Any tax credit available under the provision of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as deferred tax to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised. The said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown under the head deferred tax asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.21 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Group's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends, if any, and any attributable distribution tax thereto for the period.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.22 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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. Provision for contractual obligation is disclosed based on management's assessment of the probable outcome with reference to the available information supplemented by experience of similar transactions. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period and are not discounted to present value. The estimates of outcome and financial effect are determined by the judgment of the management, supplemented by experience of similar transactions and, in some cases, reports from independent experts.

The measurement of provision for restructuring includes only direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the Group.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

1. A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

2. A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

3. A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liabilities are not provided for and if material, are disclosed by way of notes to financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, Contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

A contingent asset is disclosed by way of notes to financial statements, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.23 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is component of the group that engages in the business activity from which the company earns revenues and incurs expenses, for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

The Group primarily operates in the segment of Industrial Micronized Minerals and Speciality chemicals. The Managing Director of the Company allocate resources and assess the performance of the Group, thus they are the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM monitors the operating results of the business as a one, hence no separate segment need to be disclosed.

2.24 Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits with banks and corporations. The Group considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and 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.

2.25 Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

2.26 Dividends

The Group recognises a liability for dividends to equity holders of the Group when the dividend is authorised and the dividend is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, Final dividend is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders and Interim dividend is authorised when it is approved by the Boad of Directors. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.27 Insurance Claims

The Group accounts for insurance claims when there is certainty that the claims are realizable and acknowledged by insurance Group and amount recognized in books of accounts is as under:

- In case of loss of asset /goods by transferring, either the carrying cost of the relevant asset / goods or insurance value (subject to deductibles), whichever is lower under the head "Claims Recoverable-Insurance".

- In case insurance claim is, less than carrying cost the difference is charged to Profit and Loss statement. As and when claims are finally received from insurer, the difference, if any, between Claims Recoverable-Insurance and claims received is adjusted to Profit and Loss statement.

2.28 Research and Development

Expenditure on research is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Items of property, plant and equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for Research and Development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

2.29 Events occurring after the Reporting Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the balance sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements. Material non-adjusting events (that are inductive of conditions that arose subsequent to the balance sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

2.30 Exceptional Items

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Group, such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying to the financial statements.

2.31 Rounding off

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.32 Recent Accounting 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 Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) as at 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross lock					Depreciation and Amortization					Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2024	Addition during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment	Transfer to Asset held for Sale	As at 31st March 2025	As at 1st April 2024	For the year	Disposal/ Adjustment	Transfer to Asset held for Sale	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Freehold Land	600.92	-	-	-	600.92	-	-	-	-	-	600.92	600.92
Leasehold Land	3,076.59	4,111.11	-	-	7,187.70	324.34	79.53	-	-	403.87	6,783.83	2,752.25
Office Building	557.97	11.98	-	-	569.95	183.31	15.14	-	-	198.45	371.50	374.67
Factory Building	6,437.18	236.87	2.05	-	6,676.10	1,924.85	222.08	0.07	-	2,147.01	4,529.09	4,512.32
Plant & Equipment	22,745.68	3,319.91	(227.99)	-	25,837.60	11,090.81	906.38	(118.62)	-	11,878.56	13,959.04	11,654.88
Furniture and office Equipments	727.97	119.23	-	-	847.20	454.16	47.33	-	-	501.49	345.71	273.81
Computer Equipments	303.25	32.76	-	-	336.01	204.01	44.77	-	-	248.77	87.23	99.24
Vehicles	503.21	121.22	(0.90)	-	623.52	244.42	46.28	(0.86)	-	289.84	333.68	258.79
Total	**34,952.77**	**7,953.07**	**(226.85)**	**-**	**42,679.00**	**14,425.89**	**1,361.50**	**(119.41)**	**-**	**15,667.99**	**27,011.01**	**20,526.88**
Previous year	**34,271.24**	**1,687.59**	**(595.33)**	**(410.74)**	**34,952.77**	**13,649.30**	**1,169.72**	**(270.53)**	**(122.60)**	**14,425.89**	**20,526.88**	**-**

Note 3.1.1 - Impairment of Assets : There is no impairment of any assets in terms of Ind AS - 36 on “Impairment of Assets”. Based on the review, the management is of the opinion that there are no impairment indicators that necessitate any adjustments to the carrying value of PPE.

Note 3.1.2 - Security Pledge of Assets : Refer to Note 20 on borrowings for details in terms of pledge of assets as security.

Note 3.1.3 - Refer to note 44 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Note 3.1.4 - There is no restriction on the title of property, plant and equipments.

Note 3.1.5 - Borrowing cost amounting to NIL (P.Y. - NIL) has been capitalised in the head plant and equipment as per IND AS - 23 “Borrowing Cost”

Note 3.1.6 - The Group has not carried out revaluation of PPE.

Note 3.1.7 - The title deeds are held in the name of the respective companies for all the immovable properties (other than properties where the respective Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee).

Note 3.2 Capital Work In Progress

(₹ In Lakhs)

Capital Work In Progress	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Capital Work In Progress	909.19	1225.91
Total	**909.19**	**1,225.91**

Note:- Security Pledge of Assets : Refer to Note 20 on borrowings for details of security pledge of assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 3.3 Right of Use Assets

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross lock					Amortization					Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2024	Addition during the year	Disposal	Adjustment	As at 31st March, 2025	As At 1st April 2024	For the year	Disposal	Adjustment	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Right to Use	1,377.81	1,142.86	17.59	-	2,538.26	832.14	428.51	-	-	1,260.65	1,277.62	545.67
Previous Year	**1195.39**	**262.31**	**(109.61)**	**(29.72)**	**1,377.81**	**633.86**	**231.01**	**(41.13)**	**(8.39)**	**832.14**	**545.67**	**-**

Note 3.4 Ageing Schedule

As on 31 March 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Capital Work In Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	701.23	4.71	203.25	-	909.19
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**701.23**	**4.71**	**203.25**	**-**	**909.19**

As on 31 March 2024:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Capital Work In Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	1,008.42	197.53	-	-	1,205.95
Projects temporarily suspended	-	19.97	-	-	19.97
Total	**1,008.42**	**217.50**	**-**	**-**	**1,225.91**

Note 3.4.1 - There are no projects in CWIP whose completion is overdue or has exceeded cost compared to original plan.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 4.1 Intangible Assets as at 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block					Amortization					Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2024	Addition during the year	Disposal	Adjustment	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 1st April 2024	For the year	Disposal	Adjustment	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 1st April 2024
Product Development	41.95	-	-	-	41.95	41.95	-	-	-	41.95	-0.00	-0.00
Trademark	73.99	-	-	-	73.98	14.10	7.03	-	-	21.13	52.85	59.89
Softwares	171.05	10.15	-	-	181.20	86.08	27.35	-	-	113.43	67.77	84.97
Mine Development	11.47	-	-	-	11.47	6.27	1.45	-	-	7.72	3.75	5.20
Total	**298.46**	**10.15**	**-**	**-**	**308.60**	**148.41**	**35.83**	**-**	**-**	**184.23**	**124.36**	**150.05**
Previous year	**293.04**	**42.03**	**(6.90)**	**-29.72**	**298.46**	**129.50**	**34.19**	**(6.90)**	**-8.39**	**148.41**	**150.05**	

Note 4.1.1. Product Development is in respect of expenditure incurred for in house development of of product and recognised as intangible asset.

Note 4.1.2 Software includes SAP ERP Licence and Development Fees and Other softwares.

Note 4.1.3- Impairment of Assets : There is no impairment of any assets in terms of Ind AS - 36 on “Impairment of Assets”. Based on the review, the management is of the opinion that there are no impairment indicators that necessitate any adjustments to the carrying value of intangible assets.

Note 4.1.4 - There is no restriction on the title of intangible assets.

Note 4.1.5 - The Group has not carried out revaluation of intangible assets.

Note 4.2 Intangible Assets under Development

(₹ In Lakhs)

Intangible assets under development	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Softwares and Licences	20.35	-
Total	**20.35**	**-**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 4.3 Ageing Schedule (Intangible asset under development)

As on 31 March 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Capital work in progress	Amount in Intangible asset under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	20.35	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**20.35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

As on 31 March 2024:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Capital work in progress	Amount in Intangible asset under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note 4.3.1 - There are no projects in intangible under developement whose completion is overdue or has exceeded cost compared to original plan.

Note 5. Investment in Associates

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
1) Dorfner - 20 Microns Private Limited (Investment Amount)	22.50	22.50
Opening balance of share of Profit/(Loss)	22.96	7.69
Add : Share of profit/(Loss)	18.69	15.26
Closing balance of share of Profit/(Loss)	**41.65**	**22.96**
2,25,000 shares (31st March, 2024: 2,25,000) of ₹10 each.		
Extent of Holding	45%	45%
Place of business/ country of incorporation	India	India
2) Seivert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited (Investment Amount)	**200.00**	
Opening balance of share of Profit/(Loss)	-	-
Add : Share of profit/(Loss)	(18.35)	-
Closing balance of share of Profit/(Loss)	(18.35)	-
20,00,000 equity shares (Previous Year: Nil) of ₹10 each.		
Extent of Holding	40.00%	-
Place of business/ country of incorporation	India	
Total	**245.80**	**45.46**
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof;	Nil	Nil
(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments; and	245.80	45.46
(c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments.	Nil	Nil

Note 6. Non- Current Financial Assets : Investments

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Investments in Equity Shares accounted through OCI (fully paid)		
Unquoted Equity Shares		
6,80,000 (31st March, 2024: 6,80,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited) ₹10 each.	2,257.60	1,693.20
Extent of Holding	13.58%	13.58%
Investments in Government Securities		
National Savings Certificate	0.89	0.89
Total	**2,258.49**	**1,694.09**
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof;	Nil	Nil
(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments; and	2,258.49	1,694.09
(c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments.	Nil	Nil

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 7. Non- Current Financial Assets : Others

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Security Deposits		
To Others [Unsecured, Considered Good]	541.43	504.10
Deposits with Banks having maturity over 12 months	-	-
Deposits (Liquid Asset on Public Deposits) statutorily required as per Companies Act 2013	85.00	104.94
Margin Money deposits under lien against Bank Guarantee	-	25.02
Deposits given as guarantee to authorities	5.54	5.24
Others	567.04	3.15
Total	**1,199.01**	**642.44**

Note 8. Other Non- Current Assets

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Capital advances [Unsecured, considered good]	755.21	813.30
Balances with Government authorities paid under protest	8.14	8.14
Total	**763.35**	**821.44**

Note 9. Inventories

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Finished Goods	2,837.91	2,286.28
Material in Transit (Raw Materials)	874.84	863.54
Raw Materials	11,364.90	7,072.09
Stores and Spares	844.20	868.11
Stock in trade	55.35	192.86
Total	**15,977.20**	**11,282.88**

Note 9.1

For Valuation- Refer note 2.15 (Accounting Policy)

Note 9.2

Refer to Note 20 on borrowings for details in terms of pledge of assets as security.

Note 10. Current financial assets : Trade receivables

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, Considered Good	14,322.76	12,552.10
Credit Impaired	150.56	158.55
	14,473.32	12,710.65
Less: Impairment Allowance for Trade Receivables	(150.56)	(158.55)
Total	**14,322.76**	**12,552.10**

*Refer to Note 20 on borrowings for details in terms of pledge of assets as security.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Trade Receivable ageing schedule:

As on 31 March 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment							Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	10,491.66	3,795.86	30.47	4.79			14,322.78
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-							-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	1.23	0.96	12.45	29.44			44.08
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-							-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-							-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-						106.46	106.46
(vii) Unbilled								-
Total	**-**	**10,492.89**	**3,796.82**	**42.92**	**34.23**	**-**	**106.46**	**14,473.32**
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful								**(150.56)**
Net Trade Receivables								**14,322.76**

As on 31 March 2024:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment							Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good		9,580.34	2,855.17	116.60		-		12,552.10
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	0.47	-	-	-	0.47
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	158.08	158.08
(vii) Unbilled	-	-						-
Total	**-**	**9,580.34**	**2,855.17**	**117.06**	**-**	**-**	**158.08**	**12,710.65**
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful								
(viii) Allowance for doubtful - Undisputed Trade receivables				(0.47)	-	-	-	(0.47)
(ix) Allowance for doubtful - Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	(158.08)	(158.08)
Net Trade Receivables	**-**	**9,580.34**	**2,855.17**	**116.60**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,552.10**

Note - Above ageing was made from the date of transactions where due dates were not available

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 11. Current Financial Assets : Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Balance with Banks		
Balance in Current Accounts	3,115.17	4,865.75
(b) Cash on Hand	14.65	8.92
Total	**3,129.82**	**4,874.67**

Note 12. Current Financial Assets : Other Bank Balances

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Earmarked balances In unclaimed dividend accounts (Refer Note 12.1)	2.59	24.95
Deposits with maturity over 3 months but less than 12 months		
Margin Money deposits under lien against Bank Guarantee	210.01	114.50
Deposits (Liquid Asset on Public Deposits) statutorily required as per Companies Act 2013	380.64	413.23
Other deposits with Bank	312.08	602.90
Total	**905.32**	**1,155.58**

Note 12.1

The balances in dividend accounts are not available for use by the Group and the money remaining unpaid will be deposited in the Investor Protection and Education Fund after the expiry of 7 years from the date they became due for payment. No amount is due at the end of the period for credit to Investor Protection and Education fund.

Note 13. Current Financial Assets : Loans (including security deposits)

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Loans to employees [Unsecured, Considered Good]	20.45	25.48
Total	**20.45**	**25.48**

Note 14. Current Financial Assets : Others

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Insurance Claim Receivable	8.37	88.37
Balances with Tax Authorities	129.95	201.82
Security and Other Deposits [Unsecured, Considered Good]	117.06	177.37
Total	**255.37**	**467.56**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 15. Current Assets : Others

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Advances for expenses[Unsecured, considered good]		
To Staff	0.82	0.81
To Others	1,335.84	1,331.90
	1,336.66	**1,332.72**
Employee advance and Other Receivable[Unsecured, Considered Good]	56.61	295.81
Prepaid Expenses	195.68	193.33
Indirect Tax Credit Receivable	788.71	509.61
Advance Payment of Income Tax (Net of Provision : Current Year - ₹4,881.29 lakhs, Previous Year - ₹1,670.39 lakhs) - Refer note no. 29	234.78	208.24
Plan Asset of Gratuity (Net of Provision : Previous Year - ₹1,057.02 lakhs) - Refer note no. 47	-	4.72
Other Current Assets	4.11	0.65
Total	**2,616.53**	**2,545.08**

Note 16. Asset Held for Sale

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Property Plant and Equipment		
Leasehold Land	223.46	223.46
Factory Building	64.13	64.13
Electrification	0.54	0.54
Total	**288.13**	**288.13**

The Holding company has decided to sale the lease hold lands and allied building alongwith electrification situated at the swaroopganj, Rajasthan location in the board meeting dated 25/01/2024. The said assets were not in active use by the company. The company expects to sales these assets within 1 or 2 years time frame.

Note 17. Share capital

Note 17.1

Authorised, Issued, Subscribed, Fully Paid Up Share Capital

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹5 each	6,00,00,000	3,000.00	6,00,00,000	3,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹5 each fully paid up	3,52,86,502	1,764.33	3,52,86,502	1,764.33
Total	**3,52,86,502**	**1,764.33**	**3,52,86,502**	**1,764.33**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 17.2

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

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Equity Shares of ₹5 each fully paid		Equity Shares of ₹5 each fully paid	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	3,52,86,502	1,764.33	3,52,86,502	1,764.33
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	3,52,86,502	1,764.33	3,52,86,502	1,764.33

Note 17.3

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

i The Holding company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹5 each.

ii Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share which can be exercised either personally or by an attorney or by proxy.

iii The dividend proposed if any by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting except in the case of interim dividend.

iv In the event of liquidation of the Holding company, the holders of equity shares shall be entitled to receive assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The amount distributed will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Note 17.4

Shareholders holding more than 5 % of total share capital

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	No. of Shares held	% of total shareholding	No. of Shares held	% of total shareholding
Equity Shares of ₹5 each fully paid				
"Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited)"	86,66,181	24.56%	86,33,338	24.47%
Ilaben Chandresh Parikh	31,82,884	9.02%	31,82,884	9.02%
Rajesh Chandresh Parikh	20,22,636	5.73%	20,22,636	5.73%
Atil Chandresh Parikh	20,21,661	5.73%	20,21,661	5.73%
Total	**1,58,93,362**	**45.04%**	**1,58,60,519**	**44.95%**

Note 17.5

Disclosures of Shareholding of Promoters - Shares held by the Promoters:

Promoter name	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares held	% of total shareholding	No. of Shares held	% of total shareholding	
Atil Chandresh Parikh	20,21,661	5.73%	20,21,661	5.73%	0.00%
Rajesh Chandresh Parikh	20,22,636	5.73%	20,22,636	5.73%	0.00%
Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited)	86,66,181	24.56%	86,33,338	24.47%	0.38%
Total	**1,27,10,480**	**36.02%**	**1,26,77,635**	**35.93%**	**0.38%**

Note 17.6

The Holding company has not bought back any equity shares, has not allotted any shares as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash and has not allotted bonus shares, for the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March, 2025.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 18. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Note 18.1	**Reserves & Surplus**		
a.	**General Reserve**		
	Opening Balance	120.54	120.54
	Closing Balance	**120.54**	**120.54**
b.	**Securities Premium Account**		
	Opening Balance	3,950.10	3,950.10
	Less: Share issue expenditure including tax impact	-	-
	Closing Balance	**3,950.10**	**3,950.10**
c.	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening balance	28,137.70	22,799.81
	Add: Profit during the Period	6,237.63	5,606.98
	Add: Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(27.40)	(4.45)
	Total	**34,347.94**	28,402.35
	Less : Appropriations		
	Dividend Declared	441.08	264.65
	Closing Balance	**33,906.86**	28,137.70
d.	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**		
	Opening balance	87.85	119.36
	Add: Change During the year	135.55	(31.51)
	Balance at the end of the year	**223.40**	**87.85**
e.	**Capital reserve on consolidation**		
	Opening Balance	92.26	92.26
	Add: Change During the year	1,121.86	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,214.12**	**92.26**
Total (A)		**39,415.01**	**32,388.46**
Note 18.2	**Equity instrument through OCI**		
	Opening Balance	1,142.58	511.45
	Change in fair value of equity instrument	564.40	822.80
	Income tax relating to above item	50.06	(191.68)
Total (B)		**1,757.03**	**1,142.58**
Total other equity (A+B)		**41,172.04**	**33,531.03**

Nature and purpose of reserves :

a General reserve

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purpose. As the general reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss.

b Securities Premium Account

Securities premium account represent the premium received at the time of issue of equity share capital.

c Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus / accumulated earnings of the company available for distribution to shareholders.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

d Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve created due to conversion of foreign subsidiaries in to functional currency of holding company & elimination of equity of foreign subsidiaries and investment values in the books of accounts of holding company.

e Capital reserve on consolidation

Capital reserve on consolidation is reserve created due to bargain purchase of subsidiary company at the time of acquisition.

f Equity instrument through OCI

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the Equity instrument through OCI reserve within equity.

Note 19. Non - Controlling interest

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiary			Total
	20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited	20 Microns SDN BHD		
		Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	IQ Marble SDN BHD	
Balance as on April 1st, 2024	**114.40**	**-**	**-**	**114.40**
Current year profit	15.54	(4.50)	(0.20)	10.84
Dividend	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	324.39	19.43	343.82
Balance as on March 31, 2025	**129.95**	**319.88**	**19.23**	**469.06**

Note 20. Non- current financial liabilities : Borrowings

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Non-Current	Current*	Non-Current	Current*
Secured				
Term Loan from Banks	1,074.79	449.00	248.96	276.00
Vehicle loan	4.68	2.67	6.78	2.32
Total Secured Borrowing [A]	**1,079.48**	**451.67**	**255.74**	**278.32**
Unsecured				
Deposits				
From Public & Members	1,013.15	659.26	905.50	1,352.30
From Related Parties	128.17	-	80.00	40.50
Total Unsecured Borrowing [B]	1,141.32	659.26	985.50	1,392.80
TOTAL [A+B]	**2,220.79**	**1,110.93**	**1,241.25**	**1,671.12**

*Amount disclosed under the head "Short term borrowings" (Note 24)

The Group does not have any continuing defaults in repayment of loans and interest as at the reporting date.

20.1 Utilisation of borrowed funds

The group has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken. The group has not taken any borrowings from financial institution.

20.2 Drawing Power statement in agreement with books

Quarterly returns or statements of current assets are not having material difference with the books of accounts that are filled by the entities who are required to submit the said statements to the bank. The group do not have any borrowing from financial institutions

20.3 Willful Defaulter

The Entities in group are not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

20.4 Maturity Profile of Borrowings [as at 31st March, 2025]

Secured Borrowings

The principal amount of the loans to each of the lenders shall be repayable in equated monthly instalments ranging over a period from 36 months to 72 months. The repayment scheduled as per the sanction terms for sanction amounts of loans is as under:

Year-wise	TL
2026-27	395.80
2027-28	298.59
2028-29	296.58
2029-30	88.50
Total	**1,079.48**

Unsecured Borrowings

Year-wise	Public Deposits
2026-27	649.03
2027-28	492.29
Total	**1,141.32**

20.5 Rate of Interest (ROI):

Loan details	ROI
Cash Credit Facility from State Bank of India - 20 Microns Limited	Interest at the rate of 0.60% above 6 month MCLR (Current Interest rate ranging from 9.50% to 9.90%)
Open term Loan from State bank of India - 20 Microns Limited	1.00% above 6 months MCLR (current interest rate being 9.90% p.a.)
GECL Loan from State bank of India - 20 Microns Limited	9.25% p.a.
Cash Credit Facility from State Bank of India - 20 MCC Private limited	Repo Rate plus Spread, Current Repo Rate is 6.5% Plus Spread is 3.5%
Term Loan from HDFC Bank - 20 Microns Nano Minerals Private Limited	BRLLR plus Strategic Premium plus Concessional ROI-8.40%
Public Deposits	7.00% - 10.00%

20.6 Details of Securities

The term loans obtained as consortium loans are secured by way of

1 **First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage / hypothecation over :**

i. Plot No. 157 Mamura, Bhuj (admeasuring 3.20 acres)

ii. Plot no. 253-254 (area 3000 sq.mtrs.) GIDC, Waghodia

iii. Plot No. 172,174 & 175, Vadadala, Baroda (admeasuring 03.00.01 hectares)

iv. Plot No. F-75/76/82/85 & H-83/84, RIICO I.A., Swaroopganj, Rajasthan (admeasuring 9,457.50 sq.mtrs.)

v. 307/308, Arundeep Complex, Race Course, Baroda (admeasuring 1,405 super built up area)

vi. 134,135 1st Floor, Hindustan Kohinoor Ind. Complex, LBs Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai (admeasuring 870 sq. ft.)

vii. Plot No. B-77 (Admeasuring 8825 sq. mts.) and B-78 (Admeasuring 8480 sq. mts), Matsya Industrial Area, Alwar, Rajasthan.

viii. Plot no.23 & 24 (area 3.29 acre), SIPCOT Industrial Estate, Phase-II, Hosur, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu

ix. Land and Building Located at Plot no.104/3, village Puthur, Tirunvelli, Tamil Nadu (admeasuring 20,261 sq.mtrs.)

x. Plot No. 149/P1,149/P2,156,158/P1,158/P2 Mamuara, Bhuj (admeasuring 73664 sq.mtrs.)

2 **Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage / hypothecation over :**

Current assets existing and proposed such as stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, finished goods, stores, spares, book debts, bills in course of collection etc. of the company.

3 All the term loans are further collaterally secured by personal guarantee of whole time directors of the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

For 20 Microns SDN. BHD.

Term Loans from Bank

Term Loans includes loans obtained for acquisition of vehicles having outstanding balance of ₹7.35 Lakhs (31st March, 2024: 9.10 Lakhs) are secured only by the hypothecation of the respective assets financed.

Note 21. Other Non Current Financial Liabilities

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Security Deposits	47.82	50.80
Total	**47.82**	**50.80**

Note 22. Non-Current provisions

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer note 47)		
Provision for Leave Encashment	89.97	64.46
Total	**89.97**	**64.46**

Note 23. Deferred tax Liabilities

(a) Deferred tax balances and movement for FY 2024-25

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI/Equity	Other	As at 31st March 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets	2,664.51	167.98	-	-	2,832.49
Investments*	388.10	-	(50.06)	-	338.04
Loans and borrowings	(0.17)	8.01	-	-	7.85
Employee benefits	41.25	(39.98)	(9.18)	-	(7.91)
Disallowance u/s 43 B of Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,093.70**	**136.01**	**(59.24)**	**-**	**3,170.47**
Deferred Tax Asset					
Employee benefits					
Tax credit	(0.14)	-	-	-	(0.14)
Provisions	37.95	(2.60)	-	-	35.35
Disallowance u/s 43 B of Income Tax Act, 1961	9.01	2.04	-	-	11.05
Carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation	20.10	-	-	-	20.10
Lease liability	139.90	202.54	-	-	342.44
Total	**206.82**	**201.98**	**-**	**-**	**408.80**
Net deferred tax Liabilities	**2,886.89**	**(65.98)**	**(59.24)**	**-**	**2,761.67**

*During the reporting period, the tax rate applicable on the sale of long term capital assets was reduced from 20.00% to 12.50% (excluding surcharge and Cess) and indexation benefit is removed. As a result of the reduction in the tax rate and removal of indexation benefit, the group has re-measured its opening deffered tax liability on investments applying the aforesaid changes. The remeasurement has resulted in a net decrease in the deferred tax liability of ₹132.24 lakhs, which has been recognized in other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income by each jurisdiction in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 24. Current Financial Liabilities : Borrowings

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Secured (Repayment on Demand)		
Loan from Banks (Cash Credit):	10,676.80	7,698.20
Unsecured		
Deposits		
From Public and Members	1,099.65	948.46
From Related Parties	-	3.00
Current maturities of long term borrowings - (Refer Note 20):-		
Term Loan		
-From Banks (Secured)	449.00	276.00
Vehicle Loans (Secured)	2.67	2.32
-Deposits(Unsecured)		
From Public and Members	659.26	1,352.30
From Related Parties	-	40.50
	1,110.93	**1,671.12**
Total	**12,887.38**	**10,320.78**

Note 24.1

The Group does not have any continuing defaults in repayment of loans and interest as at the reporting date.

Note 24.2

Rate of Interest (ROI):

Borrowing	ROI
Cash Credit Facility from State Bank of India - 20 Microns Limited	Interest at the rate of 0.60% above 6 month MCLR (Current Interest rate ranging from 9.50% to 9.90%)
Open term Loan from State bank of India - 20 Microns Limited	1.00% above 6 months MCLR (current interest rate being 9.90% p.a.)
GECL Loan from State bank of India - 20 Microns Limited	9.25% p.a.
Cash Credit Facility from State Bank of India - 20 MCC Private limited	Repo Rate plus Spread, Current Repo Rate is 6.5% Plus Spread is 3.5%
Loan from HDFC Bank - 20 Microns Nano Minerals Private Limited	BRLLR plus Strategic Premium plus Concessional ROI-8.40%
Public Deposits	7.00% - 10.00%

Note 24.3

Details of Securities

For 20 Microns Limited (Holding Company)

First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of:

1. **First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage / hypothecation over :**

(i) Plot No. 157 Mamura, Bhuj (admeasuring 3.20 acres)

(ii) Plot no. 253-254 (area 3000 sq.mtrs.) GIDC, Waghodia

(iii) Plot No. 172,174 & 175, Vadadala, Baroda (admeasuring 03.00.01 hectares)

(iv) 307/308, Arundeep Complex, Race Course, Baroda (admeasuring 1,405 super built up area)

(v) 134,135 1st Floor, Hindustan Kohinoor Ind. Complex, LBs Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai (admeasuring 870 sq. ft.)

(vi) Plot No. B-77 (Admeasuring 8825 sq. mts.) and B-78 (Admeasuring 8480 sq. mts), Matsya Industrial Area, Alwar, Rajasthan.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(vii) Plot no.23 & 24 (area 3.29 acre), SIPCOT Industrial Estate, Phase-II, Hosur, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu

(viii) Land and Building Located at Plot no.104/3, village Puthur, Tirunvelli, Tamil Nadu (admeasuring 20,261 sq.mtrs.)

(ix) Plot No. 149/P1,149/P2,156,158/P1,158/P2 Mamuara, Bhuj (admeasuring 73664 sq.mtrs.)

2. **Second pari-passu charge by way of mortgage / hypothecation over :**

   Current assets existing and proposed such as stocks of raw materials, stocks in process, finished goods, stores, spares, book debts, bills in course of collection etc. of the company.

3. All the term loans are further collaterally secured by personal guarantee of Mr. Rajesh Parikh and Mr. Atil Parikh (Whole time directors).

For 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited (Subsidiary Company)

Primary Security: Hypothecation of entire current assets on 1st Charge basis. Collateral Securtiy: Land And Building situated at Plot No 9,10 & 11 Waghodia Road

Note 25. Current financial liabilities : Trade payables

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Non Current		
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprise	-	-
Sub-Total (a)	**-**	**-**
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Trade payables (Refer Note 25.1)	3,784.43	3,804.07
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises:-	3,053.28	2,398.93
Sub-Total (b)	**6,837.71**	**6,203.01**
Total (a+b)	**6,837.71**	**6,203.01**

Note 25.1

The details of amount outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), based on the available information with the Group are as under:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Trade Payable	3,784.43	3,804.07
Payable towards capital goods shown as other financial liabilities (refer Note 26)	12.75	-
the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	**3,796.32**	3,803.99
Interest due on (1) above and remaining unpaid as at the end of accounting period	0.86	0.08
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 yearInterest paid on all delayed payments under MSMED Act,2006	-	-
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 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 to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Trade Payable ageing schedule:

As on 31st March 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	3,756.93	27.50	-	-	-	3,784.43
(ii) Others	-	1,857.26	1,195.90	0.11	0.02	-	3,053.28
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**5,614.19**	**1,223.40**	**0.11**	**0.02**	**-**	**6,837.71**

As on 31 March 2024:

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	3,794.30	6.96	-	-	-	3,801.26
(ii) Others	-	1,895.12	493.63	10.18	-	-	2,398.94
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	2.81	-	-	-	2.81
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**5,689.43**	**503.41**	**10.18**	**-**	**-**	**6,203.01**

Note - Above ageing was made from the date of transactions where due dates were not available

Note 26. Current Financial Liabilities : Others

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Payable for Capital Goods and Services	14.26	-
Unclaimed Dividend (Refer Note 26.1)	2.59	24.95
Unclaimed Matured Public Deposits and Interest	25.46	8.59
Dues to Bank in Current Account	-	48.55
Employee Benefits Payable	317.73	286.18
Liabilities for expenses at the year end	865.00	1,048.36
Total	**1,225.03**	**1,416.63**

Note 26.1

The balance with the bank for unpaid dividend is not available for use by the Group and the money remaining unpaid will be deposited in Investor Protection and Education Fund u/s 124(5) of Companies Act, 2013 after the expiry of seven years from the date of declaration of dividend. No amount is due at the end of the period for credit to Investors education and protection fund.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 27. Current Liabilities : Others

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Advance from Customers	130.12	297.04
Statutory Dues Payable	262.04	338.38
Other payables	21.22	-
Total	**413.38**	**635.43**

Note 28. Current Provisions

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer note 47)		
Provision for Gratuity (Net of Plan Assets : 31st March, 2025 - ₹1,126.56 lakhs)	68.81	1.55
Provision for Leave Encashment	5.91	4.55
Total	**74.72**	**6.10**

Note 29. Details of Income Tax Assets and Income Tax Liabilities

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Current Income Tax Liabilities (Net of Advance Tax : Current Year - ₹1,822.52 lakhs, Previous Year - ₹1,539.92 lakhs)	112.49	169.78
Net Asset (Asset - Liability)	**112.49**	**169.78**

Note 29.1
Movement in Current Income Tax Asset/(Liability)

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Net Current Income Tax Asset/(Liability) at the Beginning	38.46	265.61
Income Tax paid for the year	2,160.81	1,785.33
Provision for Income Tax for the year (Refer Note 41)	(2,074.70)	(1,921.16)
Prior year Tax /Refund adjusted with Tax / other items	(2.29)	(91.32)
Net Current Income Tax Asset/(Liability) at the end	**122.29**	**38.46**

Note 29.2
Components of Net Income Tax Asset/(Liability) at the end

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Advance Payment of Income Tax (Net of Provision : Current Year - ₹4,881.29 lakhs, Previous Year - ₹1,670.39 lakhs) - Refer note no. 29	234.78	208.24
Current Income Tax Liabilities (Net of Advance Tax : Current Year - ₹1,822.52 lakhs, Previous Year - ₹1,539.92 lakhs)	112.49	169.78
	122.29	**38.46**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 30. Revenue from Operations

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Sale of Products	91,165.89	77,598.04
Other Operating Revenues	112.63	151.25
Total	**91,278.52**	**77,749.29**

Note 30.1. Details of other operating revenues of the Group are as under:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Export Incentives	6.85	5.54
Royalty Received	34.57	26.52
Scrap Sales	4.10	4.16
Jobwork Charges	60.10	45.48
Other	7.01	69.54
Total	**112.62**	**151.25**

Note 31. Other Income

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Interest Income	131.32	104.93
Rent	12.19	10.84
Discount Received	95.04	43.81
Net Gain on Disposal of Tangible Asset	2.26	22.48
Net Gain on Foreign Currency Transactions	51.00	60.30
Liability no longer required written back	63.59	35.31
Excess Provision written back	34.44	26.36
Gain on Derecognition of Lease Liabilities	0.27	5.85
Other Non-Operating Income	15.35	48.62
Insurance Income	17.62	87.50
Export Incentives	4.01	4.32
Total	**427.08**	**450.32**

*Includes interest income on deposits, staff advances, employee loans and delayed payments from customers.

Note 32. Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Opening Stock of Material	7,079.65	7,769.89
Opening Stock - Goods in Transit	853.93	597.66
Add : Purchases	52,025.06	41,116.22
	59,958.64	**49,483.77**
Less : Goods in Transit	785.79	853.93
Less: Closing Stock of Materials	11,364.90	7,079.65
Total	**47,807.96**	**41,550.19**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 33. Purchase of Stock in trade

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Purchases of Stock in trade	1,238.52	95.41
Total	**1,238.52**	**95.41**

Note 34. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work In Progress

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year	2,479.15	2,383.06
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	2,887.49	2,479.15
Changes in inventories	**(408.34)**	**(96.08)**

Note 35. Employee Benefit Expense

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Salary, Wages, Bonus & Allowances	6,116.65	5,208.72
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	474.82	484.57
Managerial Remuneration	675.52	477.03
Staff Welfare Expenses	231.44	190.06
Total	**7,498.43**	**6,360.38**

Note 36. Finance Costs

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Interest on Term Loans	109.91	62.43
Interest on Working Capital Loans	535.44	349.65
Hundi Discounting Charges	526.23	573.60
Other Interests	487.06	494.90
Other Borrowing Costs	157.47	205.50
Total	**1,816.11**	**1,686.08**

Note 37. Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expense

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (refer note 3.1)	1,361.50	1,169.72
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (refer note 4.1)	35.83	34.19
Amortisation of Right of Use Assets (refer note 3.3)	428.51	231.01
Total	**1,825.83**	**1,434.93**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 38. Other Expenses

Note 38.1 Manufacturing Expenses

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Manufacturing Expenses		
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	679.66	650.20
Power and Fuel	5,935.65	5217.65
Rent	169.82	94.08
Repairs :		
Buildings	65.61	26.94
Plant and Machinery	389.20	363.04
Mining Expense	27.71	19.99
Other Manufacturing & Factory Expenses	746.49	553.94
Sub Total (A)	**8,014.13**	**6,925.84**

Note 38.2 Administrative & Other Expenses

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Rent	50.53	39.24
Rates & Taxes	50.65	70.91
Insurance	194.12	147.56
Post, Telephone & Courier	114.24	115.14
Printing and Stationary expenses	44.62	43.36
Legal, Licenses and Renewal expenses	35.18	35.97
Software and Computer Maintenance	86.99	76.30
Travelling & Conveyance	304.71	244.52
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	124.19	147.34
Professional Fees	361.95	314.30
Auditors Remuneration (refer note no. 38.4)	30.12	28.58
Directors Sitting Fees	11.90	14.70
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Assets (Net)	-	53.03
Donation	0.44	2.44
Remission of Debit balance	25.77	11.08
Fine and penalty	20.96	6.17
Miscellaneous Expenses	283.85	175.16
Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions	71.03	2.16
CSR Expenditure (refer note no. 40)	123.33	83.70
Royalty Paid	-	0.92
Sub Total (B)	**1,934.59**	**1,612.58**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 38.3 Marketing, Selling & Distribution

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Selling Expenses		
Travelling Expenses	742.75	522.71
Sales Commission	83.07	214.33
Bad Debts written off	0.96	0.05
Allowance for impairment loss	24.06	0.33
Rent	475.47	418.67
Other Selling Expenses	554.29	715.61
Distribution Expenses		
Freight and Logistic Expenses (Domestic)	9,270.96	7,113.15
Freight and Logistic Expenses (Export)	2,353.87	1,806.64
Sub Total (C)	**13,505.44**	**10,791.49**
Total (A+B+C)	**23,454.16**	**19,329.91**

Note 38.4 Payment to Auditors

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Audit Fees	25.83	24.68
In Other Capacity	2.16	2.55
Out of Pocket Expense	2.12	1.35
Total	**30.12**	**28.58**

Note 39. Share of net profit/(loss) of equity accounted investee

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Dorfner - 20 Microns Private Limited (Associate) (45%)	18.69	15.26
Seivert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited (Associate) (40%)	(18.35)	-
Total	**0.34**	**15.26**

Note 40. Corporate Social Responsibilty

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	118.26	84.30
Excess Amount spent in last year carried forward to this financial year	33.32	34.01
Amount spend and paid on CSR activities included in the statement of profit and loss for the year	90.93	49.60
Amount utilised from amount carried forward from last year	33.32	34.01
Amount carried forward to Next year	39.31	33.32

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Spend details		
Promoting healthcare and environment	42.82	72.70
Promotion of Sports	-	0.50
Setting up old age home	80.00	-
Rural development and education promotion	0.51	-
Total Utilisation	**123.33**	**73.20**
Contribution to trust controlled by the Holding Company (refer note - 48.2)	**30.50**	**72.70**

Note 41. Tax Expense

(a) Amounts Recognised in Profit and Loss

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Current Tax		
(a) Current Income Tax	2,074.70	1,921.16
(b) Short/(Excess) provision of Income Tax in respect of previous years	2.29	91.32
Sub Total (a)	**2,076.99**	**2,012.48**
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(55.68)	69.98
Sub Total (b)	**(55.68)**	**69.98**
Tax expense for the year (a+b)	**2,021.31**	**2,082.45**

(b) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Profit before tax	8,269.43	7,683.22
Tax using the Individual companies domestic tax rate	2,108.43	1,928.62
Tax effect of:		
Expenses Disallowed	480.33	370.72
Expenses Allowed	(514.05)	(378.18)
Brought Forward Depreciation Set off	-	-
Short/(Excess) provision of income tax in respect of previous years	2.29	91.32
Tax at special rate	-	-
Current Tax Provision (A)	2076.99	2012.48
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liability	136.01	41.87
Decrease/(Increase) In Deferred Tax Assets	(191.69)	28.10
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	**(55.68)**	**69.98**
Total	**2,021.31**	**2,082.45**

The Current Tax Rate for the reconciliation has been considered as per the prevailing tax rate and deferred tax is recognised considering the tax rate applicable to the respective companies in subsequent years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 42. Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Fair value of unquoted investments - Gain /(loss)	564.40	822.80
Tax impact on unquoted investments	(82.18)	(191.68)
Tax impact on unquoted investments (due to change in tax rates)	132.24	-
Remeasurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		
Actuarial gains and losses - Gain /(loss)	(36.61)	(5.68)
Tax impact on Actuarial gains and losses	9.22	1.37
Total (i)	**587.06**	**626.81**
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss - Gain /(loss)	-	-
Total (ii)		
Total (i+ii)	**587.06**	**626.81**

Note 43. Earning per Share -(EPS)

Earnings per equity share of FV of ₹5 each

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Hodling Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Profit for the year (Profit attributable to equity shareholders) (₹ In Lakhs)	6,237.63	5,606.98
Weighted average number of ordinary equity shares for Basic EPS (in Nos.)	3,52,86,502	3,52,86,502
Weighted average number of ordinary equity shares for Diluted EPS (in Nos.)	3,52,86,502	3,52,86,502
Face Value of equity share (₹)	5.00	5.00
Basic EPS (₹)	17.68	15.89
Diluted EPS (₹)	17.68	15.89

Note 44. Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets and Capital Commitments

A) Contingent Liabilities

(₹ In Lakhs)

Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for)	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Statutory Claims (Refer Note 44.1)	405.39	667.39
(b) Claims against the group not acknowledged as debt (Refer Note 44.2)	438.51	438.51
Total	**843.90**	**1,105.90**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 44.1 Statutory Claims

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Demand of Sales Tax, Value Added Tax and Central Sales Tax [Net of An amount of ₹4.50 lacs deposited under protest (P.Y. ₹4.50 lacs deposited under protest)]	44.10	37.22
Demand of Income Tax (Net of Refund adjusted and paid under protest)	157.36	157.36
Labour disputed cases	203.93	472.81
Total	**405.39**	**667.39**

Note 44.2 Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt

Note 44.2.1

The Parent Company had received an Order dated 06th August, 2016, from Geology and Mining Department, Bhuj, Kutch for excavating the mine beyond the approved lease area, situated at Survey No. 483, Mamuara, Bhuj, Kutch whereby a penalty of ₹419.13 lakhs is levied on the Company. Company had filed an appeal against the order of the Geology and Mining Department with the appellate authority as per the rules of Gujarat Mineral (Prevention of Illegal Mining, Transportation and Storage) Rules, 2005. The appellate authority(additional director [Appeal and flying squad], vide its order dated 17th January, 2020 has passed final order and continued order dated 06th August, 2016 passed by the Geologist, Bhuj. The company Filed a REVISION application on dated 20/02/2020 to The Commissioner Shri (Geology & Mining, Gandhinagar) against the order passed by Additional Director (Appeal & Flying Squad), Gandhinagar, dated 17/01/2020.The Commissioner shri has revoked the earlier orders passed and directed geology department to Reassess the case vide order dated 07/12/2021.

Note 44.2.2

Vendors of the Group have made claims against Group amounting to ₹19.38 lakh (P.Y. ₹19.38 lakh)

B) Contingent Assets

The company is having certain claims which are pursuing through legal processes. The Management believe that probable outcome in all such claims are uncertain. Hence, the disclosure of such claims is not required in the financial statements.

C) Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account as on 31st March, 2025, not provided for amounting to ₹140.30 Lakhs (Net of Advance ₹416.08 Lakhs) [31st March, 2024, not provided for amounting to ₹1,099.70 Lakhs (Net of Advance ₹802.82 Lakhs)]

Note 45. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

(₹ In Lakhs)

31st March, 2025	Carrying Amount				Fair Value
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Total
Financial Assets					
Investments	-	2,257.60	0.89	2,258.49	2,258.49
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Loans (Non-current)	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (Non-Current)	-	-	1,199.01	1,199.01	1,199.01
Loans (Current)	-	-	20.45	20.45	-
Other financial assets (Current)	-	-	255.37	255.37	-
Trade receivables	-	-	14,322.76	14,322.76	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,129.82	3,129.82	-
Other bank balances	-	-	905.32	905.32	-
	-	**2,257.60**	**19,833.62**	**22,091.22**	**3,457.50**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

31st March, 2025	Carrying Amount				Fair Value
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Total
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised cost					
Non current borrowings	-	-	2,220.79	2,220.79	2,220.79
Other Non Current financial liabilities	-	-	47.82	47.82	47.82
Lease laibilities - Noncurrent	-	-	994.50	994.50	994.50
Trade payables (Non-current)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease laibilities - current	-	-	379.95	379.95	-
Current borrowings	-	-	12,887.38	12,887.38	-
Trade payables (Current)	-	-	6,837.71	6,837.71	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	1,225.03	1,225.03	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**24,593.18**	**24,593.18**	**3,263.11**

(₹ In Lakhs)

31st March, 2024	Carrying Amount				Fair Value
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Total
Financial Assets					
Investments	-	1,693.20	0.89	1,694.09	1,694.09
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					-
Loans (Non-current)	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (Non-Current)	-	-	642.44	642.44	642.44
Loans (Current)	-	-	25.48	25.48	-
Other financial assets (Current)	-	-	475.70	475.70	-
Trade receivables	-	-	12,552.10	12,552.10	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,874.67	4,874.67	-
Other bank balances	-	-	1,155.58	1,155.58	-
	-	**1,693.20**	**19,726.88**	**21,420.08**	**2,336.53**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Non current borrowings	-	-	1,241.25	1,241.25	1,241.25
Other Non Current financial liabilities	-	-	50.80	50.80	50.80
Lease laibilities - Noncurrent	-	-	372.68	372.68	372.68
Trade payables (Non-current)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease laibilities - current	-	-	202.22	202.22	-
Current borrowings	-	-	10,320.78	10,320.78	-
Trade payables	-	-	6,203.01	6,203.01	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	1,416.63	1,416.63	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**19,807.36**	**19,807.36**	**1,664.72**

#Fair value of financial assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost is not materially different from the carrying value (i.e...amortised cost). The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities of short term nature are considered to be the same as their fair values.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Income, Expenses, Gains or Losses recognised on Financial Instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Income, Expense, gains or losses on Financial Instruments	Refer Note	For the Year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Interest Income	31	131.32	104.93
Allowance for Doubtfull Debts and Advances (Net)	38.3	24.06	0.33
Bad Debts Written off (Net)	38.3	0.96	0.05
		156.33	**105.31**
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI			
Designated upon initial Recognition			
Net fair value gain on investments in equity instruments	18.2	614.46	631.12
		614.46	**631.12**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Interest expense on lease liabilities	52	136.95	65.27
Interest expense other than on lease liabilities	36	1,152.93	1,047.21
		1,289.88	1,112.48
Net (Gain)/Loss on foreign currency transactions of Financial Asset and Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	38.2	**(20.02)**	**58.14**

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

B. Measurement of fair values

i) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The fair value of investment in equity shares of other entity is determined based on market value of the shares. The approach taken for valuation is Book value of the equity instruments. The investee company is IND AS compliant company.

Financial instruments measured at fair value - FVTOCI in unquoted equity shares

ii) Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting periods

iii) Level 3 fair values

Movements in the values of unquoted equity instruments for the year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 is as below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Balance	1,693.20	870.40
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	-	-
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	564.40	822.80
Impairment in value of investment recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-
Closing Balance	**2,257.60**	**1,693.20**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Transfer out of Level 3

There were no movement in level 3 in either directions during the year ended 31st March 2025 and the year ended 31st March 2024.

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate certain investments in equity instruments as fair valued through the OCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the transition date to Ind AS.

The Group has elected to apply this exemption for its investment in equity shares.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis for investments as as 31st March 2025 is provided below.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Significant observable inputs	As at 31st March 2025 OCI (Decrease)/ Increase	As at 31st March 2024 OCI (Decrease)/ Increase
Equity securities in unquoted investments measured through OCI		
If increase in market value of investments made by 5%	112.88	
If increase in market value of investments made by 5%	(112.88)	

C. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

Board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group has a well-define Risk Management framework for reviewing the major risks and taking care of all the financial risks. The risk management framework aims to :

a. create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuation on group's business plan.

b. achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earning in advance.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the group's activities. The group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Holding company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities and loans given.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

(a) Cash and Cash equivalent and Other Bank Balances

The Group maintains its Cash and cash equivalents and Bank deposits with banks having good reputation, good past track record and high quality credit rating and also reviews their credit-worthiness on an on-going basis.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(b) Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit Risk is the exposure that Group has on account of goods sold or services rendered to a contractual counterparty or counterparties, whether with collateral or otherwise for which the contracted consideration is yet to be received. The Group's major customer base is paints, plastic, rubber and other misc. industries.

The Commercial and Marketing department has established a credit policy.

The Group raises the invoice based on the quantities sold. The Group provides for allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Group computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Assets are written off when there are no reasonable expectation of recovery such as debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with group. Where receivables have been written off the group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables. where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit and loss.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date from Trade Receivable is as amounts mentioned in Note No. 10

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Group computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The group has devided trade receivables in different ageing schedule as dues between (1) 0 - 60 days (2) 61 - 180 days (3) 181 - 270 days (4) 271 - 999 days and (5) 1000 days and above. The group has applied the different expected default rates on outstanding trade receivables in respective ageing schedule.

Movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful Trade receivable (₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Allowance for bad and doubtful Trade receivable	158.55	180.96
Provision during the year	24.06	0.33
Recovery/Adjustment during the year		
Write off /reduction during the year	(32.04)	(22.74)
Closing Allowance for bad and doubtful Trade receivable	**150.56**	**158.55**

The impairment provisions above are based on management judgment / assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(c) Loans and deposits

Group has given loan to employees and security deposits. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date from above amounts to ₹678.94 Lakhs on 31st March, 2025 and ₹1,002.75 Lakhs on 31st March, 2024.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

The Group maintains the following lines of credit outstanding:

(a) Term loans from banks and financial institution of ₹1,531.14 Lakhs (at amortised cost) that is secured as mentioned in Note 20..

(b) The Group has also accepted deposit from share holders and directors amounting to ₹2,767.02 Lakhs (at amortised cost) of unsecured nature.

(c) For maintaining working capital liquidity Group avails cash credit limit from bank. The amount availed as at 31/03/2025 is ₹10,676.80 Lakhs (at amortised cost).

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at 31st March, 2025	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non current borrowings	2,220.79	-	2,220.79	-	2,220.79
Non current financial liabilities	47.82	-	47.82	-	47.82
Lease laibilities - Noncurrent	994.50	-	994.50	-	994.50
Trade payables (Non-current)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease laibilities - current	379.95	379.95	-	-	379.95
Current Borrowings	12,887.38	12,887.38	-	-	12,887.38
Current Trade payables	6,837.71	6,837.71	-	-	6,837.71
Current Other financial liabilities	1,225.03	1,225.03	-	-	1,225.03
	24,593.18	**21,330.07**	**3,263.11**	**-**	**24,593.18**

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at 31st March, 2024	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non current borrowings	1,241.25	-	1,241.25	-	1,241.25
Non current financial liabilities	50.80	-	50.80	-	50.80
Lease laibilities - Noncurrent	372.68	-	372.68	-	372.68
Trade payables (Non-current)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease laibilities - current	202.22	202.22	-	-	202.22
Current Borrowings	10,320.78	10,320.78	-	-	10,320.78
Current Trade payables	6,203.01	6,203.01	-	-	6,203.01
Current Other financial liabilities	1,339.84	1,339.84	-	-	1,339.84
	19,730.57	**18,065.85**	**1,664.72**	**-**	**19,730.57**

The gross inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to non-derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and FVTOCI investments.

a) Currency risk

The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupee. The Group have transaction of import of materials, other foreign expenditures and export of goods. hence the Group is exposed to currency risk on account of payables and receivables in foreign currency. Group have outstanding balances in Euro, USD and GBP.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Details of foreign currency balances	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Trade and Other Payables		
Euro	-	12.84
USD	620.38	349.65
GBP	-	-
Trade Receivables and advances		
Euro	86.69	47.84
USD	2,169.98	2,032.37
GBP	37.42	20.45
Bank Balance in EEFC Account		
USD	803.62	283.32

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower Exchange rate of currency. A possible 5% change in exchange rate would affect profit/loss at the reporting date by amount shown below:

As at 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Details of foreign currency balances	Profit or (Loss)		Equity (Net of tax)	
	5% increase	5 % Decrease	5% increase	5 % Decrease
Trade and Other Payables	(31.02)	31.02	(31.02)	31.02
Trade Receivables and advances	114.70	(114.70)	114.70	(114.70)
Bank Balance in EEFC Account	40.18	(40.18)	40.18	(40.18)

As at 31st March 2024

(₹ In Lakhs)

Details of foreign currency balances	Profit or (Loss)		Equity (Net of tax)	
	5% increase	5 % Decrease	5% increase	5 % Decrease
Trade and Other Payables	(18.12)	18.12	(18.12)	18.12
Trade Receivables and advances	105.03	(105.03)	105.03	(105.03)
Bank Balance in EEFC Account	14.17	(14.17)	14.17	(14.17)

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Group's cash flows as well as costs. The Group's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligation. On period under review the Group do not have any term loans at fixed rate and has not entered into interest rate swaps for its exposure to long term borrowings at floating rate. The Group have accepted deposits from share holders which are fixed rate instruments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Interest bearing instruments	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Non current - Borrowings	2,220.79	1,241.25
Short term Borrowings	12,887.38	10,320.78
Total	**15,108.17**	**11,562.03**

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates

Based on the composition of debt a reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) Equity and Profit or Loss by the amount shown below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or (Loss)		Equity (Gross of tax)	
	100 bp Increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp Increase	100 bp decrease
As at 31st March 2025				
Non current - Borrowings	(22.21)	22.21	(22.21)	22.21
Short term borrowings	(128.87)	128.87	(128.87)	128.87
Total	**(151.08)**	**151.08**	**(151.08)**	**151.08**
As at 31st March 2024				
Non current - Borrowings	(12.41)	12.41	(12.41)	12.41
Short term borrowings	(103.21)	103.21	(103.21)	103.21
Total	**(115.62)**	**115.62**	**(115.62)**	**115.62**

c) Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk arises due to fluctuation in prices of raw Material and other consumables. The Group has risk management framework aimed at prudently managing the risk arising from the volatility in commodity prices and freight costs.

The Group's commodity risk is managed centrally through well established trading operations and control processes.

d) Equity Price Risk

The Group do not have any investment in quoted equity shares hence not expose to equity price risk.

Note 46. Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of the annual business plan coupled with long term and short term strategic investments and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long terms and short term bank borrowings and deposits.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

The Group's adjusted net debt to equity ratio is as follows.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Interest bearing borrowings	15,108.17	11,562.03
Less : Cash and Bank Balances	(4,692.72)	(6,168.60)
Adjusted net debt	**10,415.45**	**5,393.43**
Borrowings	15,108.17	11,562.03
Total Equity	42,936.38	35,295.37
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	24.26%	15.28%
Debt Equity Ratio	35.19%	32.76%

Note 47. Disclosure of Employee Benefits

(a) Amount paid as Defined Contribution Plan charged to Profit and Loss

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Contribution to Provident Fund	348.84	316.79
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	31.39	30.96
Copntribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)	4.96	4.64
Total	**385.20**	**352.38**

Note 47.1 In the case of Parent Company

The Company has implemented Ind AS - 19 on "Employee Benefits".

(b) Gratuity - Defined Benefit Plans

Provision has been made for gratuity as per actuarial valuation. The principal assumptions used in actuarial valuation and necessary disclosures are as below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Assumptions		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A.	**Discount rate**	6.70%	7.20%	6.70%	7.20%
	Salary Growth rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
B.	**Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation**				
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	1,013.47	899.15	58.56	17.69
	Current Service Cost	71.94	61.78	23.58	25.56
	Interest Cost	69.06	64.02	4.07	1.30
	Components of acturial gain/losses on obligations:				
	Due to change in financial assumptions	39.09	14.46	3.77	1.24
	Due to change in Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
	Due to experience adjustments	(7.52)	25.78	(4.42)	12.78
	Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
	Benefits Paid	(59.57)	(51.72)	(0.73)	-
	Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	**1,126.46**	**1,013.47**	**84.83**	**58.56**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Assumptions		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
C.	**Reconciliation of Planned Asset**				
	Opening fair Value of plan assets	1,014.21	916.30	-	-
	Interest Income	71.70	67.57	-	-
	Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.48)	22.06	-	-
	Contributions by employer	40.00	60.00	-	-
	Benefits Paid	(59.57)	(51.72)	-	-
	Closing Value of plan assets	**1,065.86**	**1,014.21**	**-**	**-**
D.	**Profit and Loss Account for the current Period**				
	Current Service Cost	71.94	61.78	23.58	25.56
	Net Interest Cost	(2.64)	(3.55)	4.07	1.30
	Components of acturial gain/losses on obligations:				
	Due to change in financial assumptions	-	-	3.77	1.24
	Due to change in Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
	Due to experience adjustments	-	-	(4.42)	12.78
	Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlements	-	-	-	-
	Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expense'	**69.30**	**58.23**	**27.00**	**40.87**
	Other Comphrehensive Income for the current Period				
	Components of acturial gain/losses on obligations:				
	Due to change in financial assumptions	39.09	14.46	-	-
	Due to change in Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
	Due to experience adjustments	(7.52)	25.78	-	-
	Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0.48	(22.06)	-	-
	Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**32.04**	**18.17**	**-**	**-**
E.	**Reconciliation of Net defind Benefit Obligation**				
	Net opening provisions in Books of accounts	(0.74)	(17.14)	58.56	17.69
	Employee Benefit Expense	69.30	58.23	27.00	40.87
	Benefits Paid	-	-	(0.73)	-
	Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	32.04	18.17	-	-
	Contributions to Plan asset	(40.00)	(60.00)	-	-
	Closing provision in books of accounts	**60.60**	**(0.74)**	**84.83**	**58.56**
F.	**Current/Non-Current Liability :**				
	Current*	60.60	(0.74)	5.91	4.08
	Non-Current	-	-	78.92	54.48
	Net Liability	**60.60**	**(0.74)**	**84.83**	**58.56**

*The Company liability is calculated as expected reduction in contributions for the next 12 months.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(c) Amounts recognised in current year and previous year

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A. Gratuity		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	1,126.46	1,013.47
Fair value of Plan Assets	1,065.86	1,014.21
(Surplus) / Deficit in the plan	60.60	(0.74)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Plan Obligation	31.56	40.24
B. Earned Leave (Leave encashment)		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	84.83	58.56
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Plan Obligation	(0.65)	14.01

(d) Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			
	Increase Gratuity	Increase Leave Encashment	Decrease Gratuity	Decrease Leave Encashment
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	1,087.37	1,167.94	81.06	88.88
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	1,153.76	1,100.76	88.92	80.98
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity	1,128.99	1,123.89	81.89	87.95

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			
	Increase Gratuity	Increase Leave Encashment	Decrease Gratuity	Decrease Leave Encashment
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	977.95	1,051.17	55.54	61.83
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	1,038.22	989.68	61.80	55.54
Withdrawal Rate	1,016.71	1,010.11	56.36	60.89

(e) Gratuity Benefits Plan:

The benefit is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Key features are as under:

Features of the defined benefit plan	Remarks
Benefit offered	15 / 26 × Salary × Duration of Service
Salary definition	Last Drawn Basic Salary including Dearness Allowance (if any)
Benefit ceiling	Benefit ceiling of ₹20,00,000 was applied.
Vesting conditions	5 years of continuous service (Not applicable in case of death / disability)
Benefit eligibility	Upon Death or Resignation / Withdrawal or Retirement
Retirement age	58, 67 or 70 years

(i) Entity responsibilities for the governance of the plan

Risk to the Plan

Following are the risk to which the plan exposes the entity :

A Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date..

B Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

C Liquidity Risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign / retire from the company there can be strain on the cash flows.

D Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate / government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

E Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

(ii) The company has participated in Group Gratuity Scheme Plan with SBI Life insurance to meet its gratuity liability. The present value of the plan assets represents the balance available at the end of the year.

(a) Composition of the plan assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Bank balance	0.00%	0.00%
Policy of insurance	100.00%	100.00%
Others	0.00%	0.00%

(b) The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance company. The insurance company in turn manages these funds as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it may not be possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively in a conventional fund.

(c) Expected benefit payments as on 31st March 2025

Particulars	1-5 years	6-10 years
Cash flow (₹)	544.45	554.31
Distribution (in %)	28.00%	28.50%

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

(g) Other Notes:

(i) The expected rate of return on Plan Assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of Plan Assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on Plan Assets and the Company's policy for the Plan Assets management.

(ii) The actuarial valuation takes into account the estimates of future salary increases, inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The management has relied on the overall actuarial valuation conducted by the actuary.

Note 47.2 For 20 Micron Nano Minerals Limited

(b) Gratuity and Leave Encashment - Defined Benefit Plans (payable in future)

Provision has been made for gratuity as per actuarial valuation. The principal assumptions used in actuarial valuation and necessary disclosures are as below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Assumptions	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A.	**Discount rate**	6.60%	7.20%	6.60%	7.20%
	Rate of return on plan assets	6.60%	7.20%	6.60%	7.20%
	Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
B.	**Change in Defined Benefit Obligations**				
	Liability at the beginning of the year	43.55	35.11	10.46	-
	Interest Cost	3.11	2.60	0.74	-
	Current Service Cost	12.89	9.75	2.92	10.46
	Past service cost	-	-	-	-
	Prior year Charge	-	-	-	-
	Due to change in Financial assumptions	2.20	0.92	0.39	-
	Due to change in Demographic assumptions	1.57	-	(3.42)	-
	Due to experience adjustments	3.87	(4.83)	(0.02)	-
	Benefits Paid	(0.43)	-	-	-
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience adjustment	-	-	-	-
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to change in financial estimate	-	-	-	-
	Total Liability at the end of the year	**66.76**	**43.55**	**11.05**	**10.46**
C.	**Change in Fair Value of plan Assets**				
	Opening fair Value of plan assets	47.53	24.19	-	-
	Interest Income	3.80	2.15	-	-
	Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.19)	1.18	-	-
	Contributions by employer	10.00	20.00	-	-
	Benefits Paid	(0.43)	-	-	-
	Closing fair Value of plan assets	**60.70**	**47.53**	**-**	**-**
D.	**Profit and Loss Account for the current Period**				
	Current Service Cost	12.89	9.75	2.92	10.46
	Net Interest Cost	(0.69)	0.45	0.74	-
	Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlements	-	-	(3.06)	-
	Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expense'	**12.20**	**10.20**	**0.60**	**10.46**

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for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Assumptions	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Other Comprehensive Income for the current Period				
Components of acturial gain/losses on obligations:				
Due to change in financial assumptions	2.20	0.92	0.39	-
Due to change in Demographic assumptions	1.57	-	(3.42)	-
Due to experience adjustments	3.87	(4.83)	(0.02)	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0.19	(1.18)	-	-
Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**7.83**	**(5.10)**	**(3.06)**	**-**
E. Balance Sheet Reconciliation				
Opening Net Liability	(3.97)	10.92	10.46	-
Employee Benefit Expense	12.20	10.20	0.60	10.46
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	7.83	(5.10)	-	-
Contributions to Plan Assets	(10.00)	(20.00)	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-	-	-
Closing Liability	**6.06**	**(3.97)**	**11.05**	**10.46**
F. Current/Non-Current Liability :				
Current*	6.06	(3.97)	1.95	0.47
Non-Current	**-**	**-**	**9.10**	**9.98**

*The Group liability is calculated as expected reduction in contributions for the next 12 months.

(c) Amounts recognised in current year and previous year

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A. Gratuity		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	66.76	43.55
Fair value of Plan Assets	60.70	47.53
(Surplus) / Deficit in the plan	6.06	(3.97)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Plan Obligation	7.64	(3.91)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	0.19	(1.18)
B. Leave Encashment		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	11.05	10.46
Fair value of Plan Assets	-	-
(Surplus) / Deficit in the plan	11.05	10.46
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Plan Obligation	-	-
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	(3.06)	-

(d) Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			
	Increase Gratuity	Increase Leave Encashment	Decrease Gratuity	Decrease Leave Encashment
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	64.92	10.72	68.71	11.40
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	68.52	11.40	65.27	10.72
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity	66.79	10.66	66.63	11.48

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			
	Increase Gratuity	Increase Leave Encashment	Decrease Gratuity	Decrease Leave Encashment
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	41.75	10.00	45.49	10.94
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	45.20	10.94	42.00	10.00
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity	43.57	10.27	43.50	10.65

(e) Gratuity Benefits Plan:

The benefit is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Key features are as under:

Features of the defined benefit plan	Remarks
Benefit offered	15 / 26 × Salary × Duration of Service
Salary definition	Basic Salary including Dearness Allowance (if any)
Benefit ceiling	Benefit ceiling of ₹20 Lakhs was applied.
Vesting conditions	5 years of continuous service (Not applicable in case of death / disability)
Benefit eligibility	Upon Death or Resignation / Withdrawal or Retirement
Retirement age	58 years

(i) Entity responsibilities for the governance of the plan

Risk to the Plan

Following are the risk to which the plan exposes the entity :

A Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

B Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

C Liquidity Risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign / retire from the company there can be strain on the cash flows.

D Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate / government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

E Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

(ii) The Group has participated in Group Gratuity Scheme Plan with SBI Life insurance to meet its gratuity liability. The present value of the plan assets represents the balance available at the end of the year.

(a) Composition of the plan assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Bank balance	0.00%	0.00%
Policy of insurance	100.00%	100.00%
Others	0.00%	0.00%

(b) The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance company. The insurance company in turn manages these funds as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it may not be possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively in a conventional fund.

(c) Expected benefit payments as on 31st March 2025

Particulars	1-5 years	6-10 years
Cash flow (₹)	40.08	27.30
Distribution (in %)	39.00%	26.60%

(g) Other Notes:

(i) The expected rate of return on Plan Assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of Plan Assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on Plan Assets and the group's policy for the Plan Assets management.

(ii) The actuarial valuation takes into account the estimates of future salary increases, inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market. The management has relied on the overall actuarial valuation conducted by the actuary.

Note 47.3 For 20 MCC Private Limited

(b) Gratuity - Defined Benefit Plans

Provision has been made for gratuity according to the actuarial valuation. Principal assumptions used in actuarial assumptions are disclosed below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Assumptions		Gratuity	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A.	**Discount rate**	6.50%	7.20%
	Rate of return on plan assets	N.A	N.A
	Withdrawal Rates	30.00% p.a at younger ages reducing to 2.00% p.a% at older ages	30.00% p.a at younger ages reducing to 2.00% p.a% at older ages
	Salary Growth rate	7.50%	7.50%
B.	**Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation**		
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	1.55	7.78
	Current Service Cost	0.36	0.58

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Assumptions		Gratuity	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	Interest Cost	0.11	0.58
	Components of acturial gain/losses on obligations:		
	Due to change in financial assumptions	0.10	0.03
	Due to change in Demographic assumptions	-	-
	Due to experience adjustments	0.03	(7.43)
	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Benefits Paid	-	-
	Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	**2.15**	**1.55**
C.	**Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability**		
	Net opening provision in books of accounts	1.55	7.78
	Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-
	Transfer (in)/out plan assets	-	-
	Employee Benefit Expense	0.47	1.16
	Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive (Income) / Expense	0.13	(7.40)
	Contributions to plan assets	-	-
	Closing Value of plan assets	**2.15**	**1.55**
D.	**Profit and Loss Account for the current Period**		
	Current Service Cost	0.36	0.58
	Net Interest Cost	0.11	0.58
	Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlements	-	-
	Total included in 'Employee Benefit Expense'	**0.47**	**1.16**
E.	**Other Comphrehensive Income for the current Period**		
	Components of acturial gain/losses on obligations:	-	-
	Due to change in financial assumptions	0.10	0.03
	Due to change in Demographic assumptions	-	-
	Due to experience adjustments	0.03	(7.43)
	Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-	-
	Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**0.13**	**(7.40)**
F.	**Current/Non-Current Liability :**		
	Current*	0.10	0.07
	Non-Current	2.06	1.48
	Net Liability	**2.15**	**1.55**

Funded status of the plan

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Present value of unfunded obligations	2.15	1.55
Present value of funded obligations	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net Liability (Asset)	**2.15**	**1.55**

(c) Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	
	Increase Gratuity	Decrease Gratuity
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	2.08	2.22
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	2.22	2.08
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity	2.15	2.15

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	
	Increase Gratuity	Decrease Gratuity
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	1.49	1.60
Salary growth rate (0.5% movement)	1.60	1.49
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity	1.55	1.55

Note 48. Related Party Transactions:

Note 48.1 List of Related Parties

Sr. No.	Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
1	20 Microns Foundation trust	Entity over which Significant Influence Exists
2	Dorfner-20 Microns Private Limited	Associate Company
3	Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private limited	Associate Company
4	Zydex Industries Private Limited	Entity over which Significant Influence of independent director Exists
5	Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	Subsidiary Company (Step Down)
6	IQ Marble SDN BHD	Subsidiary Company (Step Down)
7	Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited)	Entity exercising Significant Influence over Company
8	Shri Rajesh C. Parikh	Chairman & Managing Director, Key Management Personnel
9	Shri. Atil C. Parikh	CEO & Managing Director, Key Management Personnel
10	Smt. Sejal R. Parikh	Director, Key Management Personnel
11	Smt. Ilaben C. Parikh	Relative of Key Management Personnel
12	Smt. Purvi A. Parikh	Relative of Key Management Personnel
13	Smt. Vedika R. Parikh	Relative of Key Management Personnel
14	Mr. Narendra R Patel	Chief Financial Officer, Key Management Personnel
15	Mr. Nihad Baluch	Group Chief Financial Officer
16	Smt. Komal Pandy	Company Secretary, Key Management Personnel
17	Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath	Independent Director w.e.f 17.05.2024
18	Mr. Krishnaji Rao Vengoba Rao	Director of Subsidiary Company
19	Shri. Ramkisan A. Devidayal	Independent Director upto 12.08.2024
20	Shri. Atul H. Patel	Independent Director upto 12.08.2024
21	Dr. Ajay I. Ranka	Independent Director
22	Mrs.Darsha Kikani	Independent Director
23	Mr. Jaideep B. Verma	Independent Director
24	Dr. Swaminathan Sivaram	Independent Director w.e.f 16.05.2023

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 48.2 Transactions with Related Parties

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party and nature of transactions	Relationship	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
1	**20 Microns Foundation trust**	Entity over which Significant Influence Exists		
	Expenses :			
	Donation paid		30.50	72.70
2	**DORFNER-20 Microns Private Limited**	Associate Company		
	Income :			
	Sales of Material		109.24	65.98
	Rent Received		0.12	0.12
	Royalty Received		40.78	26.52
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**18.95**	**6.78**
3	**Zydex Industries Private Limited**	Entity over which Significant Influence of Independent Director Exists		
	Income :			
	Sales of Material		47.01	37.44
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**0.44**	**0.17**
4	**Ionix Advanced Materials Private Limited (Formerly known as Eriez Industries Private Limited)**	Entity exercising Significant Influence over Company		
	Income :			
	Rent Received		0.42	0.42
	Amount Receivable / (Payable) at the year end		**-**	**-**
5	**Shri Rajesh C. Parikh**	Chairman & Managing Director, Key Management Personnel		
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		285.97	228.75
	other long-term benefits		28.65	23.45
6	**Shri. Atil C. Parikh**	CEO & Managing Director, Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		255.68	203.02
	other long-term benefits		23.35	18.84
	Interest on Deposit		0.44	0.46
	Others :			
	Deposit Received/ Renewed		-	5.00
	Deposit Paid During the Year		-	5.00
	Deposit Outstanding		5.00	5.00
7.	**Smt. Ilaben C. Parikh**	Relative of Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Interest on Deposit		11.06	10.62
	Others :			
	Deposit Received / Renewed		25.50	70.00
	Deposit Paid		25.50	70.00
	Deposit Outstanding		122.77	121.70

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party and nature of transactions	Relationship	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
8	**Smt. Sejal R. Parikh**	Director, Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Interest on Deposit		0.09	0.10
	Rent		14.36	13.06
	short-term employee benefits		44.85	25.34
	other long-term benefits		4.20	2.37
	Other Benefit		-	3.82
	Director Sitting fees		-	0.95
	Others :			
	Deposit Outstanding		1.00	1.00
9	**Smt. Purvi A. Parikh**	Relative of Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	short-term employee benefits		43.56	22.02
	other long-term benefits		4.08	2.06
	Other Benefit		-	3.32
	Interest on Deposit		0.46	0.49
	Others :			
	Deposit Received / Renewed		5.00	-
	Deposit Paid		5.00	-
	Deposit Outstanding		5.00	5.00
10	**Mr Narendra R Patel**	Chief Financial Officer, Key Management Personnel		
	Expense			
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		38.45	35.13
	other long-term benefits		2.98	2.79
	other benefits		-	1.99
11	**Mr. Nihad Baluch**	Group Chief Financial Officer		
	Expense			
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		8.67	-
12	**Mr Krishnaji Rao Vengoba Rao**	Director of Subsidiary Company		
	Expense			
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		69.02	54.40
13	**Smt.Komal Pandey**	Company Secretary, Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Remuneration paid			
	short-term employee benefits		11.16	8.62
	other long-term benefits		0.87	0.70
	Other Benefit		0.78	0.36

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party and nature of transactions	Relationship	For the Year ended 31st March 2025	For the Year ended 31st March 2024
14	**Smt. Vedika R. Parikh**	Relative of Key Management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Interest on Deposit		0.85	0.89
	Others :			
	Deposit Received / Renewed		10.00	3.00
	Deposit Paid		10.00	3.00
	Deposit Outstanding		10.00	10.00
15	**Shri. Ramkisan A. Devidayal**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Commission		7.00	7.00
	Director Sitting fees		1.65	4.20
16	**Shri. Atul H. Patel**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Commission		3.50	3.30
	Director Sitting fees		1.75	2.70
17	**Dr. Ajay I. Ranka**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Commission		3.50	3.30
	Director Sitting fees		2.40	2.00
18	**Mr.Jaideep B. Verma**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Commission		3.00	2.50
	Director Sitting fees		1.20	1.30
19	**Mr. Aditya Tillu**	Company Secretary - Key management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	short-term employee benefits		3.04	4.02
20	**Mrs.Darsha Kikani**	Director and Key management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Director Sitting Fees		1.60	1.60
21	**Mr. Sudhir Parikh**	Director and Key management Personnel		
	Expenses :			
	Director Sitting Fees		0.80	0.80
22	**Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Director Sitting fees		1.60	-
23	**Dr.Swaminathan Sivaram**	Independent Director		
	Expenses :			
	Director Commission		3.00	-
	Director Sitting fees		0.80	1.15

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 49. Segment Reporting

The Company primarily operates in the segment of Micronized Minerals. The MD/CEO of the Company allocate resources and assess the performance of the Company, thus are the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM monitors the operating results of the business as a one, hence no separate segment need to be disclosed.

a) Information about product and services:

Sale of Minerals and minerals based other products : ₹91,165.89 Lakhs (P.Y - ₹77,598.05 Lakhs)

b) Information about geographical areas:

1. The Company have revenues from external customers attributable to all foreign countries amounting to ₹11,746.38 lakhs (P.Y - ₹10,198.32 Lakhs) and entity's country of domicile amounting to ₹79,419.51 Lakhs (P.Y - ₹67,399.72 lakhs).
2. None of the company's Non Current assets are located outside India hence entity wide disclosure is not applicable to the Company.

c) Information about major customers:

There are two (P.Y - two) customers to the company which accounts for more than 10% of aggregate sales. Net sales made to this customer amounts to ₹20,181.34 lakhs (P.Y 16,803.85 Lakhs)

*For foreign subsidiaries, the country of domicile has been considered as their respective country of operations for the purpose of geographical disclosures

Note 50. Ratios Analysis

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Variance %	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities (Excl. Customer deposits)	1.71	1.75	-2.31%	--
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Debt consists of borrowings	Shareholder's Equity	0.35	0.33	7.42%	--
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash expenses/ adjustment + Interest + loss on sale of asset	Interest on Borrowings + Principal Repayments	4.55	3.93	15.83%	--
4	Net profit ratio (%)	Net Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	6.85%	7.22%	-5.23%	--
5	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	15.97%	17.37%	-8.05%	--
6	Return on Capital employed (%)	Profit before tax + Interest on borrowings	Average Capital Employed=Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	18.31%	20.28%	-9.74%	--
7	Return on investment (%)- unquoted *	Income generated from investments	Average investment	25.00%	48.59%	-48.55%	Due to change in fair value of investment in unquoted equity instrument.
8	Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	7.17	7.35	-2.38%	--

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Variance %	Reason for variance
9	Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	6.79	6.97	-2.59%	--
10	Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Net Purchases	Average Trade Payables	8.17	5.85	39.56%	Increase in purchase in current year compared to previous year and decrease in average trade payable in current year compared to previous year.
11	Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Reveune from operations	Working Capital	5.86	5.46	7.25%	--

* Investments made in Subsidiaries and associates for business objective is not considered investments for the purpose of calculation of this ratio.

Note 51. Disclosure of IND AS 115 "Contract with Customers"

Contract Balances

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Trade receivables	14,322.76	12,552.10
Contract Liabilities	130.12	297.04

Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period amounts to ₹297.04 Lakhs.

Reconciliation of the amount of revenue reconised in the statement of profit and loss and contracted price

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Revenue as per contracted price	91,371.07	77,841.84
Adjustments		
Discounts	(92.55)	(92.55)
Revenue from contract with customers	**91,278.52**	**77,749.29**

Note 52. Lease - Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 116:

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Category of Right of use Assets		Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount
Buildings	**Balance as at 01st April, 2024**	909.73	621.18	288.55
	Additions	1,160.45	331.06	829.39
	Deletions	-	-	-
	Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**2,070.18**	**952.25**	**1,117.93**
Plant and Machinery	**Balance as at 01st April, 2024**	143.56	67.27	76.30
	Additions	-	45.60	(45.60)
	Deletions	-	-	-
	Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**143.56**	**112.87**	**30.70**

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Category of Right of use Assets		Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount
Vehicles	**Balance as at 01st April, 2024**	324.51	143.68	180.84
	Additions	-	51.84	(51.84)
	Deletions	-	-	-
	Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**324.51**	**195.52**	**129.00**

The aggregate depreciation expense amounting to ₹428.51 lakhs on ROU assets is included under Depreciation and Amortization Expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Current lease liabilities	379.95	202.22
Non current lease liabilities	994.50	372.68
	1,374.44	**574.89**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March, 2025:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance as at April 01, 2024	574.89	591.02
Additions	1,127.72	266.56
Finance cost accrued	136.95	65.27
Deletions	-	79.13
Payment of lease liabilities	465.12	268.82
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**1,374.43**	**574.89**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2025 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Less than one year	477.73	224.36
One to five years	1,129.65	396.91
More than five years	-	-
	1,607.39	**621.28**

Rental expense for short-term leases recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss was ₹695.82 Lakhs (P.Y. - 551.99 lakhs) for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Note 53. Additional Regulatory Information Disclosures

Note 53.1 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The group has registered charge and satisfaction with ROC within statutory time period except one charge created by the parent company with Sbicap Trustee Company Limited of ₹121.72 crores, that was required to be satisfied as on 06/01/2025 and the same has been satisfied on 12/05/2025.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 53.2 Details of Benami Property held

The group does not hold any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, hence no proceedings initiated or pending against the group under the said Act and Rules.

Note 53.3 Loans and advances granted to specified person

There are no loans or advances granted to specified persons namely promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties.

Note 53.4 Utilisation of borrowed funds, share premium and other funds

The holding company has not given any advance or loan or invested funds from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources with the understanding that intermediary would directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or equity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company as ultimate beneficiaries or provide any guarantee or security or the like to on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries except as disclosed below.

The holding company has not received any fund from any person or entity with the understanding that the holding company would directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiary) or provided any guarantee or security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of transactions	Nature of relationship with company	Date of transactions	For the year Ended March 31,2025
1	**Funds invested in intermediaries**			
	20 Microns SDN BHD	Subsidiary	21-09-2024	2,255.73
				2,255.73
2	**Fund further invested in Ultimate beneficiaries**			
2A	**Acquisition of Equity Shares :**			
	Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	Step Down Subsidiary		1,832.70
	IQ Marbles SDN BHD	Step Down Subsidiary		67.75
	Total (2A)			**1,900.45**
2B	**Loan Given :**			
	Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	Step Down Subsidiary		355.28
	Total (2B)			355.28
	Total (2A + 2B)			**2,255.73**

Note 53.5 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

Note 53.6 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

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

Note 53.7 Undisclosed Income

There is no transaction, which has not been recorded in books of accounts, that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Note 53.8 Relationship with struck off companies

The group do not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Note 54. Dividend on Equity Shares by the Holding Company

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Dividend on Equity shares declared and paid during the year		
Final Dividend of ₹1.25 per share for the FY 2023-24 (2022-23: ₹0.75 per share)	441.08	264.65
Proposed dividend on equiy shares not recognised as liability		
Final Dividend of ₹1.25 per share for the FY 2024-25 (2023-24: ₹1.25 per share)	441.08	441.08

Note 54.1

Proposed Dividend on Equity shares is Subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Holding Company at the Ensuing Annual General Meeting and not recognised as liability as at the Balance Sheet date.

Note 55 Exceptional Item for the Current year :

The figure reflected as Exceptional Item presented under the head “Labour Claims Settlement” pertains to the old claims settled by the Company with labourers for cases filed against the Company under Section 33C(2) in the Labour Court and under Section 17B in the High Court. These claims pertain to disputes regarding wages, benefits, and other entitlements related to prior years.

Exceptional Item for the Previous Year :

Due to Cyclon Biparjoy, the Company has suffered the losses amounting to ₹155.56 Lakhs, due to damage to inventories and factory building. These losses, along with the expenses for repairs, have been classified as exceptional items in the company’s financial statements. The Company has filed an insurance claim for the full amount of ₹155.56 lakhs with the insurance company. However, taking the conservative estimates based on prudence, the company has recognised ₹80 lakhs as accrued income for insurance receipts which is shown as other income. The residual impact will be taken as and when the insurance claim is settled by the insurance company.

Note 56. Business Combinations and Acquisitions

Note 56.1 Acquisition of subsidiaries

On 30th December 2024, the group acquired 90.00 % of the shares of Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD (GTLQ SDN BHD)and 86.68% of the shares of IQ Marbles SDN BHD, resulting in to acquisition of the controlling stake in these two entities

GTLQ SDN BHD possesses a quarry with high-purity limestone reserves and is also engaged in the extraction and processing of limestone while IQ Marbles SDN BHD possesses a strategic land adjacent to GTLQ quarry and the same is proposed to be used for limestone processing operations of GTLQ. The acquistion will enable group to access to the mining reserves of limestones.

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of each major class of consideration transferred.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	GTLQ SDN BHD	IQ Marbles SDN BHD	Total
Cash/Bank	1,832.70	67.75	1,900.45
	(MYR 950,99,05)	(MYR 3,51,540)	(MYR 98,61,445)
Total Consideration Paid	**1,832.70**	**67.75**	**1,900.45**

The group is not required to pay any contigent consideration. Further there were no pre-existing relationship which was required to be settled.

For the Year ended 31st March, 2025, GTLQ SDN BHD contributed Revenue of 0.01 Lakhs and loss of ₹44.10 lakhs and IQ marbles has contributed loss of ₹1.49 lakhs. If the acquisition had occurred on 1st April, 2024, Management Estimates that the consolidated revenue would have been ₹91,783.47 lakhs and consolidated profit for the year would have been ₹6,051.00 lakhs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Details of Identifiable assets acquired and Identifibale liabilities assumed of Goh teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD (GTLQ) and IQ Marbles SDN BHD (IQ Marbles) (W.e.f. December 30th, 2024):

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Goh Teik Lim Quarry SDN BHD	IQ Marbles SDN BHD	Total
Non-current Assets			
Fixed Assets	3,933.63	146.48	4,080.12
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11.66	-	11.66
Other Financial Assets	6.36	-	6.36
Total Assets (A)	**3,951.65**	**146.48**	**4,098.13**
Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	-	0.58	0.58
Trade Payables	707.79	-	707.79
Total Liabilities (B)	**707.79**	**0.58**	**708.37**
Total Identifiable Net Assets acquired - C = (A – B)	**3,243.86**	**145.90**	**3,389.76**
Total Net assets attributable to NCI	324.39	19.43	343.82
Net Identifiable assets attributable to group	**2,919.47**	**126.46**	**3,045.94**
Impact due to foreign currency translation of account balances			23.63
Investment in Subsidiary - GTLQ SDN BHD and IQ Marbles			
Total of Fair value Consideration Paid (D)	1,832.70	67.75	**1,900.45**
(Goodwill)/Capital Reserve on account of amalgamation (C – D)	**1,086.77**	**58.72**	**1,121.86**

The valuation techniques used for measuring the fair value of material assets acquired were as follows:

Asset Acquired	Valuation Technique
Mining Land - Property, plant and Equipment	Based on future econimic benefit and market value of such lands in the similar location. The group has taken valuation report of the expert to derive at the fair value
Other items of Property, plant and Equipment	Based on replacement costs
Other current/non-current assets & liabilities	Fair values of these items are similar to book value and further adjusted to impairment loss, if any

The group has incurred acquisition related cost of ₹63.13 lakhs on legal fees and due diligence costs. These costs have been included in the “legal and professional Fees” under the other expense. Refer note 38.2

Note 57. Additional Information required by Schedule III

Sr. no.	Name of the entity in the group	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolid-ated net assets	Amount	As % of consolid-ated profit or Loss	Amount	As % of other compreh-ensive income	Amount	As % of total compreh-ensive income	Amount
A	**Holding**								
	20 Microns Limited	87.81%	38,113.03	90.20%	5,636.00	100.58%	590.48	91.09%	6,226.48
B	**Subsidiaries**								
I	**India**								
	20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited	11.48%	4,984.12	8.92%	557.15	-0.57%	(3.32)	8.10%	553.83
	20 MCC Private Limited	1.10%	476.77	1.96%	122.37	-0.02%	(0.10)	1.79%	122.27

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2025

Sr. no.	Name of the entity in the group	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or Loss	Amount	As % of other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
II	**Foreign**								
	20 Microns SDN BHD	10.72%	4,652.76	0.59%	36.88	0.00%	-	0.54%	36.88
	20 Microns FZE	0.51%	220.40	1.46%	91.48	0.00%	-	1.34%	91.48
C	**Associates (Investment as per Equity Method)**								
	DORFNER-20 Microns Private Limited	-	-	0.30%	18.69	0.00%	-	0.27%	18.69
	Sievert 20 Microns Building Materials Private Limited	-	-	-0.29%	(18.35)	0.00%	-	-0.27%	(18.35)
	Total	**111.62%**	**48,447.09**	**103.13%**	**6,444.21**	**100.00%**	**587.06**	**102.86%**	**7,031.27**
	Adjustment due to consolidation	-11.62%	(5,041.65)	-3.13%	(195.75)	0.00%	-	-2.86%	(195.75)
	Total	**100.00%**	**43,405.44**	**100.00%**	**6,248.47**	**100.00%**	**587.06**	**100.00%**	**6,835.53**

Note 58. Previous year figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to the current period's presentation.

As per Our Report of even date Attached

For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. 106041W/W100136

For and on behalf of the company

G R Parmar
Partner
M. No.121462

Rajesh C. Parikh
Chairman & MD
DIN No.: 00041610

Atil C. Parikh
CEO & MD
DIN No.: 00041712

Nihad Baluch
Chief Financial Officer

Komal Pandey
Company Secretary
M.No. : ACS 37092

Place: Waghodia
Date: 23/05/2025

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