

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Candour Techtex Limited
(Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Candour Techtex Limited** (Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited) (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the 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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ('KAM') 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

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Measurement and valuation of inventory	
<p>As at 31 March 2025, the Company has inventory amounting to Rs.595.84 lakhs (Refer Note no. 9)</p> <p>This was determined a key audit matter, as the measurement and valuation of the inventory at the year-end involves significant judgment and estimate.</p> <p>The Company uses internal and external experts, to perform volumetric assessments, on the basis of which the quantity for these inventories is estimated.</p> <p>The physical count of inventory was carried out by internal experts for inventory lying at Ankleshwar, Nasik and Malegaon factories.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures relating to the measurement of inventory included the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Understanding and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of controls over physical count and measurement of such inventory (b) Performing procedures to ensure that the changes in inventory between last verification date and date of Balance Sheet are properly recorded (Roll back and forward procedures). (c) Evaluating of competency and capabilities of management's experts; (d) Performing substantive analytical procedures to test the correctness of inventory existence and valuation. (e) Testing of accuracy of inventory reconciliations with the general ledgers at period end, including test of reconciling items. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, we did not identify any material exceptions in the measurement and valuation of inventory quantities of textile goods and plastic goods.</p>
Issue of Equity Shares and Convertible Share Warrants on Preferential basis	
<p>During the year, the Company has issued 1019475 equity shares of Face value of Rs.10/- at a premium of Rs.73.70 per share on preferential basis under Sections 42 and 62 of the Companies Act 2013 for the purpose of capital expenditure of Malegaon unit and for its working capital requirements. The company received Rs. 853.53 lakhs including share premium of Rs. 751.35 lakhs from such issue of equity shares on preferential basis.</p> <p>During the year, the Company has also issued 1200000 convertible share warrants on preferential basis at Rs 83.70 per convertible share warrant. This share warrant is convertible into 1 equity share of Rs 10/- Face Value and share premium of Rs 73.70 per equity share.</p> <p>The Company has during the year received Rs 251.10 lakhs being 25% of consideration on issue of share warrants and balance 75% i.e. Rs 753.30 lakhs will be received on conversion of share warrants within 18 months in one or</p>	<p>Our audit procedures relating to the issue of equity shares and convertible share warrants on preferential basis included the following :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Examination of records relating to compliance of provisions of the Companies Act and other applicable regulations for issue of equity shares and convertible share warrants on preferential basis. (b) Verification of records relating to receipt of issue money, relevant accounting treatment of funds raised and appropriate disclosures in the financial statements. (c) Establishing audit procedure to verify the utilization of funds raised by issue of equity shares and convertible share warrants on preferential basis. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, we have ascertained that the funds raised through issue of equity shares and convertible share warrants on preferential basis have been used for the purposes for which they were raised.</p>

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more tranches.

The verification of utilization of funds raised through issue of equity shares and convertible share warrants on preferential basis was considered as a key audit matter as it involves verification of movement of funds.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon. The Company's annual report 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 will 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit / loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 statements 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 are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors 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:
 - (a) The Company does not have pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

- (C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) as amended:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For Ambavat Jain & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 109681W

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Ashish J Jain
Partner
Membership No.111829

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29 May 2025

ICAI UDIN No: 25111829BMIFOS5778

CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED

(Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)

Annexure – A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other Legal & Regulatory Requirements' Section of our report of even date)

- [i] (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment, and relevant details of Right of Use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, these Property, Plant & Equipment and Right of Use assets have been physically verified by the management in the phased manner at reasonable intervals during the year having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible assets during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- [ii] (a) As informed to us, the inventory in the Company's possession has been physically verified at reasonable intervals during the year by the management. Considering the size of the Company and nature of its business, in our opinion, the coverage and procedures of such verification by the management were appropriate. As informed to us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such verification between physical stock and book records.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as disclosed in Note no. 48(xii) to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rupees five crores from the banks on the basis of security of current assets during the year. On the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are not in the agreement with the books of account of the Company and the details are as follows: -

Quarter ending	Amount as per books of account (Rs.in lakhs)	Amount as reported in the quarterly statement (Rs.in lakhs)	Difference (Rs.in lakhs)	Reason for difference
June'24	861.39	860.10	1.29	As explained by the management, the differences are due to reconciliation and subsequent information received from factory and clients after the quarterly statements filed with the lenders.
September'24	953.36	948.51	4.85	
December'24	1014.34	1011.81	2.53	
March'25	1203.82	1398.32	(194.50)	

[iii] According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not granted any advances in nature of loans or provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties during the year. However, the company has made investments in companies and granted interest free loans to its employees during the year and the details of such loans are stated in sub-clause (a) below.

(a) The company has not granted advances in nature of loans or stood guarantee or provided security to any other entity. However, the company has provided interest free loans to its employees during the year.

(A) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any subsidiaries, joint venture, and associates at any time during the year and hence, this sub-clause is not applicable.

(B) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has granted loans to parties other than subsidiaries, joint venture, and associates as below:

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
Aggregate amount of loans granted to employees during the year	1,44,453
Balance of outstanding loans to employees as at balance sheet date	1,17,348

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the investments made in other companies and the terms and conditions of the loans given to employees are prima facie not prejudicial to the interest of the company.

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of interest free loans granted by the Company to its employees, the schedule of repayment of principal amount has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts are generally been regular as per stipulation.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no loan granted falling due during the year and hence, this sub-clause is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not given any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- [iv] According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has not given any loans or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Further on the basis of examination of the records, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act with respect to the investments made.
- [v] According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- [vi] According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for the products of the Company and/or services provided by it. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- [vii] (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, ESIC, income tax, duty of customs and other material statutory dues as applicable to it. There were no arrears of outstanding undisputed statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date, they became payable except provident fund dues of Rs.1,06,010/- pertaining to period from April 2022 to September 2024 and ESIC dues of Rs.42,539/- pertaining to period from April 2022 to September 2024.
- (f) According to information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, goods and service tax, service tax, custom duty, wealth tax, excise duty, cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following:

Sr. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1.	CGST Act, 2017	CGST Penalty	1,02,29,643/-	Financial Year 2017-18	Writ Petition before High Court of Bombay

- [viii] According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any unrecorded transactions in the books of account as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- [ix] (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the terms loans have been applied for the purposes for which these loans were raised.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long term purposes by the Company during the year.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associate companies, or joint ventures during the year. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- [x] (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xa) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has made preferential allotment of equity shares during the year. According to the information and explanations give to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has complied with the requirements of sections 42 and 62 of the Act relating to the preferential allotment of the equity shares and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which such funds were raised.
- [xi] (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As informed to us, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- [xii] In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- [xiii] According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the internal audit was conducted by an external practicing chartered accountant appointed by the Company who had issued the quarterly internal audit reports for the period covered by our audit. Based on our examination of such internal audit reports, in our opinion, the internal audit conducted by the external practicing chartered accountant commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued by the external practicing chartered accountant till date, for the period under audit.
- [xv] According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- [xvi] (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not in any group as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they 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 considering the term loan sanctioned by the financial institution will be disbursed for the purchase of the capital assets according to the planned schedule in subsequent period. However, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For Ambavat Jain & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 109681W

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Ashish J Jain
Partner
Membership No.111829

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29 May 2025

ICAI UDIN No: 25111829BMIFOS5778

CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED

(Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on other Legal & Regulatory Requirements' Section of our report of even date)

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements of Candour Techtex Limited (formerly known as Chandni Textile Engineering Industries Limited) (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Considering the size of the Company and nature of its business, in our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") 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, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal

financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

For Ambavat Jain & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 109681W

ASHISH
JAYANTILAL
JAIN

Digitally signed by ASHISH JAYANTILAL JAIN
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pseudonym=89f2333b78f64a2988d146274a3568da,
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st=Maharashtra,
serialNumber=bc1330e6ff27beb42603a72cfc06784e22
9e93d8c25daaea34884a95923a906b, cn=ASHISH
JAYANTILAL JAIN
Date: 2025.05.29 16:15:31 +05'30'

Ashish J Jain
Partner
Membership No.111829

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29 May 2025

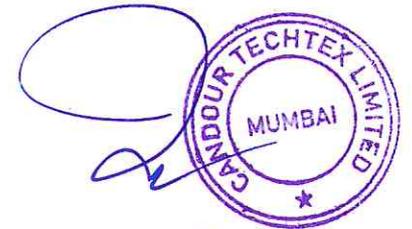
ICAI UDIN No: 25111829BMIFOS5778

CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED

(Formerly Known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars		Note No.	AS AT 31-03-2025 Rs.	AS AT 31-03-2024 Rs.
I	ASSETS			
(1)	NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	3.1	42,81,33,757	45,68,07,370
(b)	Capital work-in-progress	3.2	21,51,788	12,65,826
(c)	Intangible assets	3.3	1,45,655	2,10,411
(d)	Right of Use Assets	3.4	5,42,76,488	5,25,84,953
(e)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	4	29,33,520	36,55,406
(ii)	Other Financial Assets	5	3,53,85,558	3,66,60,996
(f)	Deferred tax Asssets (Net)	6	8,89,815	51,24,443
(g)	Other non-current assets	7	86,67,648	1,17,62,249
(h)	Income-tax Assets (net)	8	38,34,029	45,78,733
(2)	CURRENT ASSETS			
(a)	Inventories	9	5,95,83,972	3,77,46,464
(b)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Trade receivables	10	6,07,98,400	2,73,59,467
(ii)	Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,12,27,160	32,05,031
(iii)	Bank balances other than (ii) above	12	9,50,11,722	6,51,67,355
(iv)	Other financial assets	13	55,89,394	30,18,956
(c)	Other current assets	14	3,23,78,972	2,80,22,951
	Total Assets		80,10,07,877	73,71,70,611
II	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
(a)	Equity Share capital	15	17,95,67,380	16,93,72,630
(b)	Other Equity	16	21,36,19,325	10,69,25,914
	LIABILITIES			
	(A) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings	17	19,03,37,441	25,14,14,033
(ia)	Lease Liabilities	18	3,40,54,101	3,10,43,883
(ii)	Other financial liabilities	19	-	3,37,090
(b)	Provisions	20	4,24,119	3,81,707



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(B) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Short term borrowings	21	5,59,85,076	9,49,95,023
(ia) Lease Liabilities	22	66,98,362	66,53,547
(ii) Trade payables	23		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises		18,28,406	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises		10,43,18,876	3,75,91,665
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	57,24,982	2,65,52,653
(b) Other Current Liabilities	25	84,49,809	1,19,02,465
Total Equity and Liabilities		80,10,07,877	73,71,70,611

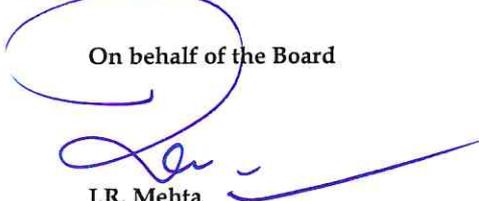
Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For Ambavat Jain & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 109681W

On behalf of the Board


J.R. Mehta
Managing Director
DIN 00193029

Sharmila Amin
Director
DIN 06770401

Ashish J. Jain
Partner
Membership No. 111829


Shailesh Sankav
Chief Financial Officer



Place :MUMBAI
Date : 29-05-2025

Place :MUMBAI
Date : 29-05-2025

CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)

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

Particulars		Note No.	2024-25 Rs.	2023-24 Rs.
INCOME				
I	Revenue From Operations	26	1,88,10,18,286	1,84,73,40,856
II	Other Income	27	1,88,27,270	2,50,03,862
III	Total Income (I + II)		1,89,98,45,556	1,87,23,44,718
EXPENSES				
a)	Cost of materials consumed	28	11,19,72,516	10,89,58,361
b)	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	29	1,61,40,67,095	1,61,15,15,875
c)	Changes in inventories of finished goods & Stock-in-Trade	30	(78,01,431)	(30,52,227)
d)	Manufacturing expenses	31	2,99,27,633	4,17,90,680
e)	Employee benefits expenses	32	4,65,48,511	5,42,66,905
f)	Finance costs	33	2,88,61,129	2,60,41,820
g)	Depreciation and amortization	3	3,94,01,054	3,50,48,597
h)	Other expenses	34	2,36,54,954	1,25,95,983
	Total Expenses (IV)		1,88,66,31,460	1,88,71,65,994
V	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		1,32,14,096	(1,48,21,276)
VI	Exceptional items		-	-
VII	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V + VI)		1,32,14,096	(1,48,21,276)
VIII	Tax Expenses	35		
	(i) Current tax		22,51,580	-
	(ii) Income-tax of earlier years		280	2,98,713
	(ii) Deferred tax		42,34,627	(45,50,878)
			64,86,487	(42,52,165)
IX	Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII - VIII)		67,27,610	(1,05,69,110)
X	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss			
	(i) Remeasurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(3,35,510)	33,408
	(ii) Income-tax on above		56,003	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		(2,79,507)	33,408
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX + X)		64,48,103	(1,05,35,702)
XII	Earnings per equity share	36		
	(a) Basic (annualised)		0.04	(0.62)
	(b) Diluted (annualised)		0.04	(0.62)

Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For Ambavat Jain & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 109681W

Ashish J. Jain
Partner
Membership No. 111829

Place :MUMBAI
Date : 29-05-2025

On behalf of the Board

J.R. Mehta
Managing Director
DIN 00193029

Sharmila Amin
Director
DIN 06770401

Shailesh Sankav
Chief Financial Officer

Place :MUMBAI
Date : 29-05-2025



CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)

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

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) 2024-25

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current year (*)	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
16,93,72,630	-	16,93,72,630	1,01,94,750	17,95,67,380

(*) on account of preferential allotment of equity shares during the year.

(2) 2023-24

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
16,93,72,630	-	16,93,72,630	-	16,93,72,630

B. OTHER EQUITY

	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Money Received against share warrants	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at 31st March 2023	5,08,31,403	6,66,30,213	-	-	11,74,61,616
Profit for the year		(1,05,69,110)		-	(1,05,69,110)
Other Comprehensive income			33,408	-	33,408
Add / less : Transferred to Retained Earnings		33,408	(33,408)		-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,05,35,702)	-	-	(1,05,35,702)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	5,08,31,403	5,60,94,511	-	-	10,69,25,914
Received during the year	7,51,35,308	-	-	2,51,10,000	10,02,45,308
Profit/(Loss) for the year		67,27,610	(2,79,507)	-	64,48,103
Other Comprehensive income		(2,79,507)	2,79,507	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		64,48,103	-		64,48,103
Balance as at 31 March 2025	12,59,66,711	6,25,42,614	-	2,51,10,000	21,36,19,325

As per our report of even date
For Ambavat Jain & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 109681W

On behalf of the Board

J.R. Mehta
Managing Director
DIN 00193029

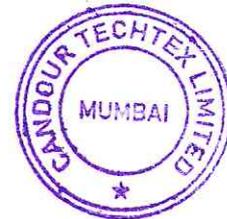
Sharmila Amin
Director
DIN 06770401

Ashish J. Jain
Partner
Membership No. 111829

Shailesh Sankav
Chief Financial Officer

Place :MUMBAI
Date : 29-05-2025

Place :MUMBAI
Date : 29-05-2025

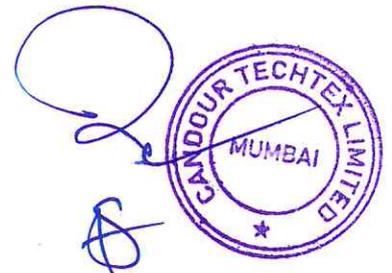


CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited).
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March 2025

Accounting Policy

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) for the period 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. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
(Rupees)		
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before Tax	1,32,14,096	(1,48,21,276)
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	3,94,01,054	3,50,48,597
Preliminary Expenses written off	1,07,440	1,07,440
Pre-operative Expenses incurred in earlier year	-	7,14,150
Loss / (Gain) on disposal of Property, Plant & Equipments and Capital work in progress	12,59,578	(18,25,965)
Profit on sale of FVTPL Investments	-	(15,26,896)
Changes in fair value of equity instruments though profit and loss	7,21,887	(12,22,892)
Allowances for credit loss	2,74,881	4,194
Cancellation of Lease (Ind AS)	(2,187)	(40,163)
Discounting of Financial Liability	34,86,179	(43,05,207)
Interest Income	(68,05,785)	(58,93,949)
Dividend income	(10,200)	(1,13,250)
Interest Expense	2,88,61,129	2,60,41,820
Cash operating profit before working capital changes	8,05,08,071	3,21,66,603
Adjustment for :		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(3,37,13,814)	(57,71,963)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(2,18,37,508)	(1,95,01,872)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(25,70,438)	(25,36,790)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(43,56,021)	5,76,867
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-current Financial Assets	12,75,438	(3,21,62,950)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-current assets	(7,17,447)	2,41,204
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	6,85,55,616	1,05,27,927
Increase/(Decrease) in Other non-current Liabilities	(3,37,090)	21,943
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	42,412	42,412
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(2,08,27,671)	(2,06,55,084)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current Liabilities	(34,52,656)	82,74,627
Cash generated from operating activities	6,25,68,893	(2,87,77,074)
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(14,51,144)	(51,63,174)
Net Cash generated from operating activities	6,11,17,749	(3,39,40,248)
Cash flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible assets / CWIP	(1,58,81,681)	(15,06,50,734)
Capital Advances	33,69,099	(35,08,717)
Payment for site development of Leasehold land	(25,000)	(17,00,095)
Payment for Right of Use of Asset	-	(9,39,157)
Payment for Purchase of investments	-	(58,65,667)
Proceeds from Sale of investments	-	1,26,60,595
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant & Equipments and Capital work in progress	1,13,37,600	86,50,000
Interest received	68,05,785	58,93,949
Dividend received	10,200	1,13,250
Net cash generated/(used) from investing activities	56,16,002	(13,53,46,575)
Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds /Repayment of Secured borrowings	(3,79,80,753)	14,24,02,396
Proceeds /Repayment of Unsecured borrowings	(3,35,50,000)	(43,50,000)
Proceeds from Preferential Issue of Equity Shares	8,53,30,058	-
Application money received for Preferential Issue of Convertible Warrants	2,51,10,000	-
Interest paid	(2,18,62,568)	(1,94,66,978)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(92,04,045)	(93,79,563)
Net cash generated/(used) from financing activities	78,42,692	10,92,05,855



Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,45,76,444	(6,00,80,968)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,38,77,498	7,39,58,466
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	8,84,53,942	1,38,77,498
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 11)	1,12,27,160	32,05,031
Other Bank Balances (Note 12)	9,50,11,722	6,51,67,355
Cash Credits & Bank overdraft (Note 21)	(1,77,84,940)	(5,44,94,887)
Balance as per statement of cash flows	8,84,53,942	1,38,77,498

As per our report of even date
For Ambavat Jain & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 109681W

Ashish J. Jain
Partner
Membership No. 111829

Place :MUMBAI
Date : 29-05-2025

On behalf of the Board

J.R. Mehta
Managing Director
DIN 00193029

Sharmila Amin
Director
DIN 06770401

Shallesh Sankav
Chief Financial Officer

Place :MUMBAI
Date : 29-05-2025



CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Candour Techtex Limited (Formely known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Ltd.) is a public company limited by shares, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India and domiciled in India. Its Registered Office is located at 108/109 T.V. Industrial Estate, 52, S.K. Ahire Marg, Worli, Mumbai 400 030. Its shares are listed on two recognized Stock Exchanges in India (BSE & MSEI).

The Company is dealing in diversified business activities, primarily in manufacturing and trading of textiles, plastics and other items.

The financial statements are approved by the company's board of directors on 29-05-2025.

2. Material Accounting Policy Information

All accounting policies followed by the company are in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified u/s 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and conform to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable.

Specific disclosure of material accounting policy information where Ind AS permits options is made hereunder:

The company has assessed the materiality of the accounting policy information, which involves exercising judgement and considering both quantitative and qualitative factors by taking into account not only the size and nature of the item or condition but also the characteristics of the transactions, events or conditions that could make the information more likely to impact the decisions of the users of the financial statements.

a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These Financial Statement have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)Rules, 2015 as a going concern on an accrual basis.



(ii) **Historical cost convention**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Equity Investments in entities are measured at fair value;
- Certain financial assets & liabilities are measured at fair value;
- Defined Benefit Plans – plan assets are measured at fair value.

(iii) **Use of estimates**

In preparing the Financial Statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of Financial Statements and the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to such estimates is recognized in the period the same is determined.

b) **Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

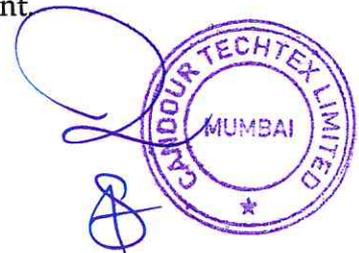
- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current



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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

c) Fair value measurement

The Company measures 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.

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level 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 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 summarizes accounting policy for a fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

d) Revenue recognition

The Company earns revenue primarily from sale of products and sale of services.

Sale of Products and Services

Revenues are recognized when the Company satisfies the performance obligation by transferring a promised product or service to a customer. A product is transferred when the customer obtains control of that product. To recognize revenues, company applies the following five step approach: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied. Revenues from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received ore receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Job work Charges

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction shall be recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of reporting period.

Engineering Services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction shall be recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of reporting period



Commission Income

Commission Income is recognized as revenue when the Company fulfills its specific performance obligation under contract and the right to receive commission is ascertained and established.

Government Grants:

Government grants in the form of subsidy from the Maharashtra State Government are recognized in the financial statements when they are admitted as due by the appropriate authority concerned and there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attached to the grant and the grant will be received.

Consutancy Service

Income from consultancy service is recognized upon the completion of specific milestones or deliverables.

Rental Income

Rental income from the property leased under the leave and license agreement is recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the period of contractual lease terms. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

Interest Income

Revenue from interest is recognized on accrual basis and determined by contractual rate of interest.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is stated at gross and is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. Revenue is measured net of indirect taxes, returns and discounts.



e) Transactions in Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Premium on forward cover contracts, if any, in respect of imports is charged to profit & loss account over the period of contract. All monetary assets and liabilities as at the Balance sheet date, not covered by forward contracts are restated at the applicable exchange rates prevailing on that date. All exchange differences arising on transactions, not covered by forward contracts, are charged to Profit & Loss Account.

f) Lease

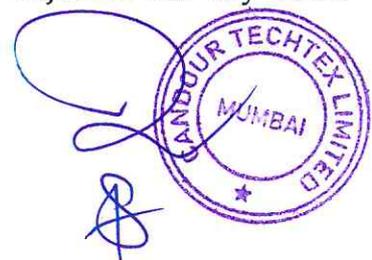
As a Lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. 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 on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets ("ROU") 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.

Modification of the lease terms relating to period of lease and lease payments are recognized in accordance with Paragraphs 42 to 46B of Indian AS 116 and appropriate adjustments are made to ROU and Lease liability during the year of modification of lease.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Land under non-perpetual lease is treated as operating lease. Operating lease payments for land are recognised as prepayments and amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.



As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 6.75%.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cash at bank 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.

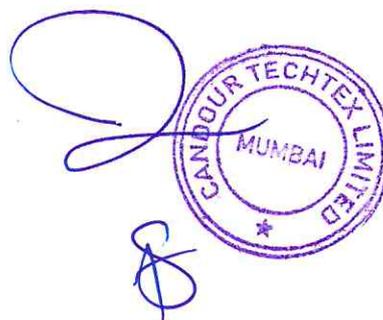
h) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

i) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Finished goods: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity.
- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.



j) Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical Cost represents direct expenses incurred on acquisition or construction of the assets and the share of indirect expenses relating to construction allocated in proportion to the direct cost involved.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Capital work-in-progress comprises the cost of plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use on the reporting date.

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in the assets under Capital work in progress. At the time point when an asset is operating at managements intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset and any obligatory decommissioning costs are capitalized where the assets is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until a year of commissioning has been completed.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment other than freehold, is provided on 'Straight Line Method' based on useful life as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use



of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

k) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and net of impairments, if any. An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from continued use of the asset. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

l) Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of commercial offices not required presently for own use or administrative purposes and which are leased to others to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The Company, based on technical assessment made by management, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives of 60 years. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in notes. Fair value is determined based on ready reckoner rate prescribed by the Government of Maharashtra for the purpose of levy of stamp duty.



A handwritten signature in blue ink is written over a circular purple stamp. The stamp contains the text "CANDOR TECHTEXT LIMITED" around the top edge and "MUMBAI" in the center. A small star is visible at the bottom of the stamp.

m) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss directly attributable transaction costs. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification

- Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition).

- Debt Instruments

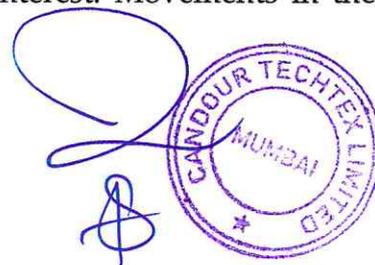
The Company classifies its debt instruments as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through profit or loss based on its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from these financial assets is included as a part of the Company's income in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if these financial assets are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Movements in the



carrying value are taken through Other Comprehensive Income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains or losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from Other Comprehensive Income to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income on such financial assets is included as a part of the Company's income in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on such debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVTPL as well as interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity Instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments (other than the investment in subsidiaries which are measured at cost) at fair value. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset. Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.



All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus, in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is de-recognised 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 a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS-109 on Financial Instruments, requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. For trade receivables only, the Company recognises expected lifetime losses using the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS-109, from initial recognition of the receivables. For other financial assets (not being equity instruments or debt instruments measured subsequently at FVTPL) the expected credit losses are measured at the 12 month expected credit losses or an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

n) Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12



months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

o) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of respective assets during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

p) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

The costs of all short-term employee benefits (that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service) are recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related services. The accruals for employee entitlements of benefits such as salaries, bonuses and annual leave represent the amount which the Company has a present obligation to pay as a result of the employees' services and the obligation can be measured reliably. The accruals have been calculated at undiscounted amounts based on current salary levels at the Balance Sheet date.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

Gratuity Fund -

The Company makes annual contributions to gratuity funds administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The gratuity plan provides for lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement, death or termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and tenure of employment. The Company accounts for the net present value of its obligations for gratuity benefits, based on an independent actuarial valuation, determined on the basis of the projected unit credit method, carried out as at the Balance Sheet date. The obligation determined as aforesaid less the fair value of the plan assets is reported as a liability or assets as of the reporting date. Actuarial



gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Other Comprehensive Income and reflected in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Provident Fund -

The Company pays provident fund contributions to a fund administered by Government Provident Fund Authority. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

q) Tax expenses

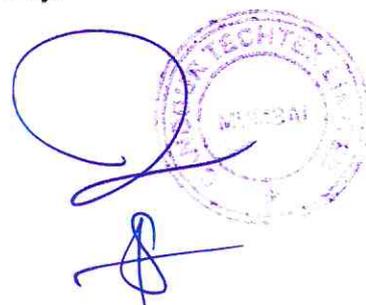
(i) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted, by the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred Income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the separate Financial Statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses. 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 entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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Current and Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax is accounted for in accordance with tax laws which give rise to future economic benefits in the form of tax credit against which future income tax liability is adjusted and is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet.

r) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year including potential equity shares on compulsory convertible debentures. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share.

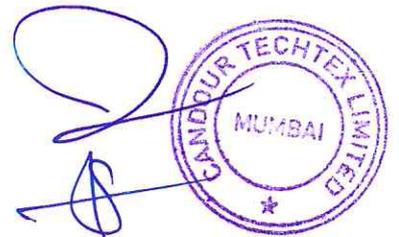
s) Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of such reversal, the carrying amount of the asset is increased so as not to exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had there been no impairment loss.

i) Segment Reporting

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets including goodwill.



j) Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue.

Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted, but disclosed if material.

k) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or statutory obligation or constructive obligation as a result of past events and where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingent liabilities are recognized only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Contingent assets where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.



CANDOUR TECHEX LIMITED
(Formerly known as CHANDNI TEXTILES ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES LIMITED)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			DEPRECIATION		NET CARRYING AMOUNT				
	As at 01-04-2024	Additions	Adjustments/ (Deductions)	As at 31-03-2025	Upto 31-03-2024	For the year	Adjustments/ (Deductions)	Upto 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Freehold Land	5,40,800	-	-	5,40,800	-	-	-	-	5,40,800	5,40,800
Buildings	10,11,80,449	6,12,986	-	10,17,93,435	78,71,330	31,34,905	-	1,10,06,235	9,07,87,200	9,33,09,119
Plant & Machinery	37,69,79,844	1,42,63,164	(1,67,13,242)	37,45,29,766	5,18,64,681	2,34,63,221	(41,16,065)	7,12,11,837	30,33,17,929	32,51,15,163
Furniture & Fixtures	92,80,038	33,842	-	93,13,880	76,79,581	1,62,895	-	78,42,476	14,71,404	16,00,457
Equipments	1,23,90,177	68,620	-	1,24,58,797	17,18,953	12,50,411	-	29,69,364	94,89,433	1,06,71,224
Computers	13,52,439	-	-	13,52,439	10,85,206	1,26,157	-	12,11,363	1,41,076	2,67,233
Vehicles	32,24,230	-	-	32,24,230	9,23,109	3,74,737	-	12,97,846	19,26,384	23,01,121
Air Conditioners	15,60,002	-	-	15,60,002	9,13,820	68,616	-	9,82,436	5,77,566	6,46,182
Electrical Fittings	2,67,15,722	17,107	-	2,67,32,829	43,59,650	24,91,214	-	68,50,864	1,98,81,965	2,23,56,072
Total	53,32,23,701	1,49,95,719	(1,67,13,242)	53,15,06,177	7,64,16,330	3,10,72,156	(41,16,065)	10,33,72,421	42,81,33,757	45,68,07,370
Total Previous Year	14,16,43,738	40,20,55,277	(1,04,75,315)	53,32,23,700	5,36,21,921	2,64,54,151	(36,59,742)	7,64,16,330	45,68,07,370	8,80,21,817

Borrowing costs (net of interest income) amounting to Rs. Nil/- (2024: Rs. 28,55,742/-) is capitalised during the year.

3.2 Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	As at 01-04-2024	Additions	Capitalisation/ Deductions	As at 31-03-2025
Building	-	21,51,788	-	21,51,788
Plant & Machinery	12,65,826	-	12,65,826	-
Total	12,65,826	21,51,788	12,65,826	21,51,788
Total Previous Year	25,36,43,720	12,65,826	25,36,43,720	12,65,826

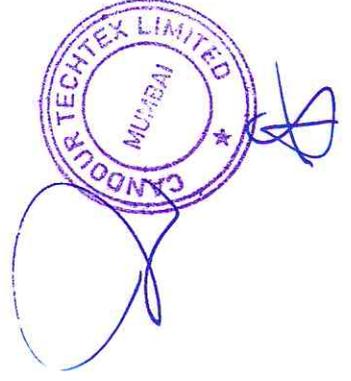
Capital work in progress ageing schedule as at 31st March 2025

CWIP	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	21,51,788	-	-	-	21,51,788
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21,51,788	-	-	-	21,51,788

Capital work in progress ageing schedule as at 31st March 2024

CWIP	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	12,65,826	-	-	-	12,65,826
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,65,826	-	-	-	12,65,826

There are no projects under capital work in progress which have become overdue compared to the original plans as on the balance sheet date or where cost of the project is exceeded compared to the original plans.



3.3 Intangible Assets

Particulars	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			AMORTISATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
	As at 01-04-2024	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-03-2025	Upto 31-03-2024	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Upto 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Trademark	37,000	-	-	37,000	37,000	-	-	37,000	-	-
Software Development Charges	2,59,200	-	-	2,59,200	48,789	64,756	-	1,13,545	1,45,655	2,10,411
Total	2,96,200	-	-	2,96,200	85,789	64,756	-	1,50,545	1,45,655	2,10,411
Total Previous Year	37,000	2,59,200	-	2,96,200	32,931	52,858	-	85,789	2,10,411	4,069

3.4 Right of Use assets

Changes in the carrying value of Right of Use Assets

Particulars	Land		Building	
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Balance at the beginning	1,60,26,036	1,44,99,665	3,65,58,918	4,21,03,041
Additions	25,000	17,00,095	99,30,678	40,77,130
Deletion (cancellation / modification of leases)	-	-	-	12,44,927
Depreciation	1,73,996	1,73,724	80,90,147	83,76,326
Balance at the year end	1,58,77,040	1,60,26,036	3,83,99,449	3,65,58,918

The aggregate depreciation expense on Right of Use assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.5 Title deed of Immovable property held in name of the company

The Company is the owner of Office Premises Unit no. 108/109 in T.V. Industrial Estate, Worli, Mumbai - 30, Factory Shed on Survey No.22/1, Village Ringanwada, Kachigam Road, Nani Daman, Daman - 396210 & Flat No. 201 in Dharmesh Dharmesh Apartments Daman. The title deeds of these immovable properties are held in the name of the of the Company.

The Company has taken certain premises on lease and lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company.

3.6 Fair valuation of investment property

The Company did not own any investment property during the year.

3.7 Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment and Right of Use Assets

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment and Right of Use Assets during the year.

3.8 Revaluation of Intangible assets

The Company has not revalued its Intangible Assets during the year.

3.9 Intangible assets under development ageing Schedule

Intangible assets under development Completion Schedule

There is no intangible assets under development as on the date of Balance Sheet.



CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	AS AT 31-03-2025			AS AT 31-03-2024	
	Face Value	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
4 NON- CURRENT -INVESTMENTS					
Investments in Equity Instruments -					
(i) Others (At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss)					
Quoted					
Alok Industries Ltd	1	5,000	75,350	5,000	1,28,750
Shree Rajasthan Syntex Ltd	10	32,200	4,64,646	32,200	2,25,400
Dish TV India Ltd	1	5,000	28,150	5,000	83,850
Future Consumer Ltd	6	5,000	2,600	5,000	3,950
HCL Infosystems Ltd	2	1,000	11,990	1,000	16,890
IDFC Ltd	10	-	-	10,000	11,06,500
IDFC First Bank Ltd	10	25,500	14,01,225	10,000	7,53,900
IOL Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd (*)	2	250	15,300	50	18,075
Jaiprakash Associates Ltd	2	5,000	15,900	5,000	89,700
Mauria Udyog Ltd	1	2,500	35,000	2,500	21,050
Mercator Ltd	1	1,900	1,596	1,900	1,596
Reliance Communications Ltd	5	25,000	37,000	25,000	45,500
Sintex Plastic Technology Ltd	1	250	263	250	245
Yes Bank Ltd (*)	2	50,000	8,44,500	50,000	11,60,000
			29,33,520		36,55,406
Unquoted					
Rohit Ferro -Tech Ltd	10		-	10,000	-
Rei Agro Ltd.	1		-	20,000	-
			-		-
			29,33,520		36,55,406

Aggregate value of quoted investments (at fair value)	29,33,520	36,55,406
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	29,33,520	36,55,406
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	-	-

(*) Out of these shares, shares amounting to Rs.8,59,800/- (2024 -Rs. 11,78,075/-) are pledged as a margin money with the stock broker.



CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	AS AT 31-03-2025 Rs.	AS AT 31-03-2024 Rs.
5 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (Unsecured considered good)		
Security Deposits at amortised costs	32,31,464	31,75,828
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	10,99,094	24,10,168
Deposits with Financial Institution (Pledged against Term Loan from SIDBI)	3,10,50,000	3,10,50,000
Loan to Employees	5,000	25,000
	3,53,85,558	3,66,60,996
6 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (NET)		
<u>Deferred Tax Assets :</u>		
Expenses allowable on payment basis under Tax Laws	14,04,507	11,29,362
Unused Losses	1,14,56,206	1,23,21,344
Doubtful debts	12,54,326	11,77,854
Lease Liabilities	19,77,233	17,98,074
Mat credit entitlement	64,54,890	42,59,313
Changes in FV of Investments	1,10,765	(8,831)
	2,26,57,927	2,06,77,116
<u>Deferred tax Liabilities :</u>		
Timing difference on account of depreciation	2,17,68,112	1,55,52,673
	2,17,68,112	1,55,52,673
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	8,89,815	51,24,443
7 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured considered good)		
Deposit with Government Authorities	29,599	29,599
Security Deposits Utility	34,52,030	33,77,030
Capital Advances	24,49,283	58,18,382
Others	27,36,736	25,37,239
	86,67,648	1,17,62,249
8 INCOME TAX ASSETS (net)		
Advance Tax / TDS less provisions	38,34,029	45,78,733
	38,34,029	45,78,733
9 INVENTORIES (As taken, valued and certified by the management)		
Raw Materials	4,34,58,403	2,96,23,120
Stores & Spares	5,92,403	3,91,609
Finished Goods	1,50,33,166	77,31,735
Stock-in-trade	5,00,000	-
	5,95,83,972	3,77,46,464
10 TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	6,07,98,400	2,73,59,467
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	45,08,721	42,33,840
Less : Allowance for credit loss	45,08,721	42,33,840
	6,07,98,400	2,73,59,467
Debts due by Companies in which a director is a director.	9,97,667	1,30,400

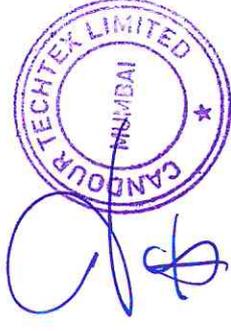


CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)

10.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule -

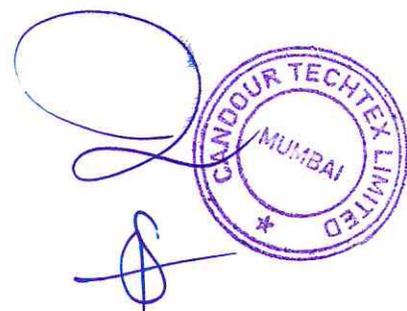
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment - As at 31-03-2025					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - considered good	6,07,92,384	657	5,359	-	-	6,07,98,400
Undisputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
Undisputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - credit impaired		49,126	2,25,734		42,33,861	45,08,721
Disputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - considered good						-
Disputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
Disputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - credit impaired						-
Total :-	6,07,92,384	49,783	2,31,093	-	42,33,861	6,53,07,121
Less : Allowance for credit loss		49,126	2,25,734	-	42,33,861	45,08,721
Total :-	6,07,92,384	657	5,359	-	-	6,07,98,400

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment - As at 31-03-2024					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - considered good	2,73,06,124	50,939	2,404	-	-	2,73,59,467
Undisputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - which have significant increase in credit risk						
Undisputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - credit impaired		-	-	-	42,33,840	42,33,840
Disputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - considered good						-
Disputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - which have significant increase in credit risk						
Disputed Trade receivables (unsecured) - credit impaired						-
Total :-	2,73,06,124	50,939	2,404	-	42,33,840	3,15,93,307
Less : Allowance for credit loss					42,33,840	42,33,840
Total :-	2,73,06,124	50,939	2,404	-	-	2,73,59,467



CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	AS AT 31-03-2025 Rs.	AS AT 31-03-2024 Rs.		
11 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Balances with banks				
-in current accounts	77,66,727	19,80,671		
Cash on hand	20,00,359	10,75,360		
Bank deposits with less than 3 months maturity	14,60,074	1,49,000		
	1,12,27,160	32,05,031		
12 OTHER BANK BALANCES				
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	9,50,11,722	6,51,67,355		
	9,50,11,722	6,51,67,355		
Bank Fixed deposits to the extent of Rs.2,19,80,415/- (2023- Rs.4,56,25,000/-) are pledged to the banks against credit facilities.				
13 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS				
(Unsecured, considered good)				
Security Deposits at amortised cost - Considered good	20,000	20,000		
Loans to Employees	1,12,348	2,15,000		
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	54,57,046	27,83,956		
	55,89,394	30,18,956		
14 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS :				
Unsecured, Considered Good				
Balances with Govt. Authorities	1,00,97,417	1,71,56,763		
Advances to vendors	97,24,163	50,56,500		
Prepaid Expenses	12,42,639	11,90,528		
Others	1,13,14,752	46,19,159		
	3,23,78,972	2,80,22,951		
15 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
i) AUTHORISED :				
23,70,00,000 (2,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- (Rs.10/-) each	23,70,00,000	20,00,00,000		
	23,70,00,000	20,00,00,000		
ii) ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID				
17,95,67,380 (1,69,37,263,) Equity Shares of Re. 1/-(Rs.10/-) each	17,95,67,380	16,93,72,630		
	17,95,67,380	16,93,72,630		
iii) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each at the beginning of the year	1,69,37,263	1,69,37,263		
Add : Preferential Allotment of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	10,19,475	-		
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each at the end of the year	1,79,56,738	1,69,37,263		
Sub-divided into Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each	17,95,67,380	-		
iv) The Company has only one class of equity share. These shares rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights, entitlement to dividend and distribution of assets of the Company in the event of liquidation.				
v) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares -				
Name of the Shareholder	No of Shares	%	No of Shares	%
Jayesh R. Mehta	4,56,56,780	25.43%	43,92,091	25.93%
Amrita J. Mehta	1,05,20,210	5.86%	10,52,021	6.21%
Mangal Keshav Capital Ltd	2,97,20,730	16.55%	19,99,146	11.80%



CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	AS AT 31-03-2025 Rs.	AS AT 31-03-2024 Rs.
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(vi) **The details of Shareholding of Promoters -**

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at 31-03-2025		
Name of Promoter	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Jayesh R. Mehta	4,56,56,780	25.43%	3.95%
Amita J. Mehta	1,05,20,210	5.86%	-
Prerna Karan Kharana	6,70,000	0.37%	-
Chandni Chintan Bhagat	6,25,000	0.35%	-
J.R. Texmachtrade Pvt Ltd	42,22,120	2.35%	-
Total	6,16,94,110	34.36%	

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at 31-03-2024		
Name of Promoter	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Jayesh R. Mehta	43,92,091	25.93%	-
Amita J. Mehta	10,52,021	6.21%	-61.88%
Prerna Karan Kharana	67,000	0.40%	-
Chandni Chintan Bhagat	62,500	0.37%	-
J.R. Texmachtrade Pvt Ltd	4,22,212	2.49%	-
Total	59,95,824	35.40%	

- (vii) During the year, the Company has issued 10,19,475 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 73.70/- per share on preferential basis for various purposes including a) for meeting of expansion needs b) for re-structuring of debt through payment of outstanding dues and c) for meeting the long-term working capital requirements and general corporate purposes. The allotment of these shares was made on 23-1-2025. The Company has utilised part of the funds raised through the preferential issue for the purpose of the issue and has deployed part of the unutilised funds amounting to Rs.2.50 crores in the bank fixed deposits @ 6.90 % p.a and balance amount is lying in the account.

16 OTHER EQUITY

i) **Reserves & Surplus**

a) **Securities Premium**

Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	5,08,31,403	5,08,31,403
Add : Received during the year	7,51,35,308	-
	12,59,66,711	5,08,31,403

b) **Retained Earnings**

Opening Balance	5,60,94,511	6,66,30,213
Add : Profit / (Loss) for the year	67,27,610	(1,05,69,110)
Add : Transferred from other Comprehensive Income	(2,79,507)	33,408
Closing Balance	6,25,42,614	5,60,94,511

c) **Money received against share warrants**

(25% consideration of 12,00,000 convertible warrants @ Rs.83.70/- payable before allotment and balance 75% on exercise of warrants within 18 months in one or more tranches.)	2,51,10,000	-
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ii) **Other Comprehensive Income**

Opening Balance	-	-
Add/(Less) : Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(2,79,507)	33,408
Add/(Less) : Transferred to Retained Earnings	2,79,507	(33,408)
Closing Balance	-	-
	21,36,19,325	10,69,25,914

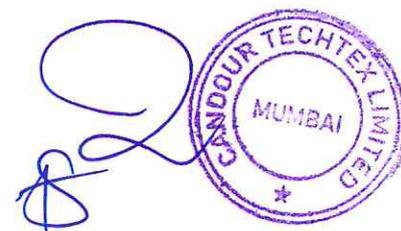
17 NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

Secured :

From Bank	7,14,65,385	9,21,10,938
From Financial Institution	5,81,30,814	7,54,66,014

Unsecured :

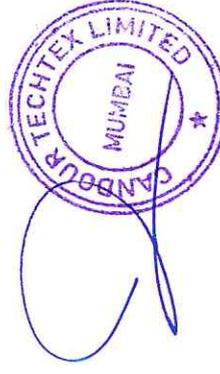
From Related parties (Refer Note No. 47)	6,07,41,242	8,38,37,081
	19,03,37,441	25,14,14,033



Candour Techtex Limited

17.1. (i) Disclosure in respect of Secured Loans : 31-03-2025

Sr. No.	Particulars of Lender	Nature of Loan	Principal Outstanding		No of outstanding instalments	Interest Rate	End Date	Nature of Security
			Non-Current	Current				
(I)	From Banks :							
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Term Loan for Malegaon Project (Taken over from ICICI Bank Ltd)	7,14,65,383	1,90,57,436	57	8.85% p.a.	31-12-2029	Primary :Exclusive Hypothecation charge on entire existing and future receivables, current assets, movable assets & moveable fixed assets other than those financed by SIDBI for entire exposure except OD. Equitable Mortgage on Land & Building located in Malegaon for entire exposure except OD and Personal Guaranteee of Director & relative of Director.
	Sub Total		7,14,65,383	1,90,57,436				
(II)	From Financial Institution :							
	SIDBI	Term Loan for Malegaon Project	4,51,21,444	1,24,99,200	56	8.6% p.a.	10-11-2029	Primary : First Charge by way of hypothecation of all movables, (save and except stock and book debts) including the movables, plant, machinery spares, tools & accessories, office equipments, computers, furnitures and fixtures acquired under the Malegaon project. Collateral : Fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 225 Lacs and personal guaranteee of Director
	SIDBI	Term Loan for Malegaon Project	1,30,09,370	63,36,000	37	8.50% p.a.	10-04-2028	Primary : First Charge by way of hypothecation of all equipment, plants, machineries and other assets acquired under the Malegaon project. Collateral : Fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 85.50 Lacs and personal guaranteee of Director
	Sub Total		5,81,30,814	1,88,35,200				
	Total		12,95,96,197	3,78,92,636				



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17.1. (ii) Disclosure in respect of Secured Loans : 31-03-2024

Sr. No.	Particulars of Lender	Nature of Loan	Principal Outstanding		No of outstanding instalments	Interest Rate	End Date	Nature of Security
			Non-Current	Current				
(I)								
	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Term Loan for Malegaon Project (Taken over from ICICI Bank Ltd)	9,21,10,939	1,90,57,436	69	9.1% p.a	31-12-2029	Primary :Exclusive Hypothecation charge on entire existing and future receivables, current assets, movable assets & moveable fixed assets other than those financed by SIDBI for entire exposure except OD. Equitable Mortgage on Land & Building located in Malegaon for entire exposure except OD and Personal Guarantee of Director & relative of Director.
	Sub Total		9,21,10,939	1,90,57,436				
(II)								
			From Financial Institution :					
	SIDBI	Term Loan for Malegaon Project	5,76,20,644	1,24,99,200	68	8.10% p.a.	10-09-2029	Primary : First Charge by way of hypothecation of all movables, (save and except stock and book debts) including the movables, plant, machinery spares, tools & accessories, office equipments, computers, furnitures and fixtures acquired under the Malegaon project. Collateral : Fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 225 Lacs and personal guarantee of Director
	SIDBI	Term Loan for Malegaon Project	1,78,45,370	63,36,000	59	8.00% p.a.	10-09-2028	Primary : First Charge by way of hypothecation of all equipment, plants, machineries and other assets acquired under the Malegaon project. Collateral : Fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 85.50 Lacs and personal guarantee of Director
	Sub Total		7,54,66,014	1,88,35,200				
	Total		16,75,76,953	3,78,92,636				

(iii) Repayment Schedule and Interest rate of Term Loans are set out below : 31-03-2025

Rate of Interest	0-1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	Beyond 3 years	Total
8.85%	1,90,57,436	1,90,57,436	1,90,57,436	3,33,50,512	9,05,22,820
8.60 - 8.50%	1,88,35,200	1,88,35,200	1,88,35,200	2,04,60,414	7,69,66,014
	3,78,92,636	3,78,92,636	3,78,92,636	5,38,10,926	16,74,88,834

Repayment Schedule and Interest rate of Term Loans are set out below : 31-03-2024

Rate of Interest	0-1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	Beyond 3 years	Total
9.10%	1,90,57,436	1,90,57,436	1,90,57,436	5,39,96,067	11,11,68,374
8%-8.10%	1,88,35,200	1,88,35,200	1,88,35,200	3,77,95,614	9,43,01,214
	3,78,92,636	3,78,92,636	3,78,92,636	9,17,91,681	20,54,69,588

CANDOUR TECHTEXT LIMITED
MUMBAI

Candour Techtex Limited

17.2. (i) Disclosure in respect of Unsecured Loans : 31-03-2025

Sr. No.	Particulars of Lender	Nature of Loan	Principal Outstanding		Interest Rate	Terms of Borrowings	End Date
			Non-current	Current			
(i)	From Director :						
	A.J. Mehta	Loan	6,07,41,242	-	Nil	Repayable at the end of 6 years	31-03-2029
	J.R. Mehta	Loan	-	3,07,500	Nil	Repayable on demand	
	Sub Total		6,07,41,242	3,07,500			
	Total		6,07,41,242	3,07,500			

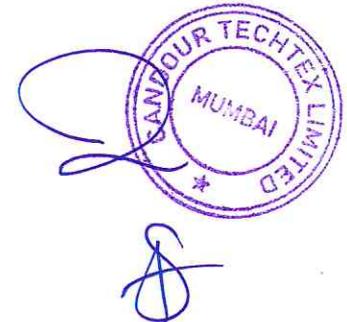
17.2. (ii) Disclosure in respect of Unsecured Loans : 31-03-2024

Sr. No.	Particulars of Lender	Nature of Loan	Principal Outstanding		Interest Rate	Terms of Borrowings	End Date
			Non-Current	Current			
(i)	From Corporates :						
	Mangal Keshav Capital Ltd	Inter Corporate Deposit	77,50,000	-	7.00%	Repayable in 5 yearly instalments of Rs.25 lakhs commencing from March 2022. Interest payment is on annual basis. The Company has prepaid part of the loan during the year.	09-03-2027
	Chandni Machines Ltd	Inter Corporate Deposit	85,00,000	-	9.00%	Repayable in 5 yearly instalments of Rs.70 lakhs each commencing from June 2024. The Company has prepaid part of the loan during the year.	10-06-2029
	Sub Total		1,62,50,000	-			
(ii)	From Director :						
	A.J. Mehta	Loan	5,67,67,515	-	Nil	Repayable at the end of 6 years	31-03-2029
	J.R. Mehta (Project loan)	Loan	1,08,19,566	-	Nil	Repayable at the end of 5 years	31-03-2029
	J.R. Mehta	Loan	-	26,07,500	Nil	Repayable on demand	-
	Sub Total		6,75,87,081	26,07,500			
	Total		8,38,37,081	26,07,500			



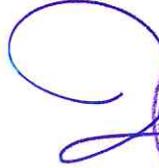
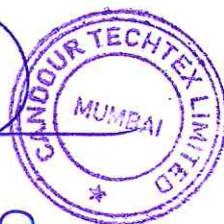
CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	AS AT 31-03-2025 Rs.	AS AT 31-03-2024 Rs.
18 NON- CURRENT LEASE LIABILITIES		
Lease Liabilities	3,40,54,101	3,10,43,883
	3,40,54,101	3,10,43,883
(a) The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2025		
Balance as at beginning	3,76,97,430	4,24,87,804
Additions	99,30,678	31,37,973
Deletions(on cancellation of leases)	(2,187)	(12,85,090)
Finance cost accrued during the period	23,30,580	27,36,305
Payment of lease liabilities	(92,04,045)	(93,79,563)
Balance at the end	4,07,52,455	3,76,97,430
Rental expenses recorded for short-term operating leases was Rs 5,70,032/- for the year ended 31st March, 2025 (2024 :Rs 6,31,968/-)		
(b) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities		
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	92,17,193	89,05,461
One to five years	2,53,37,112	2,38,49,663
More than five years	1,68,90,390	1,68,90,390
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at 31 March	5,14,44,695	4,96,45,514
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position at 31 March	4,07,52,455	3,76,97,430
Current	66,98,362	66,53,547
Non-Current	3,40,54,102	3,10,43,883
(c) The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.		
19 OTHER NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Security Deposits (at amortised cost)	-	3,37,090
	-	3,37,090
20 PROVISIONS		
For Gratuity	4,24,119	3,81,707
	4,24,119	3,81,707



CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	AS AT 31-03-2025 Rs.	AS AT 31-03-2024 Rs.
21 <u>SHORT TERM BORROWINGS</u>		
<u>Secured:</u>		
Working Capital borrowings (Cash Credits & Bank overdraft)	1,77,84,940	5,44,94,887
<u>Unsecured:</u>		
From Related Party	3,07,500	26,07,500
<u>Current Maturity of Secured Long-term borrowings:</u>		
From Banks	1,90,57,436	1,90,57,436
From Financial Institution	1,88,35,200	1,88,35,200
	<u>5,59,85,076</u>	<u>9,49,95,023</u>
22 <u>CURRENT LEASE LIABILITIES</u>		
Lease Liabilities (Refer note No. 18)	66,98,362	66,53,547
	<u>66,98,362</u>	<u>66,53,547</u>
23 <u>TRADE PAYABLES</u>		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises	18,28,406	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises	10,43,18,876	3,75,91,665
	<u>10,61,47,282</u>	<u>3,75,91,665</u>
(Refer note no. 43 for additional information under The MSMED Act 2006)		
24 <u>OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</u>		
Security Deposits (at amortised cost)	3,60,561	-
Creditors for capital goods	49,66,629	2,60,28,238
Interest accrued but not due	3,97,792	5,24,415
	<u>57,24,982</u>	<u>2,65,52,653</u>
25 <u>OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		
Advances received from customers	27,13,081	58,71,618
Statutory Dues payable	57,23,395	59,94,658
Others	13,333	36,189
	<u>84,49,809</u>	<u>1,19,02,465</u>


Candour Techtex Limited

21.1.(i) Disclosure in respect of Working Capital Borrowings : 31-03-2025

Sr. Nos.	Particulars of Lenders	Nature of Loan	Terms of Repayment	Interest Type	Nature of Security
From Banks :					
i)	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Working Capital Borrowings - Cash Credit	Sanctioned for period of one year and renewal on yearly basis	Rate of interest is 2.35% above Repo Rate. The Current Repo Rate being 6.5%, the current effective rate of interest is 8.85% per annum.	Primary : Hypothecation charge on entire exiting and future receivables, current assets, movable assets and Personal Guarantee of Director Collateral : LIC Policy of relative of Director
21.1.(ii) Disclosure in respect of Working Capital Borrowings : 31-03-2024					
From Banks :					
Sr. Nos.					
i)	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Working Capital Borrowings - Cash Credit	Sanctioned for period of one year and renewal on yearly basis	Rate of interest is 2.6% above Repo Rate. The Current Repo Rate being 6.5%, the current effective rate of interest is 9.10% per annum.	Primary : Hypothecation charge on entire exiting and future receivables, current assets, movable assets and Personal Guarantee of Director Collateral : LIC Policy of relative of Director
ii)	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Overdraft (OD) against FD	Sanctioned for period of one year and renewal on yearly basis	Rate of interest is 1% above Fixed Deposit Rate. i.e.8.75% P.a.	Fixed Deposits



CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED

(Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)

23.1 Trade Payables ageing schedule -

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment - As at 31-03-2025				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. MSME	17,92,008	34,928	1,470	-	18,28,406
ii. Others	10,14,62,820	28,56,056	-	-	10,43,18,876
iii. Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total :-	10,32,54,828	28,90,984	1,470	-	10,61,47,282

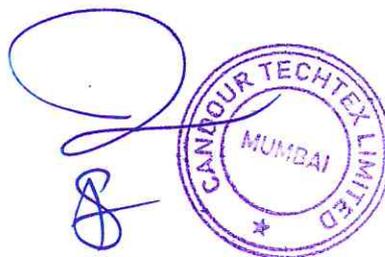
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment - As at 31-03-2024				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Others	3,75,90,195	1,470	-	-	3,75,91,665
iii. Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total :-	3,75,90,195	-	-	-	3,75,91,665



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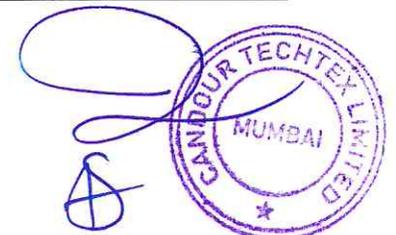
CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	AS AT 31-03-2025 Rs.	AS AT 31-03-2024 Rs.
26 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sales of Products	1,80,41,43,519	1,80,61,21,344
Sales of Services	7,67,54,073	4,11,68,081
Other Operating revenue	1,20,695	51,431
	<u>1,88,10,18,286</u>	<u>1,84,73,40,856</u>
i) PARTICULARS OF SALE OF PRODUCTS		
Textile Goods	9,99,68,346	12,01,14,118
Plastic Moulded Goods	3,07,72,145	2,25,64,010
Technical Textile Goods	99,31,834	20,54,075
Tools	1,66,34,71,195	1,65,63,88,958
Cables	-	50,00,184
	<u>1,80,41,43,519</u>	<u>1,80,61,21,344</u>
ii) PARTICULARS OF SALE OF SERVICES		
Jobwork services - Plastic Moulded Goods	69,66,770	2,41,77,973
Jobwork services - Technical Textile Goods	2,27,38,238	1,32,69,194
Consultancy & Service Charges	3,38,16,000	37,20,914
Commission Income	1,32,33,065	-
	<u>7,67,54,073</u>	<u>4,11,68,081</u>
iii) OTHER OPERATING REVENUE		
Scrap sales	1,20,695	51,431
	<u>1,20,695</u>	<u>51,431</u>
27 OTHER INCOME:		
Interest Income :		
on Bank Fixed Deposits	68,05,785	58,93,949
on Income tax refund	1,22,917	2,17,776
on unwinding	2,20,201	2,06,731
on Others	2,74,839	2,48,721
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment & Capital Work-in-progress (Net)	-	18,25,965
Changes in FV of Equity Instruments through P&L	-	12,22,892
Foreign Exchange gains - (Net)	1,16,153	7,51,234
Profit from dealing in Securities Derivatives	-	31,04,463
Profit on sale of FVTPL Investments	-	15,26,896
Dividend on FVTPL Investments	10,200	1,13,250
Modification / Cancellation of lease	2,187	40,163
Rental Income	34,77,607	23,66,735
Subsidy from State Government	69,00,000	-
Miscellaneous Income	8,86,963	18,61,948
Sundry Balances Written off	10,419	13,17,933
Discounting of Financial Liability	-	43,05,207
	<u>1,88,27,270</u>	<u>2,50,03,862</u>
28 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Opening Stock	2,96,23,120	1,29,56,198
Add :- Purchases	12,58,07,799	12,56,25,283
Less :- Closing Stock	4,34,58,403	2,96,23,120
	<u>11,19,72,516</u>	<u>10,89,58,361</u>
i) PARTICULARS OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Indigeneous Materials		
Yarn	5,95,69,990	8,09,92,727
PP	3,31,49,278	1,67,71,554
Technical Textiles	1,14,35,975	40,99,238
Imported	<u>78,17,272</u>	<u>70,94,843</u>
	<u>11,19,72,516</u>	<u>10,89,58,361</u>



CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	AS AT 31-03-2025 Rs.	AS AT 31-03-2024 Rs.
29 PARTICULARS OF PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Tools - Local	1,61,40,67,095	1,60,66,97,333
Cables - Local	-	48,18,542
	1,61,40,67,095	1,61,15,15,875
30 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS & STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Opening Stock :		
Stock-in-trade	-	-
Finished Goods	77,31,735	46,79,508
	77,31,735	46,79,508
Closing Stock :		
Stock-in-trade	5,00,000	-
Finished Goods	1,50,33,166	77,31,735
	1,55,33,166	77,31,735
	(78,01,431)	(30,52,227)
31 MANUFACTURING EXPENSES		
Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	40,62,324	54,75,578
Labour & Processing Charges	36,75,838	59,43,568
Power & Fuel	1,70,31,097	2,25,03,943
Transportation Charges	16,83,161	15,41,949
Other Manufacturing Expenses	34,75,213	63,25,643
	2,99,27,633	4,17,90,680
32 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salaries, Wages, Bonus etc.	4,39,25,528	5,14,34,961
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	21,08,564	20,35,399
Employees Welfare Expenses	5,14,419	7,96,545
	4,65,48,511	5,42,66,905
33 FINANCE COSTS		
Interest Expenses	2,15,34,029	1,89,94,494
Interest on Lease Liabilities	23,30,581	27,36,305
Interest on Financial Liability	46,91,453	38,60,480
Other Borrowing Costs	3,05,068	4,50,541
	2,88,61,129	2,60,41,820
34 ADMINISTRATIVE & OTHER EXPENSES		
Bank Charges	87,347	72,489
Clearing, Forwarding & Freight	20,00,960	8,65,812
Commission & Brokerage	28,988	1,27,960
Travelling & Conveyance	14,86,417	28,69,454
Telephone, Postage & Telegram	3,29,255	2,90,569
Sampling, Sales Promotion & Advertisement	74,674	1,22,988
Insurance	9,10,455	8,29,113
Legal & Professional Charges	64,89,749	27,03,792
Rent	8,07,447	8,69,383
Rates & taxes	2,11,000	2,11,000
Repairs - Others	15,37,464	3,67,938
General Expenses	20,87,667	28,77,229
Payment to Auditors	3,50,500	2,55,500
Securities Transaction Tax	-	21,120
Changes in FV of Equity Instruments through P&L	7,21,887	-
Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment & Capital Work-in-progress (Net)	12,59,578	-
Preliminary Expenses Written off	1,07,440	1,07,440
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	2,74,881	4,194
Interest on dues payable to Micro & Small Enterprises	3,24,659	-
Bad debts written off	11,277	-
Discounting of Financial Liability (reversed)	34,86,179	-
Expenses for Preferential Issue	6,78,247	-
Expenses for increase in Authorised Capital	3,88,884	-
	2,36,54,954	1,25,95,983



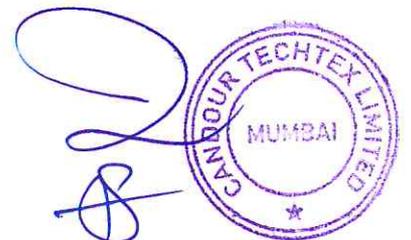
CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED

(Formerly Known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

	2024-25	2023-24
	Rs.	Rs.
35 TAX EXPENSE		
(a) Income tax		
Tax on profits for the year	22,51,580	-
Tax for prior periods	280	2,98,713
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	56,003	-
Total income tax	23,07,863	2,98,713
(b) Deferred tax		
Decrease / (Increase) in deferred tax assets	(19,80,811)	(1,27,21,316)
(Decrease) / Increase in deferred tax liabilities	62,15,439	81,70,439
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	42,34,627	(45,50,878)
Total tax expense	65,42,490	(42,52,165)
(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate :		
Profit before income tax expenses	1,32,14,096	(1,48,21,276)
Tax at the rate of 27.82% (2024 - 27.82%)	36,76,161	(41,23,279)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible :	28,21,472	12,58,518
Tax effect of amounts which are not taxable :	(68,227)	(12,81,060)
Differential tax on capital gains/changes in FV of Investments	(1,00,414)	(2,35,696)
Tax effect on Adjustment related to Rental Income :	(2,73,787)	(1,81,073)
Tax effect on actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	(93,339)	9,294
Tax adjustments for prior periods/changes in tax rates	2,87,188	3,01,131
Tax effect of earlier years	2,93,436	-
Total tax expenses	65,42,490	(42,52,165)
36 Earnings per Share :- Basic and Diluted (annualised)		
a) Profit after tax	67,27,610	(1,05,69,110)
b) Weighted Average Number of Equity shares outstanding	17,12,71,926	1,61,52,605
c) The nominal value per Equity Share	1	10
d) Earnings per Share -Basic & Diluted	0.04	(0.65)

The EPS is calculated on the basis of face value of Re 1/- per share for the year ended March, 2025 and Rs.10/- per share for the year ended March, 2024 due to sub-division of shares on 10-02-2025 and hence not comparable to that extent.



37. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

(a) Financial instruments by category.

	As at 31-03-2025		As at 31-03-2024	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial Assets				
Investment				
Equity instrument	29,33,520		36,55,406	
Trade receivables		6,07,98,400		2,73,59,467
Bank Deposits		10,99,094		24,10,168
Deposits with Financial Institution		3,10,50,000		3,10,50,000
Cash & Cash Equivalents		1,12,27,160		32,05,031
Other Bank balances		9,50,11,722		6,51,67,355
Security Deposits		32,51,464		31,95,828
Other Receivables		55,74,394		30,23,956
Total Financial Assets	29,33,520	20,80,12,233	36,55,406	13,54,11,805
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		24,63,22,517		34,64,09,057
Trade payables		10,61,47,282		3,75,91,665
Creditors for capital goods		49,66,629		2,60,28,238
Lease Liabilities		4,07,52,463		3,76,97,429
Security Deposits		3,60,561		3,37,090
Others		3,97,792		5,24,415
Total Financial Liability	-	39,89,47,244	-	44,85,87,895

(b) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements.

	As at 31-03-2025			As at 31-03-2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets						
Financial instrument at FVTPL	29,33,520	-	-	36,55,406	-	-
Total Financial Assets	29,33,520	-	-	36,55,406	-	-



(c) Fair value hierarchy.

(i) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at 31-03-2025:

	Fair value measurement using				Total
	Date of valuation	Quoted price in active market level(1)	Significant observable inputs level(2)	Significant unobservable inputs level(3)	
Financial Assets					
Equity instruments measured at FVTPL	31-03-2025	29,33,520	-	-	29,33,520
Financial Assets at amortised cost					
Trade Receivables	31-03-2025		6,07,98,400		6,07,98,400
Bank Deposits	31-03-2025		10,99,094		10,99,094
Deposits with Financial Institutions	31-03-2025		3,10,50,000		3,10,50,000
Cash & Cash Equivalents	31-03-2025		1,12,27,160		1,12,27,160
Other Bank Balances	31-03-2025		9,50,11,722		9,50,11,722
Security Deposits	31-03-2025		32,51,464		32,51,464
Other Receivables	31-03-2025		55,74,394		55,74,394
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost					
Trade payable	31-03-2025		10,61,47,282		10,61,47,282
Security Deposits (at amortised cost)	31-03-2025		3,60,561		3,60,561
Creditors for capital expenditure	31-03-2025		49,66,629		49,66,629
Other Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	31-03-2025		24,63,22,517		24,63,22,517
Lease Liabilities	31-03-2025		4,07,52,463		4,07,52,463
Others	31-03-2025		3,97,792		3,97,792

(ii) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at 31-03-2024:

	Fair value measurement using				Total
	Date of valuation	Quoted price in active market level(1)	Significant observable inputs level(2)	Significant unobservable inputs level(3)	
Financial Assets					
Equity instruments measured at FVTPL	31-03-2024	36,55,406	-	-	36,55,406
Financial Assets at amortised cost					
Trade Receivables	31-03-2024		2,73,59,467		2,73,59,467
Bank Deposits	31-03-2024		24,10,168		24,10,168
Deposits with Financial Institutions	31-03-2024		3,10,50,000		3,10,50,000
Cash & Cash Equivalents	31-03-2024		32,05,031		32,05,031
Other Bank Balances	31-03-2024		6,51,67,355		6,51,67,355
Security Deposits	31-03-2024		31,95,828		31,95,828
Other Receivables	31-03-2024		30,23,956		30,23,956
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost					
Trade payable	31-03-2024		3,75,91,665		3,75,91,665
Creditors for capital expenditure	31-03-2024		2,60,28,238		2,60,28,238
Other Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	31-03-2024		34,64,09,057		34,64,09,057
Lease Liabilities	31-03-2024		3,76,97,429		3,76,97,429
Security Deposits	31-03-2024		3,37,090		3,37,090
Others	31-03-2024		5,24,415		5,24,415

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes Financial Instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of Financial Instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize 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.



38. **Financial Risk Management**

The Company's activities expose it to market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk :

The Company's risk management is carried out by chief financial officer under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Company's chief financial officer identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity. The risk management includes identification, evaluation and identifying the best possible option to reduce such risk. The Board has taken all necessary actions to mitigate the risks identified on the basis of the information and situation present.

(A) **Market risk**

(i) **Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). This is closely monitored by the Management to decide on the requirement of hedging. The position of unhedged foreign currency exposure to the Company as at the end of the year expressed in INR are as follows :

Currency	31-03-2025 Asset (Receivable)	31-03-2024 Asset (Receivable)	31-03-2025 Liability (Payable)	31-03-2024 Liability (Payable)	31-03-2025 Net Receivable/ (Payable)	31-03-2024 Net Receivable/ (Payable)
USD	-	4,16,914	26,34,520	27,93,824	(26,34,520)	(23,76,910)
Exposure to foreign currency risk	-	4,16,914	26,34,520	27,93,824	(26,34,520)	(23,76,910)

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments

	Impact on profit Increase/(Decrease)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD Increases by 5%	(1,31,726)	(1,18,846)
INR/USD Decreases by 5%	1,31,726	1,18,846

Holding all other variables constant.

(ii) **Interest rate risk**

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period depends on the mixed of fixed rate and floating rate of the borrowings and the expected movement of market interest rate. The Company has fixed rate as well as floating rate of interest borrowings and therefore is exposed to interest rate risk.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Fixed rate borrowings - OD / unsecured loans	10,76,742	4,01,44,795
Floating rate borrowings - TL / CC	18,41,97,033	23,60,69,681
Total borrowings	18,52,73,775	27,62,14,476

(iii) **Price risk**

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company in listed securities and classified in the balance sheet as at fair value through profit or loss.

	Impact on profit Increase/(Decrease)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Price sensitivity		
Investment value Increases by 5%	1,46,676	1,82,770
Investment value Decreases by 5%	(1,46,676)	(1,82,770)

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(B) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a counter party defaults on contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Trade receivables consist of large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. In order to mitigate the risk of financial loss from defaulters, the Company has an ongoing credit evaluation process in respect of customers who are allowed credit period. In respect of walk-in customers the Company does not allow any credit period and therefore, is not exposed to any credit risk. In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payments are more than 90 days past due.

(C) Liquidity risk

The Company has sufficient cash and cash equivalent and other liquid current financial assets which can be easily realised in cash or cash equivalent in short time. Therefore there is no significant liquidity risk.

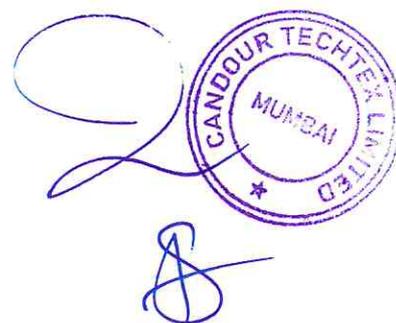
(i) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's Financial Liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative Financial Liabilities.
Contractual maturities of Financial Liabilities:

	Not later than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
31-03-2025				
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	5,59,85,076	12,95,96,199	6,07,41,241	24,63,22,516
Trade Payables	10,61,47,282	-	-	10,61,47,282
Lease Liabilities	66,98,362	1,90,06,130	1,50,47,970	4,07,52,462
Creditors for capital goods	49,66,629	-	-	49,66,629
Security Deposit	3,60,561	-	-	3,60,561
Others	3,97,792	-	-	3,97,792
	<u>17,45,55,703</u>	<u>14,86,02,328</u>	<u>7,57,89,211</u>	<u>39,89,47,241</u>
31-03-2024				
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	9,49,95,023	87,50,000	24,26,64,033	34,64,09,057
Trade Payables	3,75,91,665	-	-	3,75,91,665
Lease Liabilities	66,53,547	1,59,95,916	1,50,47,967	3,76,97,430
Creditors for capital goods	2,60,28,238	-	-	2,60,28,238
Security Deposits	-	3,37,090	-	3,37,090
Others	5,24,415	-	-	5,24,415
	<u>16,57,92,889</u>	<u>2,50,83,006</u>	<u>25,77,12,000</u>	<u>44,85,87,895</u>

(ii) Financing arrangements : The position of undrawn borrowings facilities (fund based) at the end of reporting period are as follows :

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	(Rs)	(Rs)
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	3,02,15,062	1,85,81,875
SIDBI	35,32,386	50,32,386
	<u>3,37,47,448</u>	<u>2,36,14,261</u>



39. Capital management

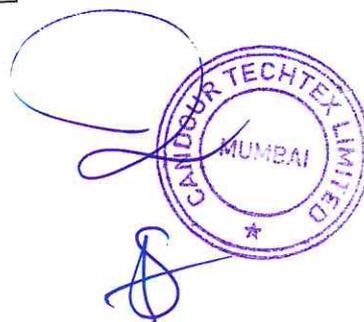
For the purpose of the Company's capital management, equity includes issued equity capital, securities premium and retained earnings attributable to the equity shareholders of the company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholders value. The Company's capital management objectives are to maintain equity including all reserves to protect economic viability and to finance any growth opportunities that may be available in future so as to maximize shareholders' value. The Company is monitoring capital using debt equity ratio as its base, which is debt to equity. The Company finances its long-term funds through Term loans. The company's policy is to keep debt equity ratio at the minimum and infuse capital if and when it is required through issue of new shares and/or better operational results and efficient working capital management.

In order to achieve the aforesaid objectives, the Company has financed capital expenditure for new expansion projects through term loans from Banks/ Financial Institution, unsecured borrowings from Corporates and promoters and internal accruals in last two to three years keeping the debt to equity ratio at the optimum. However, modernization, upgradation and continued marginal expansions have been to remain competitive and improve product quality through efficient machinery. There is constant endeavour to keep balance between debt & equity as much as feasible and practical by improving operational and working capital management so that the debt-equity ratio remains at the optimum.

The Company has set up a new project at Malegaon for manufacturing Technical Textiles goods. The project is financed through funds raised through private placement of equity shares by way of preferential issue, term loan from bank & financial institution, unsecured borrowings from corporates and promoters and internal accruals.

Debt-to-equity ratio are as follows:

	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Debt (A)	24,63,22,517	34,64,09,056
Equity (B)	39,31,86,705	27,62,98,544
Debt/Equity (A/B)	0.63	1.25



40. Lease

(i) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	Rupees	
	2024-25	2023-24
Debited to Statement of Profit & Loss		
Interest on lease liabilities	23,30,581	27,36,305
Expenses relating to short-term leases	5,70,032	6,31,968
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	82,64,142	85,50,050
Credited to Statement of Profit & Loss		
Rental income from operating lease	34,77,607	33,12,683
Cancellation/Modification of lease	2,187	40,163

(ii) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Cash Flows

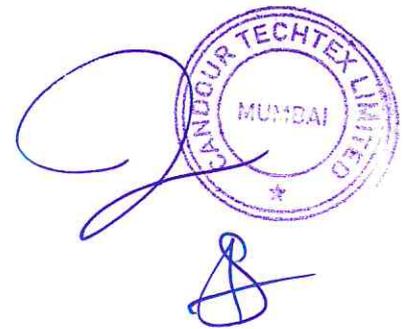
Particulars	Rupees	
	2024-25	2023-24
Total cash outflow for payment of lease liabilities	92,04,045	93,79,563
Total cash outflow for payment for Right of Use assets	99,30,678	26,39,252





41. Capital Commitments.

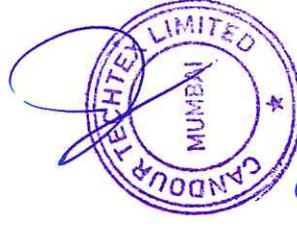
Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Capital Commitments Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	75,83,792	60,27,151



A handwritten signature in blue ink is written over a circular purple stamp. The stamp contains the text "CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED" around the top edge and "MUMBAI" in the center, with a small star at the bottom. Below the signature is a small, stylized blue mark.

42. Movement in Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)

Particulars	As on 31-03-2023		Charge/(Credit) to Statement of P&L		Charge/(Credit) to OCI		As on 31-03-2024		Charge/(Credit) to Statement of P&L		Charge/(Credit) to OCI		As on 31-03-2025	
			2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25
Deferred Tax Assets -														
Expenses allowable on payment basis under Tax Laws	5,57,657		5,71,705	-	11,29,362		2,75,146		14,04,507					
Unabsorbed Depreciation	-	1,23,05,278	1,23,05,278	-	1,23,05,278		(15,33,564)		1,07,71,714					
Unused losses	5,42,993	(5,26,927)	(5,26,927)	-	16,066		6,68,426		6,84,492					
Doubtful debts	11,76,688	1,166	1,166	-	11,77,854		76,472		12,54,326					
Lease Liabilities	14,76,233	3,21,841	3,21,841	-	17,98,074		1,79,159		19,77,233					
Mat credit entitlement	42,11,061	48,252	48,252	-	42,59,313		21,95,577		64,54,890					
Changes in FV of Investments through P/L	(61,710)	52,879	52,879	-	(8,831)		1,19,596		1,10,765					
	79,02,922	1,27,74,194	1,27,74,194	-	2,06,77,116		19,80,811		2,26,57,927					
Deferred Tax Liability -														
Timing difference on account of depreciation	71,17,821	84,34,852	84,34,852	-	1,55,52,673		62,15,439		2,17,68,112					
Unrealised Gain (ICDS)	2,11,535	(2,11,535)	(2,11,535)	-	-		-		-					
	71,17,821	84,34,852	84,34,852	-	1,55,52,673		62,15,439		2,17,68,112					
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability)	7,85,101	43,39,342	43,39,342	-	51,24,443		(42,34,627)		8,89,815					



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CANDOUR TECHTEX LIMITED.**(Formerly known as Chandni Textiles Engineering Industries Limited)**

43. Additional information in terms of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 in respect of amount outstanding to Micro and Small Enterprises based on the information available with the Company are given below :-

	31-3-2025 Rs.	31-3-2024 Rs.
i) Principal amount remaining unpaid on (including for capital goods Rs.11,61,123/-)	18,28,406	Nil
ii) Interest due thereon as on (including for capital goods Rs. 3,03,094/-)	3,24,659	Nil
iii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, alongwith the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	Nil	Nil
iv) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
v) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at (including for capital goods Rs. 3,03,094/-)	3,24,659	Nil
vi) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises.	Nil	Nil

44. Disclosures as per IND AS-19, "Employee Benefits" are given below :

(i) Short Term Employee Benefits

- I. The Company has provided for bonus amounting to Rs.11,25,543/- (Previous year Rs. 18,77,492/-) for all its employees under the Payment of Bonus Act, which has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.
- II. During the year the company has recognized Leave Salary amounting to Rs.5,88,256/- (Previous year Rs.5,97,177/-) in the Statement of Profit and Loss on payment basis.
- III. During the year the company has made contribution to Employees State Insurance Scheme amounting to Rs.3,53,857/- (Previous year Rs.3,62,821/-) which has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



(ii) **Long Term Employee Benefits**

The Company has classified the various Long Term Employee Benefits as under:-

I. Defined Contribution Plans

- a) Contribution to Provident Fund
- b) Contribution to Pension Scheme

During the year, the Company has recognized the following amounts as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss -

	2024-25 Rs.	2023-24 Rs.
- Contribution to Provident Fund	5,69,721	5,48,006
- Contribution to Pension Scheme	10,52,156	9,97,798

II. Defined Benefit Plan

The Employees Gratuity Fund Scheme managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.



Valuation in respect of gratuity have been carried out by an independent actuary as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:-

1.	Assumption	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	Discount Rate	7.25 %	7.25 %
	Salary Escalation	5 %	5 %
	Withdrawal Rate	1% to 3%	1% to 3%
2.	Changes in the Present Value of Obligation		
	Present value of obligations as at beginning of year.	4,47,052	4,11,008
	Interest cost	32,411	30,662
	Current Service Cost	16,313	16,034
	Benefits Paid	Nil	Nil
	Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	3,61,615	(10,652)
	Present Value of Obligations as at Year end	8,57,391	4,47,052
3.	Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets		
	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	9,75,604	9,04,616
	Expected return on plan assets	74,829	69,452
	Contributions	NIL	1536
	Benefits Paid	NIL	NIL
	Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan assets	NIL	NIL
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at Year end	10,50,433	9,75,604
4.	Fair value of Plan Assets		
	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	9,75,604	9,04,616
	Actual return on plan assets	74,829	69,452
	Contributions	NIL	1536
	Benefits Paid	NIL	NIL
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	10,50,433	9,75,604
	Funded status	1,93,042	5,28,552
	Excess of Actual over estimated return on plan assets	Nil	Nil
	Actual rate of return = Estimated rate of return as ARD falls on 31st March)		
5.	Actuarial Gain/Loss recognized		
	Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	(3,61,615)	(10,652)
	Actuarial (gain)/ loss for the year - plan assets	NIL	NIL
	Total (gain)/ loss for the year	3,61,615	(10,652)
	Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	3,61,615	(10,652)
6.	Amounts Recognized in the Balance Sheet		
	Present value of obligations as at the end of year	8,57,391	4,47,052
	Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	10,50,433	9,75,604
	Funded status	1,93,042	5,28,552
	Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	1,93,042	5,28,552
7.	Expenses Recognised in the Profit and Loss Account		
	Current Service cost	16,313	16,034
	Interest Cost	32,411	30,662
	Expected return on plan assets	(74,829)	(69,452)
	Net Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	3,61,615	(10,652)
	Expenses recognised in statement of Profit and loss Account	3,35,510	(33,408)



45. Operating Segments

The Company has disclosed and reported Business Segment as the primary segment. Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of the products, the differing risks and returns, the organizational structure and internal reporting system. Accordingly the company has identified Textile Division, Plastics Division, Trading Division and Technical Textiles Division as the main business segments as per the IND AS on "Operating Segments" (IND AS-108) issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Segment Revenue, Segment Results, Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments as also amounts allocated on a reasonable basis. The income & expenses, which are not directly relatable to the business segment, are shown as unallocated corporate costs net of unallocable income. Similarly Assets and Liabilities that cannot be allocated between segments are shown as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.

		Year ended	Year ended
		31-03-2025	31-03-2024
1	Segment Revenue		
a.	Textile Division	9,99,68,346	12,01,14,118
b.	Plastic Division	7,32,12,470	4,67,40,983
c.	Trading Division	1,66,34,71,195	1,66,13,89,142
d.	Technical Textiles Division	3,27,53,106	1,90,96,613
	Total	1,86,94,05,117	1,84,73,40,856
	Less : Inter Segment Revenue		-
	Net Sales/Income from Operations	1,86,94,05,117	1,84,73,40,856
2	Segment Results		
	Profit/(loss) before tax and Interest		
a.	Textile Division	19,11,513	(4,13,733)
b.	Plastic Division	1,87,88,644	(1,45,40,402)
c.	Trading Division	4,94,95,336	5,00,37,938
d.	Technical Textiles Division	(6,30,39,248)	(5,48,07,082)
	Total	71,56,245	(1,97,23,279)
	Less : (i) Interest	13,89,112	8,06,849
	(ii) (Profit)/Loss from dealings in securities derivatives	-	(31,04,463)
	(iii) Other un-allocable expenditure net off un-allocable income (Net)	(74,46,962)	(26,04,388)
	Total (Loss)/Profit Before Tax	1,32,14,095	(1,48,21,277)
3	Capital Employed		
	Segment Assets		
a.	Textile Division	5,34,35,033	4,29,20,358
b.	Plastic Division	9,49,71,999	10,30,47,728
c.	Trading Division	5,73,64,775	2,64,94,077
d.	Technical Textiles Division	49,97,91,885	51,19,48,817
c.	Unallocable	9,54,44,185	5,27,59,631
	Total Segment Assets	80,10,07,877	73,71,70,611
	Segment Liabilities		
a.	Textile Division	1,52,18,953	73,09,066
b.	Plastic Division	4,71,15,213	5,73,30,574
c.	Trading Division	7,83,78,789	2,62,93,828
d.	Technical Textiles Division	26,24,55,948	34,07,83,232
c.	Unallocable	46,52,269	2,86,55,366
	Total Segment Liabilities	40,78,21,171	46,03,72,066
	Total Capital Employed in the Company	39,31,86,705	27,67,98,545



The Company is operating only in India and does not have any revenue from customers located outside India and hence there is no separate reportable Geographical Segment.

Revenue from major customers each having 10% of Company's revenue

Division	10% or more of Company's revenue	
	2024-25	2023-24
Trading Division	1,67,23,21,195	1,60,02,13,055



46. **Disclosure of Related parties & related party transactions**

a) **Others (Enterprises over which, individual having indirect significant influence over the company, has significant influence) and with whom transactions have taken place during the year and/or where balances exist**

- i) Chandni Machines Limited
- ii) Humans of Bombay Stories Private Limited
- iii) Mangal Keshav Capital Limited

b) **Key Management Personnel:**

- i) Mr. Jayesh R.Mehta - Managing Director
- ii) Mr. Shailesh P. Sankav - Chief Financial Officer
- iii) Ms. Shital Gurav - Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (upto 20-05-2025)

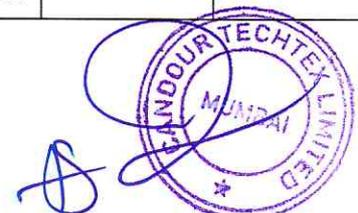
c) **Other related parties:**

- i) Mrs. Amita J.Mehta - Non- Executive Director
- ii) Dr. Bharat Bhatia - Independent Director (upto 26-09-2024)
- iii) Mr. R.C. Garg - Independent Director (upto 26-09-2024)
- iv) Ms. Sharmila H. Amin - Independent Director
- v) Mrs. Manasi Dave - Independent Director
- vi) Mr. Zareer Colabawala - Independent Director (w.e.f. 03-09-2024)
- vii) Mr. Jayesh Bhanushali - Independent Director (w.e.f. 03-09-2024)



d) Transactions during the year and Balance outstanding at the year end with related parties.

Nature of Transactions	Key-management Personnel		Non- Executive Directors / Relative of KMP		Companies/ Enterprises in which Key Management personnel have significant influence	
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Purchase of capital assets						
Chandni Machines Ltd.					-	1,69,76,000
Interest Paid						
Chandni Machines Ltd					1,36,233	11,92,780
Mangal Keshav Capital Ltd					4,27,208	5,88,780
Rent Received						
Humans of Bombay Stories Private Limited					16,38,000	15,60,000
Chandni Machines Ltd.					20,43,511	19,45,827
Director Remuneration						
Mr.J.R.Mehta	12,00,000	12,00,000				
Salary & Bonus						
Mr.Shailesh Sankav	8,51,500	8,51,500				
Ms. Shital Gurav	2,58,065	Nil				
Director Sitting Fees						
Mrs. A.J. Mehta			30,000	20,000		
Dr. Bharat Bhatia			20,000	40,000		
Mr. R.C. Garg			20,000	40,000		
Ms. Sharmila H. Amin			30,000	20,000		
Ms. Manasi Dave			50,000	40,000		
Mr. Zareer Colabawala			30,000	Nil		
Mr. Jayesh Bhanushali			30,000	Nil		
Loan Received						
Mangal Keshav Capital Ltd.					Nil	15,00,000
Chandni Machines Ltd					Nil	3,56,42,880
Mr. J. R. Mehta (undiscounted)	42,00,000	Nil				
Mrs. A.J. Mehta (undiscounted)			10,00,000	Nil		
Loan Repaid						
Mangal Keshav Capital Ltd.					77,50,000	25,00,000
Chandni Machines Ltd					85,00,000	2,71,42,880
Mr. J. R. Mehta	2,15,00,000	1,18,50,000				
Mrs. A.J. Mehta			10,00,000	Nil		
Outstanding at the year end:-						
i. Trade Receivable						
Chandni Machines Ltd					5,55,407	Nil
Humans of Bombay Stories Private Ltd					4,42,260	1,30,400
ii. Trade Payable						
Chandni Machines Ltd					Nil	2,00,00,000
Mr. J.R. Mehta	86,909	Nil				
iii. Unsecured Loans						
Mangal Keshav Capital Ltd					Nil	77,50,000
Chandni Machines Ltd					Nil	85,00,000
Mr. J. R. Mehta (undiscounted)	3,07,500	1,76,07,500				
Mrs. A.J. Mehta (undiscounted)			7,82,50,000	7,82,50,000		



47. Additional Regulatory Information (to the extent applicable) as per MCA's Notification no. G.S.R. 207(E) dated 24-03-2021

i) **Loans and advances to Specified Persons.**

The Company has not granted any loans or Advances in nature of loans to Specified Persons, namely Promoters, Directors, KMP's & Related Parties during the year.

ii) **Details of Benami Property held**

The Company does hold any Benami Property.

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and Rules made there under, during the year.

iii) **Willful Defaulter**

The Company is not declared as willful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institutions or other lenders during the year.

iv) **Transaction with Struck off Companies**

The Company has not entered into any transactions with struck-off Companies

v) **Registration of Charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**

There is no charge pending for registration or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies.

vi) **Compliance with No of layers of Companies.**

The Company does not have any subsidiary Companies and hence, there is no question of any compliance with no of layers u/s. 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013.

vii) **Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements**

The Company has not made any scheme of arrangements in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.

viii) **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:**

The Company has not advanced / loaned / invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or from share premium or from any other sources / kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Company has not received funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Parties), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



ix) **Undisclosed income**

The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 which were not recorded in the books of accounts.

x) **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

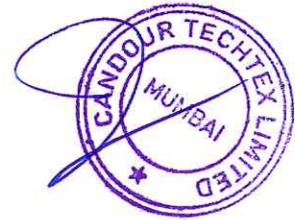
The provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to CSR are not applicable to the Company during the year.

xi) **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**

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

xii) **Borrowings secured against current assets**

The Company has availed working capital and overdraft facility from Bank against security of its current assets. The required disclosure in respect of the same is as under :



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xii) Borrowings secured against current assets

(i) The company has availed the borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets during the year as per details given here under :

Quarter ending	Name of Bank	Particulars of Current assets provided as securities	Amount as per books of account (Rs in lacs)	Amount as reported in the quarterly statement (Rs in lacs)	Difference (Rs in lacs)	Difference Percentage	Reason for difference
June'24	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Entire current assets along with other working capital.	861.39	860.10	1.29	0.15%	
September'24	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Entire current assets along with other working capital.	953.36	948.51	4.85	0.51%	There are no material discrepancies. The minor discrepancies are mainly due to reconciliations and subsequent informations received from factory and clients.
December'24	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Entire current assets along with other working capital.	1,014.34	1,011.81	2.53	0.25%	
March'25	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Entire current assets along with other working capital.	1,203.82	1,398.32	(194.50)	-16.16%	

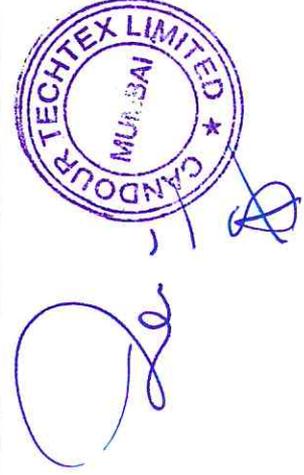
(ii) The Company has availed overdraft facility from banks against pledge of fixed deposits amounting to Rs.200.00 lacs. The year end balance of overdraft from banks as per books was Rs. 10.76 lacs



47) Additional Regulatory Information (to the extent applicable) as per MCA's Notification no. G.S.R. 207(E) dated 24-03-2021

xiii) Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	Variation	Explanation for changes in ratio exceeding 25%
Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.446	0.926	56.16%	Ratio has improved due to increase in current assets.
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Total debts	Shareholders equity	0.626	1.254	-50.03%	Decrease in debt to equity ratio is attributable to increase in shareholders equity due preferential issue at premium and profits during the year.
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Net Operating Income	Total debt service (Interest + Lease payments)	8.147	5.386	51.26%	Higher debt service coverage ratio is on account of reduction in debt and profits during the year.
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Earning for equity shareholder	Average shareholders equity	0.020	(0.038)	-153.54%	Ratio has improved due to profits during the year
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average inventory	38.652	65.987	-41.42%	Ratio has deteriorated as there is increase in average inventory during the year.
Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade receivable	42.674	75.470	-43.46%	Increase in average accounts receivable, reflecting slow collection of dues from debtors is the reason for lower debtor turnover ratio.
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Total purchases	Average Trade payables	24.239	53.867	-55.00%	Reduction in trade payable turnover ratio is attributable to higher credit purchases on the one hand and higher average trade payable on the other hand indicating late payment of dues to creditors
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital	54.993	377.967	-85.45%	Ratio has improved due to higher working capital requirement.
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	0.358	(0.572)	-162.51%	Higher sales and better margin has contributed to improved net profit margin
Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital Employed	8.004	2.467	224.45%	Higher return on capital employed is on account of improved margins resulting in higher profitability.
Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from invested fund	Average invested funds	0.31	23.54	-98.68%	Ratio has deteriorated due to lower returns on investments.



48. Payments to the auditor:

	2024-25	2023-24
Debited to Statement of Profit & Loss		
(i) As Audit Fees	2,75,500	2,55,500
(ii) For Certification work	75,000	Nil
	3,50,500	2,55,500

49. The Company has imported capital goods and raw materials for its Technical Textile Project at Malegaon, Maharashtra under the Manufacturing and Other Operations in a Custom Bonded Warehouse (MOOWR) Scheme ('the Scheme') of the Central Government of India. Under the Scheme, the custom duties on imported capital goods of Rs. 13,48,327/- during the year (Previous Year Rs.2,13,62,419/-) and raw materials of Rs.9,40,180/- during the year (Previous Year Rs.56,27,506/-) are deferred till their clearance from the bonded warehouse.

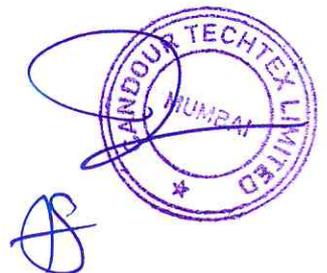
The custom duty deferred on imported raw materials under the Scheme shall become payable on clearance of the finished goods manufactured by using imported raw materials. Accordingly, the Company has provided for the liability towards payment of deferred custom duty of Rs.41,83,523- (Previous Year Rs.46,18,835/-) on imported raw materials. The management of the Company does not have any plan to export or remove the imported capital goods in future and hence, no liability is provided towards payment of deferred custom duties of Rs.4,51,61,378/- (Previous Year Rs.4,38,13,051/-) on imported capital goods.

50. The Company has received Government Grants in the form of subsidy from the Maharashtra Government:

Sr. No.	Details	2024-25	2023-24
1	Industrial Promotion Subsidy (IPS) under PSI-2013, Nashik Unit	28,19,000	Nil
2	Industrial Promotion Subsidy (IPS) under PSI-2019, Malegaon Unit - Interest Subsidy	40,00,000	Nil
3	Industrial Promotion Subsidy (IPS) under PSI-2019, Malegaon Unit - Power Tariff	81,000	Nil

51. Contingent liability :

Contingent Liability on account of deferred custom duties of Rs.4,51,61,378/- on imported capital goods (Previous Year Rs. 4,38,13,051) under MOOWR Scheme (As referred in Note No. 49)



52. The previous year's figures are grouped / regrouped or arranged / rearranged wherever necessary to make them in compliance with disclosure requirement of Indian Accounting Standards.

As per our report of even date

For AMBAVAT JAIN & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered accountants
Firm Registration No. 109681W

On Behalf of the Board

Ashish J. Jain
Partner
Membership No.111829

J. R. Mehta
Managing Director
DIN 00193029

Sharmila Amin
Director
DIN 06770401

PLACE : MUMBAI
DATE : 29-05-2025

Shailesh Sankav
Chief Financial Officer

