Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

The Director's Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

5. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

6. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial

controls with reference to 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 Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

10. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. Based on our audit, we report that the Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

13. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;

    b) Except for the matters stated in paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), 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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and 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) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 13(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and

paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2025 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position as at 31 March 2025;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025;

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 16(e) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 16(f) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2025.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that, audit trail feature was not enabled at database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes, as described in note 17 to the financial statements. Further, during the

course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention other than the consequential impact of the exception given above.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Kartik Gogia
Partner
Membership No.: 512371
UDIN: 25512371BMNUCZ3103

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

(i) The Company does not have any property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, right-of-use assets or investment property and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Order') is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/ services / business activities. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company does not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Cont'd)

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) 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 made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, 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 for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) The Company has not entered into any transactions with the related parties covered under section 177 or section 188 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to and consequently, does not have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

(xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial years amounting to Rs. 0.64 Lakhs and 0.88 Lakhs respectively.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Cont'd)

uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not meet the criteria as specified under sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Kartik Gogia
Partner
Membership No.: 512371
UDIN: 25512371BMNUCZ3103

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Cont'd)

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Cont'd)

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Kartik Gogia
Partner
Membership No.: 512371
UDIN: 25512371BMNUCZ3103

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited
CIN: U17299MH2022PTC395510
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Assets			
(a) Non-current assets		-	-
Total non-current assets (i)		-	-
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
i) Cash and cash equivalents	2	4.30	0.63
ii) Other financial assets	3	0.10	-
(b) Other current assets	4	0.21	0.02
Total current assets (ii)		**4.61**	**0.65**
Total assets (i+ii)		**4.61**	**0.65**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	5	5.00	1.00
b) Other equity	6	(1.91)	(1.27)
Total equity (i)		**3.09**	**(0.27)**
Liabilities			
(a) Non current liabilities		-	-
Total non-current liabilities (ii)		-	-
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i) Trade payables	7		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1.46	0.89
(b) Other current liabilities	8	0.06	0.03
Total current liabilities (iii)		**1.52**	**0.92**
Total liabilities (ii+iii)		**1.52**	**0.92**
Total equity and liabilities (i+ii+iii)		**4.61**	**0.65**

Notes 1 to 17 forms an integral part of these financial statements
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Kartik Gogia
Partner
Membership No.: 512371

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of
Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited

Vishal Lohia
(Director)
DIN Number: 00206458

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

Umesh Kumar Agrawal
(Director)
DIN Number: 08502514

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited
CIN: U17299MH2022PTC395510
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
I Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total income		-	-
II Expenses			
Other expenses	9	0.64	0.88
Total Expenses		**0.64**	**0.88**
III Loss before tax (I - II)		**(0.64)**	**(0.88)**
IV Tax expenses		-	-
V Loss for the year [III-IV]		**(0.64)**	**(0.88)**
VI Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss :			
-Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		-	-
-Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
VII Total comprehensive income for the year (V+VI)		**(0.64)**	**(0.88)**
VIII Loss per equity share (EPS)			
Basic and diluted	10	(2.75)	(8.80)

Notes 1 to 17 forms an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Kartik Gogia
Partner
Membership No.: 512371

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of
Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited

Vishal Lohia
(Director)
DIN Number: 00206458

Place: Gurugram
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Umesh Kumar Agrawal
(Director)
DIN Number: 08502514

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited
CIN: U17299MH2022PTC395510
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(0.64)	(0.88)
Adjustments for movement in:		
Changes in trade payables	0.57	0.60
Changes in Other financial liabilities	-	(0.10)
Changes in Other current liabilities	0.03	0.03
Changes in Other financial assets	(0.10)	-
Changes in Other current asstes	(0.19)	(0.02)
Cash used in operating activities	**(0.33)**	**(0.37)**
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash used in operating activities [A]	**(0.33)**	**(0.37)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities [B]	-	-
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	4.00	-
Net cash generated from financing activities [C]	**4.00**	**-**
Net increase/ (decrase) in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]	**3.67**	**(0.37)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.63	1.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the closing of the year	**4.30**	**0.63**
Cash and cash equivalents include:		
Balances with banks	4.30	0.63
Cash and Cash equivalents [Refer note 2]	**4.30**	**0.63**

1. The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in Indian accounting Standard 7 (IND AS-7) on "Statement of cash flows"

2. Negative figures have been shown in brackets

Notes 1 to 17 forms an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Kartik Gogia
Partner
Membership No.: 512371

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of
Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited

Vishal Lohia
(Director)
DIN Number: 00206458

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

Umesh Kumar Agrawal
(Director)
DIN Number: 08502514

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited
CIN: U17299MH2022PTC395510
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as at 31 March 2025
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
A. Equity share capital		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.00	1.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	4.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	**5.00**	**1.00**
B. Other equity		
a. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1.27)	(0.39)
Add : Loss during the year	(0.64)	(0.88)
Balance at the end of the year	**(1.91)**	**(1.27)**

Notes 1 to 17 forms an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Kartik Gogia
Partner
Membership No.: 512371

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of
Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited

Vishal Lohia
(Director)
DIN Number: 00206458

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

Umesh Kumar Agrawal
(Director)
DIN Number: 08502514

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited
Summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

1. (i) Corporate information

Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') is a Private Company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at A-31, MIDC Industrial Area, Butibori, Nagpur. The Company has been incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Company is engaged in trading of polyester yarn and is in process of setting up project to manufacture recycle polyester chips .

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 May 2025.

(ii) Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, unless otherwise indicated.

Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes in these standalone financial statements.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value/ amortised cost.

(iii) Amended Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and interpretations effective during the year

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. MCA has notified below new standards / amendments which were effective from 1 April, 2024.

a. **Amendments to Ind AS 116 -Lease liability in a sale and leaseback**
The amendments require an entity to recognise lease liability including variable lease payments which are not linked to index or a rate in a way it does not result into gain on Right of use asset it retains.

The amendments had no impact on the Company.

b. **Introduction of Ind AS 117**
MCA notified Ind AS 117, a comprehensive standard that prescribe, recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements, to avoid diversities in practice for accounting insurance contracts and it applies to all companies i.e., to all "insurance contracts" regardless of the issuer. However, Ind AS 117 is not applicable to the entities which are insurance companies registered with IRDAI.

The amendments had no impact on the Company.

(iv) Material accounting policy information

a. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and other comprehensive income (OCI) that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and judgment are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Company may undertake in the future and on various other estimates and

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Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Pvt. Ltd.

judgments that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect of the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

b. Going concern

Going concern basis of accounting used for preparation of the accompanying financial statements is appropriate with no material uncertainty.

c. Current/non-current classification

Based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

d. Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability of another entity. Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial instrument is measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) which are measured initially at fair value.
However, trade receivables are initially measured at transaction price (as defined in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers) unless those contain a significant financing component determined in accordance with Ind AS 115.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets
On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL.

For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to

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Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Pvt. Ltd.

management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it

would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:
- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition. Financial assets at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

e. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cheques on hand, cash on hand, short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

f. Earnings per share

Basic earning per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential ordinary shares shall be treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations.

g. Amendment to Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued but not yet effective.

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

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2. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks	4.30	0.63
	4.30	**0.63**

3. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Security deposits	0.10	-
	0.10	**-**

4. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with government authorities	0.02	0.02
Advances to vendors	0.19	-
	0.21	**0.02**

5. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised		
1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10.00	10.00
	10.00	**10.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up	1.00	1.00
Add: 40,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up	4.00	-
50,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid-up	**5.00**	**1.00**

Notes:

i) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,000.00	1.00	10,000	1.00
Add: Issued during the year	40,000.00	4.00	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**50,000.00**	**5.00**	**10,000.00**	**1.00**

ii) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

iii) Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% and shares held by holding Company are as under:

Names of shareholders	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	% of shareholding	Number of shares	% of shareholding
Indo Rama Synthetics (India) Limited	50,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%
	50,000	**100.00%**	**10,000**	**100.00%**

iv) Details of shareholding of Promoters

Names of shareholders	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024		
	Number of shares	% of shareholding	Number of shares	% of shareholding	% change during the period
Indo Rama Synthetics (India) Limited*	50,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%	-
	50,000	**100.00%**	**10,000**	**100.00%**	**-**

* Includes nominee shareholders

v) The Company has not issued any share pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash in the current year. The Company has not issued any bonus shares nor has there been any buy-back of shares in the current year.

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Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Pvt. Ltd.

6. Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
a. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1.27)	(0.39)
Add : Loss during the year	(0.64)	(0.88)
Balance at the end of the year	**(1.91)**	**(1.27)**

Nature of reserves:
Retained earnings
Retained earnings refer to the net profit/(loss) retained by the Company for its core business activities.

7. Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Carried at amortised cost		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.46	0.89
Total trade payables	**1.46**	**0.89**

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

As at March 31, 2025	Outstanding for following periods from date of transactions				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade payables					
Outstanding due to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1.46	-	-	-	1.46
Total	**1.46**	-	-	-	**1.46**

As at March 31, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from date of transactions				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade payables					
Outstanding due to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Others	0.89	-	-	-	0.89
Total	**0.89**	-	-	-	**0.89**

There are no disputed and unbilled trade payables, hence the same is not disclosed in the ageing schedule.

8. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Statutory dues payable	0.06	0.03
Total	**0.06**	**0.03**

9. Other expenses

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Legal and professional charges	0.14	0.26
Rates and taxes	-	0.08
Auditor's remuneration*	0.50	0.50
Miscellaneous expenses	-	0.04
	0.64	**0.88**
*Includes payment to auditors		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	0.50	0.50
	0.50	**0.50**

10. Loss per share

Loss attributable to the equity shareholders (A)	(0.64)	(0.88)
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Total number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	10,000
Weighted-average number of equity shares (B)	23,260	10,000
Basic and diluted earning / (loss) per share (Rs.)	(2.75)	(8.80)
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00

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Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Pvt. Ltd.

11. Segment reporting

Segments are identified in line with Ind AS-108, "Operating Segment" [specified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act)] read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provision of the Act, taking into consideration the internal organisation and management structure as well as differential risk and return of the segment. The Company is yet to commence operations hence no separate disclosures are provided in these financial statements.

12. Financial instruments - accounting classifications and fair value measurements

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

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

1. Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade and other short-term receivables, investments, loans and advances and other current liabilities approximated their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The following tables shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

As at 31 March 2025	Carrying value				Fair value hierarchy		
	FVTPL*	FVOCI#	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4.30	4.30	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	0.10	0.10	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**4.40**	**4.40**	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	-	-	1.46	1.46	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**1.46**	**1.46**	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024	Carrying value				Fair value hierarchy		
	FVTPL*	FVOCI#	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	0.63	0.63	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**0.63**	**0.63**	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	-	-	0.89	0.89	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**0.89**	**0.89**	-	-	-

*Fair value through profit and loss
#Fair value through other comprehensive income

Notes:

1. The amortised cost of all financial assets and liablities approximate to the fair values on the respective reporting dates.
2. There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

13. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The management is responsible for formulating an appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company and for periodically reviewing the same. The senior management ensures that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below:

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk-interest rate	Borrowings	Sensitivity analysis	NA
Market risk-foreign exchange	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in INR	Sensitivity analysis	NA
Credit risk	Financial assets measured at amortised costs	Ageing analysis	Credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Cash flow forecasting	NA

A. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates. There are no borrowings hence these are not having any impacts

2. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company has not started any operations during the year. The Company does not have any foreign exchange risk as there are no foreign currency transactions.

3. Liquidity risk

The table below summarises the maturity profile of company's financial liabilities based on contractual payments:-

Particulars	0 - 1 years	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
31 March 2025				
Trade payables	1.46	-	-	1.46
31 March 2024				
Trade payables	0.89	-	-	0.89

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Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Pvt. Ltd.

14. Related party disclosure

a) Disclosure of related parties and relationship between the parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related party
i) Key managerial personnel	Mr. M N Sudhindra Rao [Director] [Till 14 May 2024] Mr. Umesh Kumar Agrawal [Director] Mr. Sanjay Thapliyal [Director] [appointed w.e.f. 16 July 2024] Mr. Vishal Lohia [Director] [appointed w.e.f. 14 May 2024]
ii) Holding Company	Indo Rama Synthetics (India) Limited
iii) Ultimate controlling Company	Indorama Ventures Public Company Limited

Note: There is no transaction with related parties during the year (31 March 2024: nil) and no closing balance standing as at the balance sheet date.

15. Ratio analysis and its elements

a) The following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

Particular	Note	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Variance
(a) Current ratio	(i)	3.04	2.56	-18.86%
(b) Debt equity ratio	(ii)	-	-	-
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	(iii)	-	-	-
(d) Retun on equity ratio (%)	(iv)	-45%	-0.32%	-14084.40% #
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	(v)	-	-	-
(f) Trade receivable turnover ratio	(vi)	-	-	-
(g) Trade payable turnover ratio	(vii)	-	-	-
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	(viii)	-	-	-
(i) Net profit ratio (%)	(ix)	-	-	-
(j) Return on capital employed ratio (%)	(x)	-21%	-0.39%	-98.12% #
(l) Return on investment	(xi)	-	-	-

Reasons for variance

#The company has no operations in this year as well as previous year, therefore, this leads to variance in ratios.

Notes :

(i) Current ratio = Current assets/ current liabilities
(ii) Debt equity ratio = Total debt/ shareholders equity
(iii) Debt service coverage ratio = Earnings available for debt service/ debt service (refer point (A) below)
(iv) Return on equity ratio = Net profits after taxes – preference dividend (if any)/ average shareholder's equity
(v) Inventory turnover ratio = sales (excluding other operating income) /average inventory
(vi) Trade receivables turnover ratio = net credit sales/ avg. accounts receivable
(vii) Trade payables turnover ratio = Net credit purchases (comprise of purchase of raw materials + stores & spares + packing materials) / average trade payables)
(viii) Net capital turnover ratio = net sales/ working capital
(ix) Net profit ratio= net profit/ net sales
(x) Return on capital employed (ROCE)= earning before interest and taxes/ capital employed (refer point (B) below)
(xi) Return on investment= income received from investments/ average investments. No income has been received on investment in the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 hence reported as nil.

Other explanatory points

(A) Earning for debt service = net profit after taxes + non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of property, plant & equipment etc.
Debt service = interest & lease payments + principal repayments
"Net profit after tax" means reported amount of "profit / (loss) for the period" and it does not include items of other comprehensive income.

(B) Capital employed = tangible net worth + total debt + deferred tax liability (asset)

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Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Pvt. Ltd.

16 Other Statutory Information

(a) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(b) The Company did not have any material transaction with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the respective reported financial year.

(c) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(d) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

(e) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(s), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding 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.

(f) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(s), including foreign entities (Funding Party) 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.

(g) The Company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(h) The Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank, financial institution or lender.

17 The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.
The Company uses an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. However, the audit trail feature is not enabled at database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes for users with certain privileged access rights. Further there is no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software where such feature is enabled. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved at the application level by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
Presently, the log is enabled at the application level and the privileged access to accounting software database continues to be restricted to limited set of users who necessarily require this access for maintenance and administration of the database.

This is the summary of material accounting policy information and other explantory inforamtions referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Kartik Gogia
Partner
Membership No.: 512371

Place: Gurugram
Date: 12 May 2025

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of
Indorama Sustainable Polymers (India) Private Limited

Vishal Lohia
(Director)
DIN Number: 00206458

Place: Gurugram
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