

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Performance Chemiserve Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Performance Chemiserve Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its loss and total comprehensive loss, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditors' 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 ("the 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report and the related annexures but does not include the Financial Statements and our Auditors' 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.

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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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.



We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 auditors' 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 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 contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls 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.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 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 Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.
 - g. The Company has not paid/provided any remuneration to managerial personnel as defined in the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company.
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 39(a) to the Financial Statements;



- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
- iv.
 - (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement;
- v. The Company has not declared/paid/declared and paid any dividend during the year; and



- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105102W



Vikram Kumtakar

Partner

Membership No. 104656

UDIN: 26104656NCVMDT8274

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 27, 2026



Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Performance Chemiserve Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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



Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W


Vikram Kumtakar
Partner



Membership No. 104656
UDIN: 26104656NCVMDT8274
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date]

1. (a) (A) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(B) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which the property, plant and equipment are verified by the management according to a programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its property, plant and equipment. In accordance with the programme, the Company has physically verified certain property, plant and equipment during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) Based on the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information, explanations and representations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
2. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventory comprising of raw materials, finished goods and stores and consumables has been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such verification between the physical inventory and the book records.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets during the year. The statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks on a quarterly basis are materially in agreement with the unaudited books of account as certified by the management.



3. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments in or 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 or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
4. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
5. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits under the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
6. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for the product of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that, *prima facie*, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there were no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect of Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there were no arrears of outstanding statutory dues in respect of 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 on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no statutory dues in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues as at March 31, 2026, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.



The statutory dues in respect of Income-tax and Property Tax as at March 31, 2026, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of a dispute, are as under:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount Rs. lakhs*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	62	Assessment Year 2018-2019	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations Act, 1949	Property Tax	6	Financial Year 2024-2025	Panvel Municipal Corporation

*Net of amounts paid including under protest

8. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
9. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender till the date of our audit report.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have not been utilised for long- term purposes as at the Balance Sheet date.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
10. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the 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, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully,



partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

11. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- (b) There has been no report filed by us under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, no whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year.
12. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures, specified under Section 133 of the Act.
14. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the Internal Audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them during the year and hence, the provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
16. (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, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) In our opinion and 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, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) Based on the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has one Core Investment Company.
17. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 20,924 Lakhs in the current financial year and Rs. 14,545 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
19. 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 accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and when they 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.



20. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 135 of the Act relating to expenditure on corporate social responsibility are not applicable to the Company for the current financial year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105102W

Vikram Kumtakar



Vikram Kumtakar
Partner
Membership No. 104656
UDIN: 26104656NCVMDT8274
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 27, 2026

Performance Chemiserve Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	3,50,393	3,59,486
Right of use assets	4	17,730	17,940
Capital work-in-progress	5	266	1,475
Intangible assets	6	141	165
Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	14	8,957	7,274
Deferred tax assets (net)	7	19,564	10,324
Income tax assets (net)		331	370
Other non-current assets	8	419	345
Total non-current assets		3,97,801	3,97,379
Current assets			
Inventories	9	13,154	3,045
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	10	-	2,168
(ii) Trade receivables	11	5,857	25,137
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	999	5,393
(iv) Other bank balances	13	8,930	3,309
(v) Other financial assets	14	31,044	26,599
Other current assets	15	9,392	219
Total current assets		69,376	65,870
Total assets		4,67,177	4,63,249
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	25	19
Other equity	17	2,23,332	1,83,359
Total equity		2,23,357	1,83,378
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	1,82,481	1,77,507
(ii) Inter-corporate deposit	19	-	66,258
(iii) Non convertible debentures	20	-	-
Provisions	21	322	175
Total non-current liabilities		1,82,803	2,43,940
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	25,816	15,016
(ii) Trade payables	23		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		634	331
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		28,480	12,270
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	5,585	6,790
Provisions	21	100	52
Other current liabilities	25	402	1,472
Total current liabilities		61,017	35,931
Total liabilities		2,43,820	2,79,871
Total equity and liabilities		4,67,177	4,63,249

Material accounting policies

1 - 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

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As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Performance Chemiserve Limited

For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W

S. C. Mehta
Chairman
DIN:00128204

Pankaj Paliwal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikram Kumtakar
Partner
Membership No. 104656



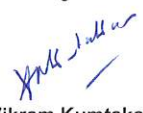
Madhumilan Shinde
Director
DIN:06533004

Pankaj Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: F-9219

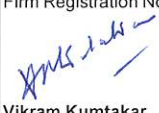
Place: Mumbai
Date: 27 May 2026

Place: Pune
Date: 27 May 2026



Performance Chemiserve Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026 (All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)			
	Notes	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Revenue from operations	26	2,32,460	2,17,381
Other income	27	723	1,146
Total income		2,33,183	2,18,527
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	28	1,89,667	1,95,235
Purchases of stock-in-trade	29	42,831	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods & stock in trade	30	(8,231)	775
Employee benefits expense	31	2,879	2,392
Finance costs	32	16,625	26,528
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	33	13,459	13,177
Other expenses	34	10,336	8,145
Total expenses		2,67,566	2,46,252
(Loss)/Profit before tax		(34,383)	(27,725)
Tax expense			
- Current tax		-	(3)
- Deferred tax		(8,654)	(6,974)
Total tax expense		(8,654)	(6,977)
(Loss)/Profit for the year		(25,729)	(20,748)
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		24	15
Income tax relating to these items		(6)	(4)
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Cash flow hedges		(2,357)	(8,332)
Income tax relating to these items		593	2,097
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax		(1,746)	(6,224)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(27,475)	(26,972)
(Loss)/Earnings per Equity Share: Face value ₹ 10 each	42		
(i) Basic (in ₹)		(10,602.99)	(10,833.96)
(ii) Diluted (in ₹)		(10,602.99)	(10,833.96)
Material accounting policies	1 - 2		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	3 - 47		
As per our report of even date attached		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Performance Chemiserve Limited	
For B. K. Khare & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 105102W  Vikram Kumtakar Partner Membership No. 104656		 S. C. Mehta Chairman DIN:00128204  Madhumilan Shinde Director DIN:06533004	
		 Pankaj Paliwal Chief Financial Officer  Pankaj Gupta Company Secretary Membership No: F-9219	
Place: Mumbai Date: 27 May 2026		Place: Pune Date: 27 May 2026	



Performance Chemiserve Limited		
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026		
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)		
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(34,383)	(27,725)
Adjustments for -		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	13,459	13,177
Net gain on sale of investments	(45)	(140)
Fair value gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(93)
Finance costs	16,050	25,354
Interest income	(675)	(912)
Finance cost on financial guarantee	575	1,174
Unrealised foreign exchange differences	857	-
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes	(4,162)	10,835
Change in inventories	(10,109)	(930)
Change in trade receivables	19,280	(625)
Change in trade payables	16,363	447
Change in other financial liabilities	572	62
Change in other provisions	219	64
Change in other financial assets	(7,317)	(15,693)
Change in other non-current assets	4	263
Change in other current assets	(9,173)	23,033
Change in other current liabilities	(1,070)	1,031
Cash generated from operations	4,607	18,487
Income taxes refund/ (paid) (net)	41	(11)
Net cash from operating activities	4,648	18,476
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress)	(5,094)	(21,279)
(Purchases) / Sale of investments (net)	2,212	5,290
Fixed deposits (placed) / matured (net)	139	3,024
Interest received	700	708
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(2,043)	(12,257)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings - non current	19,502	2,32,400
Repayment of borrowings - non current	(15,554)	(1,26,912)
Proceeds from borrowings - current (net)	4,800	-
Proceeds/Repayments from/ of non convertible	-	(90,000)
Interest paid	(15,747)	(17,576)
Net (used in) financing activities	(6,999)	(2,088)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,394)	4,131
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,393	1,262
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	999	5,393
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Cash and cash equivalents (Including Bank Balances)	999	5,393
Balances per statement of cash flows	999	5,393
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.		
Note: The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows".		
As per our report of even date attached For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Performance Chemiserve Limited For B. K. Khare & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 105102W  Vikram Kuntakar Partner Membership No. 104656 Place: Mumbai Date: 27 May 2026   S. C. Mehta Chairman DIN:00128204  Madhumilan Shinde Director DIN:06533004 Place: Pune Date: 27 May 2026  Pankaj Paliwal Chief Financial Officer  Pankaj Gupta Company Secretary Membership No: F-9219		



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	19	19
Changes in equity share capital during year	6	-
Balance at the end of the year	25	19

B. Other Equity

	Reserves and surplus						Total
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	General reserve	Fair value of financial guarantee	Equity Component of DMSL ICD	Fair value through OCI	
Balance as at 1 April 2024	1,64,356	(6,099)	147	6,359	-	7,165	1,71,928
Loss for the year	-	(20,748)	-	-	-	-	(20,748)
Fair value of financial guarantee*	-	-	-	1,168	-	-	1,168
Equity Component of DMSL ICD	-	-	-	-	37,235	-	37,235
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(6,224)	(6,224)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,64,356	(26,847)	147	7,527	37,235	941	1,83,359
Loss for the year	-	(25,729)	-	-	-	-	(25,729)
Securities premium on share issue	1,04,479	-	-	-	-	-	1,04,479
Fair value of financial guarantee*	-	-	-	204	-	-	204
Equity Component of DMSL ICD **	-	-	-	-	(37,235)	-	(37,235)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,746)	(1,746)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	2,68,835	(52,576)	147	7,731	-	(805)	2,23,332

Notes: *(1) Equity component of the guarantee issued by holding company accounted for on fair value basis.

** (2) During the year Intercompany Deposits received from DMSL was converted into 63,286 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Performance Chemiserve Limited

For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W



Vikram Kumtakar
Partner
Membership No. 104656

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27 May 2026

S. C. Mehta

S. C. Mehta
Chairman
DIN:00128204

Madhumilan Shinde

Madhumilan Shinde
Director
DIN:06533004

Place: Pune
Date: 27 May 2026

Pankaj Paliwal

Pankaj Paliwal
Chief Financial Officer

Pankaj Gupta

Pankaj Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: F-9219



PERFORMANCE CHEMISERVE LIMITED

CIN:- U24239PN2006PLC022101

Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Performance Chemiserve Limited ("the Company") is engaged in the business of ammonia production and the installed production capacity of the new plant is 1500 TPD, and also in business of drumming of chemical and IPA. The company is having its registered office at Sai Hira, Survey No.93, Mundhwa, Pune 411036 and started its ammonia operations from August 2023 at E-31, E41, E41 A to F plant and drumming operations at its plant located at K – 6 Block, Taloja MIDC, Navi Mumbai – 410208.

These financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 27, 2026.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of Preparation:

i. Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

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 the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- It is a cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other assets 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.



PERFORMANCE CHEMISERVE LIMITED

CIN:- U24239PN2006PLC022101

Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

Historical cost convention

- a) The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except the following:
- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value;
 - Assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell; Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value; and
- b) The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR"), which is also the Company's functional currency and all values are rounded off to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated. Wherever, an amount is presented as INR '0' (zero) it construes value less than Rs 50,000.

(b) Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures, and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates considering different assumptions and conditions.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Impact on account of revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Taxes

There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provision in the period in which the tax determination is made. The assessment of probability involves estimation of a number of factors including future taxable income.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

The Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual value of PPE at the end of each reporting period.

The factors such as changes in the expected level of usage, number of shifts of production, technological developments and product life-cycle, could significantly impact the economic useful lives and the residual



PERFORMANCE CHEMISERVE LIMITED

CIN:- U24239PN2006PLC022101

Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

values of these assets. Consequently, the future depreciation charge could be revised and thereby could have an impact on the profit of the future years.

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Finite-life intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for finite-life intangible assets is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Litigations

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings, the ultimate outcome of each being always subject to many uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount of the charge/ expense can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is made when evaluating, among other factors, the probability of unfavourable outcomes and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions are made for the changes in facts and circumstances.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing their fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair values of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on the expected credit loss ("ECL") model on trade receivables. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the assets recoverable amount. An assets recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and it is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cashflows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken in account. If no such transactions can be identified, an



PERFORMANCE CHEMISERVE LIMITED**CIN:- U24239PN2006PLC022101****Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**

appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share price for publicly traded entities or other available fair value indicators.

(c) Revenue recognition

Ind AS 115 specifies a uniform, five-step model for revenue recognition, which is generally to be applied to all contracts with customers.

Sale of goods:

The Company recognises revenue from sale of goods based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Depending on the terms of the contract, which differs from contract to contract, the goods are sold on a reasonable credit term. As per the terms of the contract, consideration that is variable, according to Ind AS 115, is estimated at contract inception and updated thereafter at each reporting date or until crystallisation of the amount.

Sale of services:

Sale of services are recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation towards rendering of such services.

Interest and dividend income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable and dividend income from investments in shares is recognised when the owner's right to receive the payment is established.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, as incurred. In respect of additions to/ deletions from fixed assets, depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/ deletion of the assets. Freehold land is carried at historical cost.

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. As per requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has also identified significant components of assets and their useful life and depreciation charge is based on an internal technical evaluation. Estimated useful life adopted in respect of the following assets is different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. These



PERFORMANCE CHEMISERVE LIMITED**CIN:- U24239PN2006PLC022101****Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**

estimated lives are based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimates. 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.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Name of assets	Estimated useful life (in years)
Computers – Servers and Networks	3 – 6
End User Devices such as desktops and laptops	3 – 6
Vehicles	4-8
Buildings	Various estimated life up to 60
Plant and equipment	Various estimated life up to 50

(e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognized at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets with finite useful life are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are 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.

Name of assets	Estimated useful life (in years)
Computers software	7-10

(f) Borrowing costs

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

(g) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded applying the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, remaining unsettled at the end of the year, are translated at the closing rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising as a result of the above are recognized as income or expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, during the year or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or expenses in the year in which they arise. Foreign exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings, loans given, settlement gain/ loss and



PERFORMANCE CHEMISERVE LIMITED

CIN:- U24239PN2006PLC022101

Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

fair value gain/ loss on derivative contract relating to borrowings are accounted and disclosed under finance cost. Such exchange difference does not include foreign exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing cost and capitalized with cost of fixed assets.

(h) Financial instruments

A Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets: Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and b) contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI. Debt instruments included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.



PERFORMANCE CHEMISERVE LIMITED**CIN:- U24239PN2006PLC022101****Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**

Debt instrument at FVPL

FVPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments-instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowance using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECLs (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when;

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company continuing involvement. In that case, the



PERFORMANCE CHEMISERVE LIMITED**CIN:- U24239PN2006PLC022101****Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**

Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVPL 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 recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses various types of derivative financial instruments to hedge its currency and interest risk etc. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the



PERFORMANCE CHEMISERVE LIMITED**CIN:- U24239PN2006PLC022101****Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**

arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of lease or land. The Company assesses whether a contract is or 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:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises 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 leases of low value assets. For these short-term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised 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, if any. 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.

The lease liability is initially measured 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. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-to-use asset, and finance cost for interest on lease liability.

Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertain for land.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.



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Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursements.

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(k) Employee benefit obligations

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary 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 in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes: defined benefit plans such as gratuity, pension, post-employment medical plans; and defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Gratuity and retirement benefit obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity and retirement benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.



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Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in OCI. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost

Provident Fund

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the Provident Fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees 'salary (currently 12% of employees 'salary). The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and the Central Provident Fund under the Pension scheme. The Company recognises such contributions as expense of the year in which the liability is incurred.

(l) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship which is designated.

Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting: The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in 'other comprehensive income' in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the periods in which the hedged item affects the profit or loss (for example, when the interest expenditure is recorded).

Derivatives that are not designated as hedges: The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge foreign exchange risks which are not designated as hedges for accounting purpose. Such derivative contracts are accounted for at each reporting date at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

(n) Income taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amounts are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.



PERFORMANCE CHEMISERVE LIMITED**CIN:- U24239PN2006PLC022101****Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit and loss is recognized outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses are recognized to the extent that there is reasonably certainty that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and tax losses can be utilized, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset or liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit and loss is recognized outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

(o) Earnings per share

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

(p) Recent Pronouncements**Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

The 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. For the year ended March 31, 2026, the following new amendment to Ind AS that has been issued:

Amendment to Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

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Notes to the financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Where a covenant breach exists on or before the reporting date and, as a result, the liability becomes payable on demand on that date, the liability must be classified as current, even if the lender subsequently (i.e. after the reporting date but before approval of the financial statements) agrees not to demand payment.

The Company does not expect that the adoption of this amendment to have any impact on the financial statements of the Company.



Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Electrical Installation	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Laboratory Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2024	2,800	21,836	173	406	118	321	3,47,316	283	158	3,73,411
Additions	294	86		44	8	10	7,300	10	24	7,776
Deletions	-	(414)	(21)							(435)
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	3,094	21,508	152	450	126	331	3,54,616	293	182	3,80,752
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2025	3,094	21,508	152	450	126	331	3,54,616	293	182	3,80,752
Additions	-	-			9	0	4,228	18	14	4,271
Deletions	-	(134)						(1)	(7)	(143)
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	3,094	21,374	152	450	135	332	3,58,845	310	189	3,84,880
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	2,800	21,524	170	387	111	301	3,39,404	245	145	3,65,087
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2024	-	312	3	19	7	20	7,911	38	13	8,323
Depreciation charge during the year	-	577	11	42	29	31	12,170	60	23	12,943
Depreciation on deletions	-	-								-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2025	-	889	14	61	36	51	20,081	98	36	21,266
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	3,094	20,619	138	389	90	280	3,34,536	195	146	3,59,486
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2025	-	889	14	61	36	51	20,081	98	36	21,266
Depreciation charge during the year	-	587	10	47	32	32	12,426	62	30	13,226
Depreciation on deletions	-	-						(1)	(4)	(5)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2026	-	1,477	24	108	68	82	32,507	159	62	34,487
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	3,094	19,897	128	342	67	249	3,26,338	151	127	3,50,393

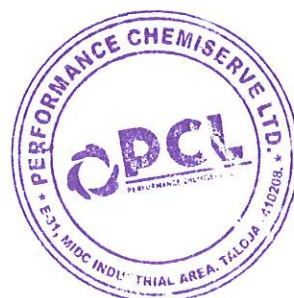
Note 4: Right of Use Assets

Particulars	Leasehold land	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024	18,149	18,149
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Amortisation	(209)	(209)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	17,940	17,940
Balance as at 1 April 2025	17,940	17,940
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Amortisation	(209)	(209)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	17,730	17,730

Expenses on short term leases / low value assets

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Short term leases	470	438

Company as Lessor:
Not applicable



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 5: Capital Work-in-Progress

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Others (Mainly consists of spares)	266	1,475
Total carrying amount	266	1,475

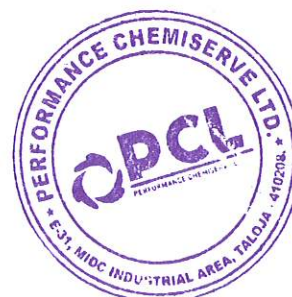
(a) Ageing schedule of capital-work-in progress:

CWIP	As on 31 March 2026				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<u>Projects in progress</u>					
Others	264	2	-	-	266
Total	264	2	-	-	266

CWIP	As on 31 March 2025				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<u>Projects in progress</u>					
Others	1,328	20	-	128	1,475
Total	1,328	20	-	128	1,475

Note 6: Intangible Assets

	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2024	230	230
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	230	230
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2024	41	41
Amortisation charge for the year	24	24
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2025	65	65
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	165	165
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2025	230	230
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	230	230
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2025	65	65
Amortisation charge for the year	24	24
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2026	89	89
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	141	141



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
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Note 7: Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Movement during the year ended 31 March 2026:

	1 April 2025	Credit/(Charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(Charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	31 March 2026
Property, plant and equipment	(20,139)	(7,034)	-	(27,173)
Financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss/ FVOCI	(372)	226	593	447
Business losses (refer footnote)	30,835	15,462	-	46,296
Others	-	-	(6)	(6)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	10,324	8,654	587	19,564

Movement during the year ended 31 March 2025:

	1 April 2024	Credit/(Charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(Charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment	(11,480)	(8,659)	-	(20,139)
Financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss/ FVOCI	(2,280)	(189)	2,097	(372)
Business losses (refer footnote)	15,009	15,826	-	30,835
Others	8	(4)	(4)	-
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	1,257	6,974	2,093	10,324

Footnote: Deferred tax asset is recognised considering probability of sufficient taxable profit in future years.



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 8: Other Non-Current Assets

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Capital advances	419	341
Prepaid expenses	-	4
Total	419	345

Note 9: Inventories

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Finished goods	185	1,070
Raw Material (Natural Gas)	603	277
Traded Material (Ammonia)	9,116	-
Stores and consumables	3,250	1,698
Total	13,154	3,045

Note 10: Current Investments

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Quoted		
Investment in mutual funds (carried at fair value through profit and loss)	-	2,168
Total	-	2,168
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments	-	2,168

Note 11: Trade Receivables

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Considered good - Secured	-	-
Considered good - Unsecured	5,857	25,137
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	-
Total	5,857	25,137

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31st March 2026						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,576	4,248	-	-	33	-	5,857
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,576	4,248	-	-	33	-	5,857

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31st March 2025						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	13,565	11,420	19	133	-	-	25,137
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,565	11,420	19	133	-	-	25,137



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 12: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	999	748
- in deposits with original maturity up to three months	-	4,645
Total	999	5,393

Note 13: Other Bank Balances

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Deposits with banks with maturity more than three months and up to twelve months *	8,930	3,309
Total	8,930	3,309

* Fixed deposits placed Rs. 2,711 Lakhs and Fixed deposits matured were Rs. 2,850 Lakhs.

Note 14: Other Financial Assets

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
(i) Derivatives				
Foreign currency forward contracts	6,218	-	1,252	-
Interest rate swaps				
(ii) Others				
Interest receivable	179	-	204	-
Ammonia incentive receivable	20,937	7,859	24,591	-
Deposits with banks with maturity more than twelve months **	-	-	-	5,760
Security deposit	-	345	1	344
Financial guarantee asset	598	753	551	1,170
Others*	3,112	-	-	-
Total	31,044	8,957	26,599	7,274

*Consists of Rs. 3,112 Lakhs commodity hedge contract with group company

** Fixed deposits placed Rs. 2,711 Lakhs and Fixed deposits matured were Rs. 2,850 Lakhs.

Note 15: Other Current Assets

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Advances to suppliers	8,232	218
Advance to employees	1	1
Prepaid expenses	157	-
Balances with government authorities	1,002	-
Total	9,392	219



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 16: Share Capital

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Authorised		
5,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	50	50
(31 March 2025: 5,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	50	50
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital		
191,509 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	19	19
(31 March 2025: 191,509 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		
63,286 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	6	-
Total	25	19

(i) Reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
Equity Shares	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,91,509	19	1,91,509	19
Add: Issued during the year	63,286	6	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	2,54,795	25	1,91,509	19

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per Share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

(ii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Deepak Mining Solutions Limited	2,54,795	100.00%	1,91,509	100.00%

(ii) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year - 31 March 2026			% of Change during the year
Promoter Name	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Class of Shares : Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each			
(1) Deepak Mining Solutions Limited*	2,54,795	100.00%	0.00%

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year - 31 March 2025			% of Change during the year
Promoter Name	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Class of Shares : Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each			
(1) Deepak Mining Solutions Limited*	1,91,509	100.00%	100.00%

*The Composite Scheme between Mahadhan AgriTech Limited (Formerly known as Smartchem Technologies Limited) ("Demerged Company" or "Transferee Company" or "MAL"), Deepak Mining Solutions Limited (Formerly known as Deepak Mining Solutions Private Limited) ("Resulting Company" or "DMSL") and Mahadhan Farm Technologies Private Limited ("Transferor Company" or "MFTPL") and their respective shareholders ("Scheme") approved by the Mumbai Bench of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on 28 June 2024 and was made effective from 1 August 2024. The Appointed date of Scheme was 1 January 2022. Consequently, the Technical Ammonium Nitrate business including all movable and immovables assets, liabilities, licenses, registrations, contracts, legal proceedings, tax credits and employees, workers were transferred assigned and novated to DMSL as a going concern basis on appointed date. The appropriate effects of demerger from the appointed date have been accounted for in the respective period. As a result of the scheme, investment held by MAL in Performance Chemiserve Limited has been transferred to DMSL.

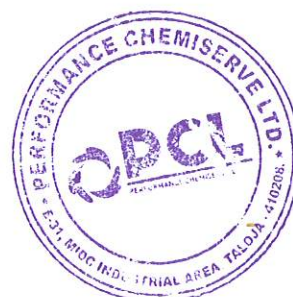


Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 17: Other Equity

Nature and purpose of other equity

- (a) **Securities premium:** The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium.
- (b) **General reserve:** This represents appropriation of profits by the Company and is available for distribution of dividend.
- (c) **Fair value of financial guarantee:** The Holding Company has provided the guarantee for the funds raised by the Company for which guarantee commission is neither planned nor likely to be settled in near future and accordingly, fair value of the guarantee commission is recorded as a component of equity.
- (d) **Retained earnings:** Retained earnings are the profits/(losses) that the Company has earned/(incurred) till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
- (e) **Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):** This represents equity instruments carried at fair value through OCI, foreign currency exchange differences, hedge income and remeasurement of employee benefits (Gratuity and Post retirement benefits).



Note 18: Non-Current Borrowings

	Maturity date	Terms of repayment	Interest rate	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Term loans					
Secured - at amortised cost					
Canara Bank (Loan 1)	24 September 2032	Repayable in 32 quarterly installments starting from December 2024	8.47% to 9.35% per annum	65,080	67,054
State Bank of India (Loan 2)	30 September 2032	Repayable in 32 quarterly installments starting from December 2024	8.20% to 9.20% per annum	72,139	76,813
Bank of India (Loan 3)	30 September 2032	Repayable in 32 quarterly installments starting from December 2024	8.25% to 8.50% per annum	46,776	48,656
RBL (Loan 4)	25 September 2031	Repayable in 24 quarterly installments starting from December 2025	7.80% to 8.05% per annum	19,502	-
Total				2,03,497	1,92,523
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 22)				21,016	15,016
Non-current borrowings				1,82,481	1,77,507

The term loan from Canara Bank (Loan 1) has been availed against security of Ammonia Plant situated at plot no E31, E41, E41 A to E41F Taloja, Maharashtra. The said term loan is secured by first pari passu charge (both present and future) on movable assets and immovable assets in relation to the Ammonia plant situated at plot no E31, E41, E41 A to E41F Taloja and by way of pari passu charge on current assets of the Ammonia plant with other working capital lenders. Primary security available for term loan shall be available as collateral security for Working Capital limits and vice versa. Further the term loan is also secured by way of 30 % pari passu pledge of shares of the Company held by Deepak Mining Solutions Limited in favour of security trustee for the benefit of the Canara Bank & 21% Non disposal undertaking and by way of Corporate guarantee of Deepak Mining Solutions Limited for the minimum period of 3 years from August 2023 or till the time Company achieves a minimum DSCR of 1.25x for continuous two financial years, whichever is later.

The term loans from State Bank India (Loan 2) has been availed against security of Ammonia Plant situated at plot no E31, E41, E41 A to E41F Taloja, Maharashtra. The said term loans are secured by first pari passu charge (both present and future) on movable assets and immovable assets in relation to the Ammonia plant situated at plot no E31, E41, E41 A to E41F Taloja and by way of pari passu charge on current assets of the Ammonia plant with other working capital lenders. Further the term loan is also secured by way of 51 % pari passu pledge of shares of the company held by Deepak Mining Solutions Limited in favour of security trustee for the benefit of the State Bank of India and by way of Corporate guarantee of Deepak Mining Solutions Limited.

The term loans from Bank of India (Loan 3) has been availed against security of Ammonia Plant situated at plot no E31, E41, E41 A to E41F Taloja, Maharashtra. The said term loan is secured by first pari passu charge (both present and future) on movable assets and immovable assets in relation to the Ammonia plant situated at plot no E31, E41, E41 A to E41F Taloja. Further the term loan is also secured by way of- 51% pari passu pledge of shares of the Company held by Deepak Mining Solutions Limited in favour of security trustee for the benefit of the Bank of India and by way of corporate guarantee of Deepak Mining Solutions Limited for the minimum period of 3 years from August 2023 or till the time Company achieves a minimum DSCR of 1.25x for continuous two financial years, whichever is later.

The term loans from RBL (Loan 4) has been availed against subservient charge by way of hypothecation over current assets and movable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future and against corporate guarantee of Deepak Mining Solutions Limited.



Note 19: Inter Corporate Deposit

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Inter Corporate Deposit from Deepak Mining Solutions Limited, the Holding Company *	-	66,258
Total	-	66,258

* Including accrued interest of ₹ 14,790 Lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹ 8,673 Lakhs).

Interest corporate deposit rate was at 8.85 % upto 31st July 2024. From 1st Aug DMSL will have an option to convert the ICD into Equity Shares of the Company within a period of 2 years at the predetermined conversion price of Rs. 1,65,099.90 per share, which is based on the valuation report and hence, the ICD rate of interest reduced from 8.85% to 4%.

Note 20: Non-convertible Debentures	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Secured and Quoted	-	-
Non-convertible Debentures (@ 9.75% p.a.)	-	-
Total	-	-

Description of NCDs	Number of NCDs	Rs. in Lakhs	Redemption
Listed Rated Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (Face Value ₹ 1 Lakh each)	90,000	90,000	Fully Redeemed NCDs on 6th December 2024

Note 21: Provisions

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Provision for employee benefits				
Gratuity	51	258	15	135
Compensated absences	11	58	8	36
Defined pension benefits	38	6	29	4
Total	100	322	52	175

(A) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has defined contribution plans such as provident fund, employee state insurance, employee pension scheme and employee superannuation fund wherein specified percentage is contributed to them. During the year, the Company has contributed following amounts to:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Employer's contribution to provident fund	79	63
Employer's contribution to employees' pension scheme	28	29
Employer's contribution to superannuation fund	57	49
Total	164	141

(B) Defined Benefit Plans**(i) Gratuity**

In accordance with Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits", an actuarial valuation has been carried out in respect of gratuity. The discount rate assumed is 7.20% p.a. (31 March 2025: 6.70% p.a.) which is determined by reference to market yield of Government bonds at the Balance Sheet date. The retirement age has been considered at 60 years (31 March 2025: 60 years) and mortality table is as per IALM (2012-14) (31 March 2025: IALM (2012-14)).

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation is 9% p.a. (31 March 2025: 9% p.a.), taking into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	150	115
Current service cost	49	38
Transfer In/(Out)	58	(1)
Interest cost	12	8
Past service cost	60	-
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(19)	(4)
Benefits paid	-	(6)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	309	150

Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	309	150
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net (asset)/liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet	309	150



Fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Contribution by employer	-	-
Actual benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	-	-
Plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefits expense:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current service cost	49	38
Past Service cost	60	-
Interest cost	12	8
Transfer In/(Out)	58	(1)
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	178	44

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Remeasurements Cost/(Credit)	30	33
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(19)	(4)
Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	11	30

Sensitivity analysis :

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Discount rate		Discount rate	
Assumptions				
Sensitivity level	1.00% increase	1.00% (decrease)	1.00% increase	1.00% (decrease)
Impact on defined benefit (decrease)/increase	(16.33)	18.30	(9.73)	11.01

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Salary increment rate		Salary increment rate	
Assumptions				
Sensitivity level	1.00% increase	1.00% (decrease)	1.00% increase	1.00% (decrease)
Impact on defined benefit (decrease)/increase	14.84	(13.51)	9.20	(8.32)

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the year and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumptions while holding all other assumptions constant.

(ii) Defined pension benefits

The Company has a Post Retirement Benefit plan, which is a defined benefit retirement plan, according to which executives superannuating from the service after ten years of service are eligible for certain benefits like medical, fuel expenses, telephone reimbursement, club membership, etc. for specified number of years. The liability is provided for on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation.

In accordance with Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits", an actuarial valuation has been carried out in respect of post retirement benefits. The discount rate assumed is 7.20% p.a (31 March 2025: 6.70% p.a.) which is determined by reference to market yield of Government bonds at the Balance Sheet date. The retirement age has been considered at 60 years and mortality table is as per IALM (2012-14) (31 March 2025: IALM (2012-14)).

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	33	26
Current service cost	13	13
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	2	2
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(5)	(9)
Benefits paid	1	-
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	44	33

Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefits expense:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current service cost	13	13
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	2	2
Transfer In / (Out)	1	-
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	16	15

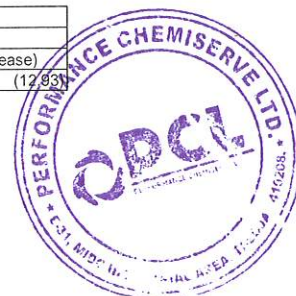
Amount recognised in the other comprehensive income:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Remeasurements Cost / (Credit)	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	(5)	(9)
Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	(5)	(9)

Sensitivity analysis :

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Discount rate		Discount rate	
Assumptions				
Sensitivity level	1.00% increase	1.00% (decrease)	1.00% increase	1.00% (decrease)
Impact on defined benefit (decrease)/increase	12.03	17.96	9.20	13.66

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Salary increment rate		Salary increment rate	
Assumptions				
Sensitivity level	1.00% increase	1.00% (decrease)	1.00% increase	1.00% (decrease)
Impact on defined benefit (decrease)/increase	38.98	(19.60)	23.66	(12.93)



(iii) Compensated absences

Movement of present value of obligation:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	44	31
Transfer In/ (Out)	4	1
Interest Expense	3	2
Past Service cost	9	-
Current Service Cost	19	17
Benefits Paid	(9)	(8)
(Gain) / Loss	(1)	1
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	69	44

Note 22: Current borrowings

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Secured		
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer Note 18)	21,016	15,016
Short term Borrowing	4,800	-
Total current borrowings	25,816	15,016

Note 23: Trade Payables

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Trade Payables		
(a) Dues to micro and small enterprises	634	331
(b) Dues to others	28,480	12,270
Total	29,114	12,601

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises - Disclosures under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remain	634	331
- Principal amount outstanding (whether due or not) to micro and small enterprises	590	308
- Interest due thereon	5	11
The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	1,595	1,036
Amount of interest due and payable on delayed payments	16	12
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	44	23

Trade Payables aging schedule

Particulars	As on 31 March 2026 - Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	304	318	1	5	6	634
(ii) Others	14,535	13,942	1	1	-	28,480
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14,839	14,260	2	6	6	29,114

Particulars	As on 31 March 2025 - Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	155	157	11	2	6	331
(ii) Others	1,559	10,052	659	-	-	12,270
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,714	10,210	670	2	6	12,601

Note 24: Other Financial Liabilities

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Interest accrued	85	874
Security deposits	5	14
Capital creditors	3,589	5,682
Employee benefits payable	245	220
Commodities hedged contracts	1,081	-
Others *	580	-
Total	5,585	6,790

* includes realised loss on commodity hedge contract with group company

Note 25: Other Current Liabilities

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Statutory dues payable	-	1,193
Advance from customers	400	273
Other payables	2	6
Total	402	1,472



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 26: Revenue from Operations

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Sale of products		
- Finished goods	1,85,350	2,00,455
- Traded goods	37,867	4
Income from operations - Drumming services	662	611
Other Operating Revenue		
- Incentive income*	8,553	16,299
Income from		
- Scrap sale	28	12
Total	2,32,460	2,17,381

*Under incentive to industries scheme - Package Scheme of Incentives (PSI)-2013 of State of Maharashtra.

Note 27: Other Income

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Interest income	675	912
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	-	-
Other non-operating income	3	1
Fair value gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	93
Net gain on sale of investments	45	140
Total	723	1,146



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
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Note 28: Cost of Materials Consumed

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	277	-
Add: Purchases	1,89,993	1,95,512
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	603	277
Total cost of materials consumed	1,89,667	1,95,235

Note 29: Purchases of Stock-in-Trade

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Purchases of stock-in-trade	42,831	-
Total	42,831	-

Note 30: Changes in inventories of finished goods

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Opening balance		
Finished goods	1,070	1,845
Traded goods	-	-
Total opening balance	1,070	1,845
Closing balance		
Finished goods	185	1,070
Traded goods	9,116	-
Total closing balance	9,301	1,070
Total changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	(8,231)	775

Note 31: Employee Benefits Expense

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus *	2,312	2,040
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (Refer Note 21)	164	141
Gratuity (Refer Note 21)	178	44
Compensated absences	34	21
Post-employment pension benefits (Refer Note 21)	16	15
Staff welfare expenses	175	131
Total	2,879	2,392

* Net of recharges of Rs. 335 Lakhs (31 March 2025: Nil) from ultimate holding company

Note 32: Finance Costs

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	15,619	26,313
Other borrowing costs	202	191
Interest - others	804	24
	16,625	26,528
Less: Amount capitalised	-	-
Finance costs expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss	16,625	26,528

Note 33: Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	13,226	12,944
Amortisation of right of use assets	209	209
Amortisation on intangible assets	24	24
Total	13,459	13,177



Note 34: Other Expenses

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Power, fuel and water	870	2,012
Stores, spares, oils, chemicals and catalysts consumed	1,701	1,292
Material handling charges	-	28
Repairs to:		
- Building	4	-
- Plant and machinery	3,189	1,631
- Others	563	529
Insurance	428	328
Rent	470	438
Rates, taxes and duties	76	24
Directors' fees	25	13
Carriage outward (net)	147	152
Warehouse and handling charges	1	11
Foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	2,062	985
Loss on Sales of Fixed Assets	0	-
Legal and professional fees	236	359
Sales and Promotions Expenses	1	-
Travelling and conveyance	32	7
Utility services	176	214
Communication expenses	6	5
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility [Refer Note 34(a) below]	-	-
Payments to auditors [Refer Note 34(b) below]	18	18
Miscellaneous expenses	331	99
Total	10,336	8,145

Net of recharges of Rs. 167 Lakhs (31 March 2025: Nil) from ultimate holding company



Note 34(a): Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Ishanya Foundation	-	-
Total	-	-
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	-	-
Amount spent during the year on	-	-
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-
(iii) shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(iv) total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v) reason for shortfall	-	-
(vi) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	-	-
(vii) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	-	-

Note 34(b): Details of payments to auditors

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
As auditor:		
Audit fees	8	8
Tax audit fees	2	2
Limited review fees	7	7
In other capacities		
Taxation matters	-	-
Certification fees	0	1
Re-imbursement of expenses	1	0
Total	18	18



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 35: Fair Value Measurements
Financial Instruments by Category

	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	-	-	-	2,168	-	-
- Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	5,857	-	-	25,137
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	999	-	-	5,393
Other bank balances	-	-	8,930	-	-	3,309
Interest receivable	-	-	179	-	-	204
Ammonia incentive receivable	-	-	28,796	-	-	24,591
Foreign exchange forward contracts/options *	6,218	-	-	-	1,252	-
Commodities hedged contracts	-	3,112	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	345	-	-	345
Other financial assets	-	-	1,351	-	-	7,481
Total financial assets	6,218	3,112	46,457	2,168	1,252	66,460
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	2,08,297	-	-	1,92,523
Inter-corporate deposit	-	-	-	-	-	66,258
Non convertible debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	29,114	-	-	12,601
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Capital creditors	-	-	3,589	-	-	5,682
- Interest accrued	-	-	85	-	-	874
- Security deposits	-	-	5	-	-	14
- Employee benefits payable	-	-	245	-	-	220
- Commodities hedged contracts	-	1,081	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	580	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	1,661	2,41,335	-	-	2,78,172

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value

hierarchy, described as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted 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.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or where fair value disclosure is required:

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value	31 March 2026				31 March 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Investments at FVTPL/FVTOCI								
Mutual funds - Growth plan/Liquid fund	-	-	-	-	2,168	-	-	2,168
Derivatives								
Foreign exchange forward contracts/options	-	-	-	-	-	1,252	-	1,252
Commodity hedge contracts	-	3,112	-	3,112	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	3,112	-	3,112	2,168	1,252	-	3,420
Financial liabilities								
Derivatives								
Commodity hedge contracts	-	1,661	-	1,661	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	1,661	-	1,661	-	-	-	-

* Consists of Rs. 3,112 Lakhs commodity hedge contract with group company and Rs. 6,218 Lakhs forward contract. (1,277 Lakhs commodity hedge contract with group company and Rs. (25) Lakhs forward contract)

(ii) Valuation process to determine fair value

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

- The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings. The fair value of derivative financial instruments is based on observable market inputs including currency spot and forward rate, yield curves, currency volatility, interest rate curves and use of appropriate valuation models.



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 36: Financial Risk Management

Risk Management Framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company, through three layers of defence namely policies and procedures, review mechanism and assurance aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Audit Committee of the Board with top management oversee the formulation and implementation of the risk management policies. The risks are identified at business unit level and mitigation plans are identified, deliberated and reviewed at appropriate forums.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, loans and investments.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure.

Trade receivables and other financial assets

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and business intelligence. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed annually. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the appropriate authority as per policy.

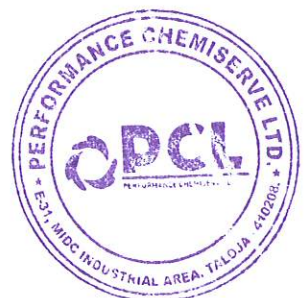
In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or a legal entity, whether they are a institutional, dealers or end-user customer, their geographic location, industry, trade history with the Company and existence of previous financial difficulties.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables:

The Company based on internal assessment which is driven by the historical experience/ current facts available in relation to default and delays in collection thereof, the credit risk for trade receivables is considered low. The Company estimates its allowance for trade receivable using lifetime expected credit loss. The expected credit loss as at 31 March 2026 is - Nil (31 March 2025: Nil).

Expected credit loss on financial assets other than trade receivables:

With regards to all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, management believes these to be high quality assets with negligible credit risk. The management believes that the parties from which these financial assets are recoverable, have strong capacity to meet the obligations and hence the risk of default is negligible and accordingly, no provision for excepted credit loss has been made on these financial assets.



Performance Chemiserve Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for managing the short term and long term liquidity requirements. Short term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by treasury. Longer term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments.

31 March 2026	Carrying Amount	Payable within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives financial liabilities					
Borrowings	2,08,297	25,816	1,21,064	61,417	2,08,297
Inter-corporate deposit	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	29,114	29,114	-	-	29,114
Interest accrued	85	85	-	-	85
Security deposits	5	5	-	-	5
Other financial liabilities	4,414	4,414	-	-	4,414
Total non-derivative liabilities	2,41,915	59,434	1,21,064	61,417	2,41,915
Derivatives financial liabilities					
Commodity hedge contract	1,081	1,081	-	-	1,081
Total derivative liabilities	1,081	1,081	-	-	1,081

31 March 2025	Carrying Amount	Payable within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	1,92,523	15,016	95,064	82,443	1,92,523
Inter-corporate deposit	66,258	-	-	66,258	66,258
Non convertible debentures	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	12,601	12,601	-	-	12,601
Interest accrued	874	874	-	-	874
Security deposits	14	14	-	-	14
Other financial liabilities	5,491	5,491	-	-	5,491
Total non-derivative liabilities	2,77,761	33,996	95,064	1,48,701	2,77,761
Derivatives financial liabilities					
Other financial liabilities	411	411	-	-	411
Total derivative liabilities	411	411	-	-	411



(iii) Market risk

Market risk is risk of changes in the market such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates that will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales, purchases and borrowings are denominated and the functional currency of the Company. The currency in which the Company is exposed to risk is USD.

The Company follows a natural hedge driven currency risk mitigation policy to the extent possible. Any residual risk is evaluated and appropriate risk mitigating steps are taken, including but not limited to, by entering into forward contracts.

Exposure to currency risk

- (a) The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period is presented in Note 40.
(b) The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments and forward contracts except JPY.

	Impact on profit after tax	Impact on profit after tax
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
USD sensitivity		
Rs/USD -appreciated by 1%	(1,844)	1
Rs/USD -depreciated by 1%	1,844	(1)
EUR sensitivity		
Rs/EUR-appreciated by 1% (31 March 2025-NIL)	(56)	-
Rs/EUR-appreciated by 1% (31 March 2025-NIL)	56	-
JPY sensitivity		
Rs/JPY -appreciated by 1% (31 March 2025-NIL)	(2)	-
Rs/JPY -depreciated by 1% (31 March 2025-NIL)	2	-



Performance Chemiserve Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**

(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

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 is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in rupees floating rates of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in base lending rate.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows. The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Variable rate	2,08,297	2,58,781
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-
Total borrowings	2,08,297	2,58,781

Sensitivity

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate liabilities assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the year-end was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's loss for the year ended 31 March 2026 would decrease / increase by Rs. 1,042 lakhs (for the year ended 31 March 2025: capital work-in-progress would decrease / increase by Rs. 1,294 lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

Note 37: Capital Management**Risk Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for its shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances) and divided by Total 'equity' (as shown in the Balance Sheet).

The gearing ratios were as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Net debt (net of cash and cash equivalents)	1,98,368	2,50,079
Total equity	2,23,357	1,83,378
Net debt to equity ratio	0.89	1.36



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Note: 38(a) Names of the Related Parties and Relationships

NAMES OF THE RELATED PARTIES AND RELATIONSHIPS

A Holding Company

Deepak Mining Solutions Limited

B Ultimate Holding Company

Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited

C Fellow Subsidiaries

- 1 Mahadhan AgriTech Limited (MAL)
- 2 SCM Fertichem Limited
- 3 Ishanya Brand Services Limited
- 4 Deepak Nitrochem Pty Limited
- 5 Ishanya Realty Corporation Limited
- 6 Platinum Blasting Services Pty Limited [PBS]
- 7 Deepak Globalchem Pte Ltd.
- 8 Platinum Blasting Services (Logistics) Pty Limited (Formerly Australian Mining Explosives Pty Limited (Subsidiary of PBS))

D Jointly Controlled Entity of Ultimate Holding Company

- 1 Yarrowda Investments Limited

E Non-executive Directors

- 1 Mr. Sailesh Chimanlal Mehta
- 2 Mrs. Parul Sailesh Mehta
- 3 Mr. Madhumilan Parshuram Shinde

F Non-executive Independent directors

- 1 Mr. Bhuwan C Tripathi
- 2 Mr. Partha Bhattacharyya
- 3 Mr. Sitaram Kunte

G Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Pankaj Paliwal

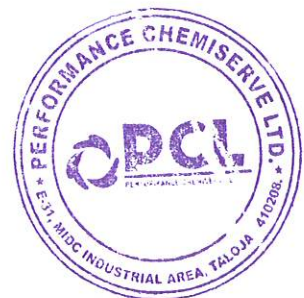
H Company Secretary

Mr. Pankaj Gupta

I Private Companies in which a Director is Director or Member, or Public Companies in which Director is a Director and holds along with his relatives, more than 2% of its paid-up share capital or Firm or Association of

Individuals:

- 1 Deepak Nitrite Limited
- 2 Deepak Chem Tech Limited



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 38(b): Related Party Transactions

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	31 March 2026						31 March 2025					
		Ultimate Holding Entity	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel	Entities over which relatives of key management personnel are able to exercise significant	Total	Ultimate Holding Entity	Fellow Subsidiaries	Holding Company	Key Management Personnel	Entities over which relatives of key management personnel are able to exercise significant	Total
1	Inter Corporate Deposit taken/(repaid) from Deepak Mining Solutions Ltd Taken Repaid/converted to equity	-	(1,04,485)	-	-	-	(1,04,485)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Rendering of services Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	662	-	-	-	-	662	611	-	-	-	-	611
3	Receiving of services/reimbursement of expenses Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited Mahadhan AqriTech Limited	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)	(92)	-	(367)	-	-	(92) (367)
4	Interest on ICD Corporate Deposit taken/NCD subscription Deepak Mining Solutions Ltd Mahadhan AqriTech Limited	-	(1,072)	-	-	-	(1,072)	-	(6,681)	(1,224)	-	-	(6,681)
5	Sale of Ammonia, Water and Co2 Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited Mahadhan AqriTech Limited Deepak Mining Solutions Limited Deepak Nitrite Limited Deepak Chem Tech Limited	26,294	-	69,244	-	-	26,294 69,244 96,345 597 160	19,374	-	91,545	-	-	19,374 91,545 2,383 2,383
6	Sale of Scrap Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited Mahadhan AqriTech Limited Deepak Mining Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Sitting fees paid to non executive directors	-	-	-	(25)	-	(25)	-	-	-	(13)	-	(13)
8	Purchase of Utilities, Spares and Consumables, other goods and services, etc. Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited Mahadhan AqriTech Limited Deepak Mining Solutions Limited	(6)	-	(6,955)	-	-	(6) (8,955)	(9,756)	-	-	-	-	(9,756)
9	Standby letter of credit charges reimbursement Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited Mahadhan AqriTech Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Hedging Transaction Gain/ Loss at actual by DFPC for purchase of natural gas	(1,650)	-	-	-	-	(1,650)	(3,996)	-	-	-	-	(3,996)
10	Standby letter of credit Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited Mahadhan AqriTech Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Consultancy Fees paid to M. P. Shinde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	(10)
12	Issue of debenture Mahadhan AqriTech Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-
13	Release of debenture Mahadhan AqriTech Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,000)	-	-	-
14	Amounts outstanding at the year end Inter Corporate Deposit Mahadhan AqriTech Limited Deepak Mining solutions Ltd Trade Receivable Mahadhan AqriTech Limited Deepak Nitrite Limited Deepak Mining Solutions Limited Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited Trade Payables Mahadhan AqriTech Limited Deepak Chem Tech Limited Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	- - - - - - - 595 - - - - -	- - - - - - 4,174 - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - -

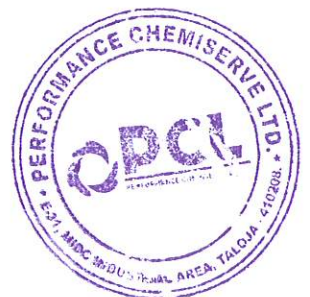
Note: Figures in bracket represent outflows.
The Company has taken corporate guarantee of Rs. 2,90,000 Lakhs (31 March 2025: Rs. 2,50,000 Lakhs) from Deepak Mining Solutions Limited.

Note 39(a): Contingent Liabilities

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
1	Income tax matter	78	78
2	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts	8	7

Note 39(b): Capital Commitments

Sr. No.	Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
1	Commitments related to projects (net of advances)	1,321	1,482



Performance Chemiserve Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All Amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 40: Foreign Currency Balances Outstanding

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Amount in Foreign Currency Lakhs	Equivalent amount in ₹ Lakhs	Amount in Foreign Currency Lakhs	Equivalent amount in ₹ Lakhs
Hedged Position				
Creditors in USD	-	-	1	12
Creditors in EUR	51	5,562	-	-
Canara Bank Loan in USD	689	65,346	-	-
BOI Bank loan in USD	493	46,776	-	-
SBI Bank Loan in USD	762	72,238	-	-
Total	1,995	1,89,921	1	12
Un-hedged Position				
Creditors in USD	-	16	-	-
Creditors in JPY	267	159	-	-
Total	267	175	-	-

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Amount in Foreign Currency Lakhs	Equivalent amount in ₹ Lakhs	Amount in Foreign Currency Lakhs	Equivalent amount in ₹ Lakhs
Forward contracts - USD	1,944	1,84,360	0	12
Forward contracts - EURO	51	5,562	-	-
Option Contracts - USD	-	-	-	-
Forward Contracts - USD (Based on POs in Hand)	-	-	1	116
Forward contracts - EURO (Based on POs in Hand)	-	-	5	414
Total	1,995	1,89,921	6	543

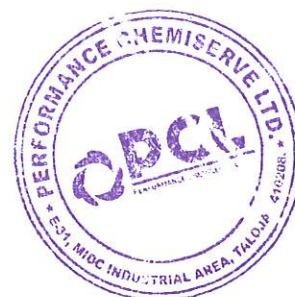
Note: The Company has chosen not to designate the foreign exchange forward contracts and options contracts as hedges under IND AS 109.

Note 41: Income Taxes

Components of Income Tax Expenses	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
I. Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current year	-	-
Charge/(credit) related to previous year (net)	-	(3)
Total (A)	-	(3)
Deferred tax (credit)/charge	(8,654)	(6,974)
Total (B)	(8,654)	(6,974)
Total (A+B)	(8,654)	(6,977)
II. Tax on other comprehensive income	(587)	(2,093)
Total	(9,241)	(9,070)

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Accounting (loss)/profit before tax	(34,383)	(27,725)
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (31 March 2025: 25.17%) (A)	(8,654)	(6,977)
Effects of non-deductible business expenses	-	-
Reversal of earlier year tax provision	-	-
Others	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
Income Tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss (A+B)	(8,654)	(6,977)



Note 42: (Loss)/Earnings per Share

Basic (Loss)/Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares. There are no dilutive potential equity shares and accordingly, Basic Earnings per Share and Diluted Earnings per Share are the same. (Loss)/Earnings per Share has been calculated as under:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(Loss)/Profit after tax for calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (₹ Lakhs)	(25,729)	(20,748)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Face Value per share ₹ 10)	2,42,658	1,91,509
Basic (Loss)/Earnings per Share (in ₹)	(10,602.99)	(10,833.96)
Diluted (Loss)/Earnings per Share (in ₹)	(10,602.99)	(10,833.96)



Performance Chemiserve Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Note 43: Relationship with Struck off Companies

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
Not applicable			

Note 44: Ratios

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Items included in numerator	Items included in denominator	Change in the ratio as compared to the preceding year	Explanation shall be provided for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year
(a) Current Ratio	1.14	1.83	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	(37.98)	Trade payables increased due to trading business
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	0.93	1.41	Total Debt (Long Term Borrowings, Short Term Borrowings and Lease liabilities)	Shareholder's Equity (Share capital and Other Equity)	(33.92)	Borrowing is decreased due to ICD converted into Equity and thus Net worth is increased due to Securities premium on share issue.
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.26	0.71	Earnings available for Debt Service (Net profit after tax + Non cash operating expenses + interest + other non cash adjustments)	Debt Service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	(63.34)	Saving in interest costs due to conversion of domestic loans to FCNR
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	(12.65)	(11.68)	Profit after tax for the current year less preference dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	8.33	
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	28.70	84.26	Revenue from operations	Average of inventory current and previous year	(65.94)	Turnover is increased due to trading business newly started in Q3. Inventory is increased due to trading business and Consumables and spares are kept in inventory to prevent shutdowns.
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	15.00	8.76	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	71.30	Turnover is increased due to trading business newly started in Q3 and receivables are decreased due to better collections
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	11.15	17.56	Revenue from operations	Average trade payables	(36.50)	Turnover is increased due to trading business newly started in Q3 and payables are increased due to trading business and Middle east war effect
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	12.14	5.41	Revenue from operations	Average of net working capital current and previous year	124.40	Decrease in working capital due to import business current liabilities
(i) Net profit ratio	-11.07%	-9.54%	Profit after tax for the current year	Revenue from operations	15.97	
(j) Return on Capital employed	-4.12%	-0.27%	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital Employed = Tangible Net worth + Total Debt + Deferred tax liability	1,419.61	PBIT decreased due to trading business cogs
(k) Return on investment	4.15%	4.96%	Income generated from investment funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	(16.32)	



Note 45: The Company is in the business of chemicals manufacturing and chemical drumming, which in the context of Indian Accounting Standard 108 'Segment Information' represents single reportable business segment.

Note 46: Other Statutory Informations

- 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.
- b) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period/year.
- c) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(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.
- d) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group 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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- e) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period/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.
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiaries. Accordingly, provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, is not applicable.
- (g) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by and bank or financial institution or lender during the period/year.

Note 47: Previous year figures have been re-grouped / re-classified, to the extent necessary, to conform to current year's classifications All the numbers have been rounded off to nearest Lakhs.

As per our report of even date attached

For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W

Vikram Kuntakar
Partner
Membership No. 104656

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27 May 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Performance Chemiserve Limited

S. C. Mehta
Chairman
DIN:00128204

Pankaj Paliwal
Chief Financial Officer

Madhumilan Shinde
Director
DIN:06533004

Pankaj Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No: F-9219

Place: Pune
Date: 27 May 2026

