



T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To The Members of
M/s SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **M/s SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 2025**, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and notes to the Standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting 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 **31st March 2025**, and its Profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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



Information other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditors Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for other information. The other Information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Chairman's Statement and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Chairman's Statement and Shareholder's Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the Standalone financial statements, management 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.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be

communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
2. As required by The Companies (Auditors Report) order 2020, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure-A**", a statement the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the said Order.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure B**”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has no pending litigations.
 - 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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.





T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
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v. The company has not proposed or declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. The audit trail feature was operated throughout the financial year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, we have not come across any instance of the audit trail being tampered with during the course of our audit, and the audit trails have been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements under the Companies Act, 2013."

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 19/05/2025

For M/s T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN NO.: 011604N



CA.T.K. GUPTA
(PARTNER)
M. No. 082235

Annexure-A to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Standalone financial statements of M/s SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

A statement as required on the matter specified in the paragraph 3 & 4 of The Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2020, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act,

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- (a) (I) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (II) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
- (b) All the assets have been physically verified by the management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company & the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds/registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land which are freehold, are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.
- (b) 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.
- (c) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)
- (a) The inventory of the company has been physically verified by the management. No material discrepancies were noticed physical verification.
- (b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rupees 5 crore, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3 (ii) (b) is not applicable.



- (iii) The Company has not made any investment in, companies, firm, Limited Liability Partnerships, and has not granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year, thus the reporting under clause 3 (iii) is not applicable.
- (iv) According to the Information & explanation given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans.
- (v) The company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2025 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records u/s 148 of the Act, in respect of business activities carried out by the company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii)
- (a) The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales-Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess & any other statutory dues applicable to it & there are no undisputed dues outstanding as on 31.03.2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information & explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that there were no statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961).
- (ix)
- (b) The Company has taken loans from its related parties and there is no default in repayment of loan or in the payment of interest thereon.
- (c) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (d) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding termloans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order isnot applicable.
- (e) On an overall examination of the Standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(f) On an overall examination of the Standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(g) The Company has not raised any loans during the year by pledging securities held in their subsidiary, associates or joint ventures.

(x)

(a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi)

(b) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(c) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(d) In our opinion and as per the information and explanation provided to us, the company has not received any whistle blower complaint during the year.

(xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company; hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company is in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards and section 177 is not applicable to the company.

(xiv)

(a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit is not applicable to the company for the year under audit, therefore the reporting under clause 3(xiv) (b) is not applicable.



(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi)

(a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) In our opinion the provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to corporate social responsibility are not applicable as such the reporting under clause 3 (xx) of the order is not applicable.

For M/s T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN NO.: 011604N



CA. T.K. GUPTA
(PARTNER)
M. No. 082235

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: 19/05/2025



Annexure-B to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Standalone financial statements of M/s SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

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

To The Members of **M/s SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED** as of **31st March 2025** in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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





T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M/s T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN NO.: 011604N



PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 19/05/2025

CA.T.K. GUPTA
(PARTNER)
M. No. 082235

(in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025
ASSETS		
1 Non Current Assets		
(a) Property, Plant & Equipments	2(a)	128.30
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2(b)	51.16
(c) Investment Property		
(d) Goodwill		
(e) Other intangible assets		
(f) Intangible assets under development		
(g) Biological Assets other than Bearer Plants		
(h) Financial Assets		
(i) Investment		
(ii) Trade Receivables		
(iii) Loans and Advances		
(iv) Other Financial Assets		
(i) Deferred Tax Assets	8	0.14
(j) Other Tax assets (net)		
(k) Other non-current assets	7(A)	38.00
Sub-total - Non-Current Assets		217.60
2 Current Assets		
(a) Inventory	3	15.19
(b) Financial Assets		
(i) Investment		
(ii) Trade Receivables	4	2,307.44
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	74.06
(iv) Bank Balance Other than Cash and cash equivalents		
(v) Loans and Advances		
(vi) Other financial assets	6	20.17
(c) Current Tax assets (net)		
(d) Other Current Assets	7(B)	697.76
Sub-total - Current Assets		3,114.62
TOTAL - ASSETS		3,332.22
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
EQUITY		
(a) Equity Share Capital	9	625.00
(b) Other Equity	10	71.87
Total Equity		696.87
LIABILITIES		
1 Non Current liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	11 (a)	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities		
(iii) Trade Payables:-		
(A) Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises; and		
(B) Total Outstanding dues other than Micro and Small Enterprises		
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		
(b) Provisions		
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities		
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities		-
2 Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	11 (b)	908.21
(ii) Lease Liabilities		
(iii) Trade Payables:-		
(A) Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises; and	12(b)	102.31
(B) Total Outstanding dues other than Micro and Small Enterprises	12(b)	1,143.31
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	13	3.70
(b) Provisions	14	37.72
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)		
(d) Other Current Liabilities	15	440.09
Total		2,635.34
Total Liabilities		2,635.34
TOTAL-EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES		3,332.22

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

For M/s Silverline Eco Thrive Limited

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

As per Our Report of Even Date Annexed
 for M/S T.K. Gupta & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN : 011604N

CA T.K. Gupta (Partner)
 M.NO. 082205
 Place : New Delhi
 Dated :

19 MAY 2025

T. Thilagam
 Director

Thilagam
 Tamilarasan
 Director
 DIN: 10647555

Tamilarasan
 Director
 DIN: 10647554

Director

M/s Silverline Eco Thrive Limited

Address :- S.F. No. 238/69, Krishna Nagar, Perambalur, Tamil Nadu, India, 621212

CIN No.: U46690TN2024PLC172367 ; Email id: info@group-silverline.com

Cash Flow Statement as at 31st March 2025

(In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities	
Net Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax	109.46
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation and amortisation	5.23
Deferred Tax	
(Profit) / loss on sale / write off of assets	
Finance costs	28.54
Interest income	
Profit on Investment	
Provision for Tax	
Provision for Gratuity	
Rental Income	
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	143.23
Changes in working capital:	
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:	
Trade receivables	-2307.44
Current Tax Assets	-20.17
Other current assets	-697.76
Inventories	-15.19
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:	
Trade payables	1245.62
Other current liabilities	440.09
Other financial liabilities	3.70
Short-term borrowing	908.21
Short-term provisions	
Long-term provisions	
	-299.71
Cash flow from extraordinary items	
Cash generated from operations	-299.71
Net income tax (paid) / refunds	
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)	-299.71
B. Cash flow from investing activities	
Capital expenditure on property, plant & equipments, including capital advances	-38.00
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipments	
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	-184.69
Capital Wip	
Purchase of other investments	0.00
Sale of Investments	
Other financial assets (Non-Current)	
Other non-current assets	



Rental Income		
Interest received		
Net gain / (loss) on sale of investments		
Changes in Loans & Advances		
Cash flow from extraordinary items		
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)		-222.69
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares		625.00
Proceeds/ (Repayment) from long-term borrowings		0.00
Proceeds/ (Repayment) from short-term borrowing		0.00
Lease Liabilities assumed		
Finance cost		-28.54
Cash flow from extraordinary items		
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)		596.46
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		74.06
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		0.00
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		74.06
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
Closing Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet		74.06
(a) Cash on hand		0.03
(b) Balances with banks		
(i) In current accounts		74.03
(ii) In EEFC accounts		
(iii) In Fixed deposit accounts		
(c) Interest accrued on deposits		
(d) Current investments considered as part of cash & cash equivalents		
Significant Accounting Policies	1	
The notes are an integral part of these financial statements		

As per Our Report of Even Date Annexed
for M/S T.K. Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 011604N



CA. T.K. Gupta (Partner)

M.NO. 082235

Place : New Delhi

Dated : 19 MAY 2025

For M/s Silverline Eco Thrive Limited.

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagam Director

Thilagam

Tamilarasan

Director

DIN: 10647555

Thamilarasan

Director

DIN: 10647554

M/s SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

Address :- S.F. No. 238/69, Krishna Nagar, Perambalur, Tamil Nadu, India, 621212

CIN No.: U46690TN2024PLC172367 ; Email id: info@group-silverline.com

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st March 2025

(in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025
1.a. Revenue from Operations	16	10,491.67
1.b. Other Income		
1. Total Income(net) [1.a. + 1.b.]		10,491.67
2. Expenses [sum of (a) to (f)]		10,382.21
a) Purchases of Stock in Trade	17	10,283.13
b) Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work-in-progress	18	-15.19
c) Employee benefits expense	19	38.42
d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	5.23
e) Finance Costs	20	28.54
f) Other expenses	21	42.08
3. Profit / Loss from ordinary activities before exceptional items (1-2)		109.46
4. Exceptional Items - net credit / (charge)		
5. Profit / Loss from Ordinary Activities Before Tax (3-4)		109.46
6. Tax expense		
a. Current Tax	14	37.72
b. MAT Credit		
c. Tax adjustment for the year		
b. Deferred Tax	8	-0.14
7. Net Profit / Loss from Continuing Operations [5-(6a.+6b.+6c.+6d.)]		71.87
8. Profit / (Loss) from Discontinued Operations (after tax)		
9. Net Profit / Loss for the period (7+8)		71.87
10. Other Comprehensive Income		
(a) (i) Items that will not be re-classified to Profit or Loss		
- Components of defined benefit costs		
(ii) Income Tax relating to those items		
(b) (i) Items that will be re-classified to Profit or Loss		
- Net Gain on Fair Value of Current Investments		
(ii) Income Tax relating to those items		
Total Other Comprehensive Income (a+b)		
11. Total Comprehensive Income/Loss for the period (net of tax) (9+10)		71.87
12. Paid up Equity Share Capital (face value Re. 10 per share) - Rs		
13. Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserve as per Balance Sheet		
14. Earnings Per Share (EPS) (of Re. 10/- each) (not annualised):		
(a) Basic EPS - Rs.	23	0.11
(b) Diluted EPS - Rs.	23	0.11

As per Our Report of Even Date Annexed

for M/S T.K. Gupta & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 011604N

CA. T.K. Gupta (Partner)

M.NO. 082235

Place : New Delhi

Dated : 19 MAY 2025

For M/s Silverline Eco Thrive Limited.

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagam
Director

Director

Thilagam

Director

DIN: 10647555

Thamilarasan

Director

DIN: 10647554

**SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025**

NOTE 1 Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Corporate Information

SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED ('the Company'), was incorporated on 30th July 2024 as a Company under the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). The Company has registered office at S.F. No. 238/69, Krishna Nagar, Perambalur, Tamil Nadu, India, 621212

1.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements up to and including the year ended 31 March 2025 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) under the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), and other generally accepted accounting principles in India (collectively referred to as "Indian GAAP" or "Previous GAAP"). These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS.

Amount in the Financial Statements are presented in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise Stated. Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as 0.00.

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments). All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non current according to company's operating cycle other other criteria.

(ii) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and disclosures as of the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and could change from period to period. Appropriate changes in estimates are recognized in the period in which the Company becomes aware of the changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods.

(iii) Revenue Recognition

Revenue other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service (i.e. an Asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset. When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Company recognises as revenue the amount of the service rendered (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation.

The Company applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:

- Identification of contract(s) with customers;
- Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of transaction price;
- Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

Fixed Price maintenance revenue is recognised retably on a straight line basis when services are performed through or indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period.

For **SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED**

T. Thilagam

Director

For **SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED**

S. Srinivasan

Director



(iv) **Interest income**

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rates. Interest income is included under the head "Other Income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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 from a financial asset is recognized using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(v) **Other Income**

Other Income have been recognized on accrual basis in the Financial Statements, except when there is uncertainty of collection.

1.2 Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

1.3 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagam
Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

S. Srinivasan

Director



1.4 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.

(i) Financial Assets

(a) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognized 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.

(b) Subsequent Measurement:

Debt instruments at amortized cost

a) 'Financial Asset' is measured at the amortized 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
- c) 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.

(c) Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

(d) De-recognition

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual right to the cash flow from the financial asset end or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

(e) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

ii) Financial liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

All Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and fees of recurring nature are directly recognized in profit or loss as finance cost. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

(b) Subsequent Measurement:

Financial Liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

(c) De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired or it transfers the financial liability and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. T. Indragan

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

S. S. M. S.

Director



1.5 Tangible Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE):

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of the assets.

(i) Recognition:

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if:

It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and

The cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(ii) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the written down value method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company provides pro-rata depreciation from the date of installation till date the assets are sold or disposed. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the term of underlying lease. The Residual value and useful life is reviewed annually and any deviation is accounted for as a change in estimate.

Estimated useful lives of items of Property, Plant and Equipments are as follows:-

Assets	Useful life
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Computers	3 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Plant & Machinery	15 years

The estimated useful lives and residual values of the Property Plant and Equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Property Plant and Equipment, individually costing less than Rupees five thousand, are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation on the Property Plant and Equipment added/dropped off/dropped during the year is provided from/upto the date when added/dropped off/dropped.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of Property Plant and Equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.6 Intangible Assets

(i) Measurement at recognition:

Intangible assets are recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Expenditure incurred on acquisition / development of intangible assets which are not put / ready to use at the reporting date is disclosed under intangible assets under development. The Company amortizes intangible assets on a straight-line basis over the five years commencing from the month in which the asset is first put to use. The Company provides pro-rata amortization from the day the asset is put to use.

(ii) Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.


For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED


Director



1.7 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Short-term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus etc. are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered. The Company recognises the costs of bonus payments when it has a present obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

Post-employment benefit plans are classified into defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans as under:-

(iii) Defined contribution plan:

Contribution made to the recognised provident fund, employees state insurance scheme etc. which are defined contribution plans, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

(iv) Defined benefits plan:

The Company has unfunded gratuity as defined benefit plan where the amount that an employee will receive on separation/retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service and final salary. The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the Balance Sheet date together with the adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gain or losses and the past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at or near the Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustment and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

1.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication based on internal / external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of asset is the higher of its fair value or value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cashflows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of time value of money and the risks specific to it. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An Impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the assets carrying amount would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognised.

1.9 Provisions and contingencies:

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

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed except when realization of income is virtually certain and the related asset is recognized.

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagam
Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED


Director



1.10. Earnings per share

(i) **Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period (excluding other comprehensive income) attributable to equity share holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year.

(ii) **Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all diluted potential equity shares except where the results are anti-dilutive.

1.11 Inventories

Raw Material & Traded Goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, material & other items held for use in the trading are not written down below cost of the finished products in which they will be incorporated if they are expected to be sold at or above cost.

WIP & finished goods are valued at lower of cost & net realizable value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.12 Borrowing Costs

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

1.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash amounts represent cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are primarily short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagam

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

[Handwritten Signature]

Director



M/s SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

AS PER COMPANIES ACT, 2013

NOTE-02 (a) PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPEMENT

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	Balance as on 01/04/2024	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31/03/2025	Upto 31/03/2024	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31/03/2025	W.D.V. as on 31.03.2025	W.D.V. as on 31.03.2024
PLANT & MACHINERY										
PLANT & MACHINERY		101.35		101.35	-	3.24		3.24	98.11	-
VEHICLES										
EICHER		7.63		7.63	-	0.72		0.72	6.91	-
TATA INTRA		4.05		4.05	-	0.17		0.17	3.88	-
COMPUTER & LAPTOP		2.56		2.56	-	0.10		0.10	2.46	-
FURNITURE & FIXTURES		15.99		15.99	-	1.00		1.00	14.99	-
Office Equipments		1.95		1.95	-	0.00		0.00	1.95	-
TOTAL		133.53		133.53		5.23		5.23	128.30	
NOTE-02 (b)										
Capital Work In Progress		51.16		51.16	-	-		-	51.16	-
								NET BLOCK DEPRECIATION	179.46	5.23

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

S. J. Jayaram

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

P. Thirugan

Director



Note 3 Inventory (in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
a) Finished Stock	15.19
PET BOTTLE BALES	6.95
WASTE PLASTICS (LOOSE PET BOTTLES)	8.24
Total	15.19

Note 4 Trade Receivables (in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Trade Receivables - from others	2,307.44
Less: Impairment allowance	
Total Trade Receivables (net of Impairment)	2,307.44
a.) Ageing Schedule - Trade receivable	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Undisputed - Considered Good	
- Less than 6 Months	2,307.44
- 6 Months- 1 year	
- 1-2 years	
- 2-3 Years	
- More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	
Undisputed Trade Receivables-Credit impaired	
Disputed - Considerd good	
Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	
Disputed Trade Receivables-Credit impaired	
Total	
Total (net of impairment allowance)	2,307.44

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagani
Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

Director



Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

(in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with bank	
(i) Current Accounts	74.03
(ii) Fixed Deposit less than 3 months	
Cash on hand	0.03
Total	74.06

Note 6 CURRENT TAX ASSETS

(in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
TDS Receivable	9.17
Advance Tax	11.00
Total	20.17

Note 7 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
A) Non-current	
Advance for Machinery	38.00
Total 7(A)	38.00
A) Current	
GST Receivables	428.38
Advance to Suppliers	233.68
Godown Advance	35.70
Total 7(B)	697.76

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED*T. Thilagani***Director****For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED***S. Srinivas***Director**

Note 8 DEFERRED TAX ASSET/(LIABILITIES) (in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred tax asset	
- Opening Deferred tax asset	-
Deferred tax asset / (Liability) created during the year	0.14
Total	0.14

Note 9 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
<u>Authorized Share Capital</u> (62,50,000 Equity Share of ₹ 10 each)	625.00
<u>Issued Share Capital</u> (62,50,000 Equity Share of ₹ 10 each)	625.00
<u>Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Share Capital</u> (62,50,000 Equity Share of ₹ 10 each)	625.00
Total issued,subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	625.00

(a) Terms/Right attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of shares i.e. Equity Share , having par value of Rs 10 per share. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except incase of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their share holding.

(b) Reconciliation of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of

Equity Shares	As at 31st March, 2025
At the beginning of the Year	625.00
ADD: Issued During the Year	
Outstanding at End of Year	625.00

(c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Equity Shares	As at 31st March, 2025
Equity shares of 10 each fully paid	
Karthik Natarajan	1,015,000
Race Eco Chain Limited	3,187,500
Thamilarasan	755,000
Thilagam Tamilarasan	715,000

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagam

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

S. Jayaram

Director



Note 10 Other Equity

(in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
I) Reserves and Surplus	
a. Retained earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the period	-
Add: Profit/loss for the period	71.87
Balance at the end of the period	71.87
Total	71.87

Note 11 Borrowings

(in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Non Current Borrowings	
Total of 11(a)	-
(b) Current Borrowings	
Loan From Directors and Relatives:	
DHANAM T (ROI 9.35% p.a.)	46.00
KARTHIK NATARAJAN (ROI 9.35% p.a.)	87.00
RACE ECO CHAIN LIMITED (ROI 9.35% p.a.)	585.21
TAMILARASAN T (ROI 9.35% p.a.)	124.00
THILAGAM T (ROI 9.35% p.a.)	66.00
Total of 11(b)	908.21

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagam
Director

g. g. g. g.
Director



Note 12 Trade Payables

(in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
a) Non current	
Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises (A)	
Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro, small and medium enterprises (B)	
b) Current	
Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises (A)	102.31
Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro, small and medium enterprises (B)	1,143.31
	1,245.62
TOTAL	1,245.62

Ageing Schedule - Current Trade payable

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
i) MSME	
Less than 1 year	
1-2 years	
2-3 years	
More than 3 years	
ii) Others	
Less than 1 year	1,143.31
1-2 years	
2-3 years	
More than 3 years	
iii).Disputed dues – MSME	
iv) Disputed dues - Others	
Total	1,143.31

Note 13 Other Financial Liabilities

(in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Audit Fees Payable	3.00
Interest Payment on delayed payment on MSME Creditors	0.70
Total	3.70

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagani

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

S. Srinivas

Director



Note 14 Short Term Provisions

(in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Income tax provision	37.72
Total	37.72

Note 15 Other Current Liabilities

(in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Duties and Taxes	438.67
Advance From Customers	1.42
Total	440.09

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagam

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

S. Srinivas

Director



Note 16 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Sale of PET BOTTLE BALES	10,491.67
Total	10,491.67

Note 17 PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE (in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Purchase of PET BOTTLE BALES	10,283.13
Total	10,283.13

Note 18 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES (in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Stock of PET BOTTLE BALES	-
Closing Stock of PET BOTTLE BALES	15.19
Total	-15.19

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagam

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

[Signature]

Director



Note 19 Employee benefits expense (in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Salaries and Wages	31.22
Director Remuneration	7.20
Total	38.42

Note 20 FINANCE COST (in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Bank fees and Charges	0.01
Interest on Loan	27.83
Interest on MSME	0.70
Total	28.54

Note 21 OTHER EXPENSES (in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Audit Fees	3.00
Bad Debts	0.00
Labour expenses	4.44
Loading and unloading expenses	0.71
Fuel expenses	0.12
GST expenses	3.50
Preliminary Expenses	6.55
Rent Expense	8.20
Repairs and Maintenance	3.43
Postage & Courier	0.00
Festival Expense	1.15
Legal and Professional expense	0.59
Electricity Expense	1.15
IT and Interest Expenses	1.28
Vehicle Rent	4.40
Inauguration Expense	1.66
Travel Expenses	1.62
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.29
Total	42.08

FOR SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thirugan
Director

FOR SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

S. Srinivas

Director



Note 22 Remuneration to auditors (exclusive of taxes)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
Payment To Auditors:	
Statutory Auditor:	
Statutory Audit & Limited Reviews	3.00
Total	3.00

Note 23 Earnings per equity share

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders [A]	71.87
Weighted average number of equity shares issued (face value of Rs. 10 each) (Numbers in Lacs)	625.00
Total Weighted average number of equity shares [B] (face value of Rs. 10 each) (Numbers in Lacs)	625.00
Basic earnings per share [A/B] (in Rs.)	0.11
Net Profit attributable to equity shareholders [C]	71.87
Less : Impact on net profit due to exercise of diluted potential equity shares [D]	-
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of diluted EPS [C-D]	71.87
Weighted average of equity shares issued (face value of Rs 10 each) (Numbers in Lacs) [E]	625.00
Weighted number of additional equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS (Numbers in Lacs) [F]	
Weighted number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS (Numbers in Lacs) [E+F]	625.00
Diluted earnings per share [C-D/E+F] (in Rs.)	0.11

Note 24 Foreign currency transactions

(i) No Expenditure in foreign currency (On accrual basis)

(ii) No Income in foreign currency (On accrual basis)

Note 25 Unhedged foreign currency exposure

a) Payables- Nil

b) Receivables - Nil

Note 26 Employee benefits

Employee expenses have been recognised during the year on accrual basis.

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagani

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

S. Srinivas

Director



Note 27

Related Party Transactions [as per INDAS 24]

The names of the related parties and nature of the relationship where control exists are disclosed irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions between the related parties during the year. For Others, the names and the nature of relationship is disclosed only when the transactions are entered into by the Company with the related parties during the existence of the related party relationship.

(i) Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Category of related parties	Name of Related Parties
Promoters & Key Management Personnel	THILAGAM TAMILARASAN THAMILARASAN NEELAM JAIN
Relative of Directors and Key Management Personnel	DHANAM
Entity in which the key Management Personnel and their relatives identified above having control/ significant influence	i) Race Eco Chain Ltd

(Rs. in Lacs)

Nature of Transaction	2024-25	
	Transaction	Balance
Loan Taken		
a) THILAGAM TAMILARASAN	66.00	67.08
b) THAMILARASAN	124.00	127.25
c) Race Eco Chain Ltd	585.21	604.59
d) Dhanam	46.00	47.21
Interest Paid		
a) THILAGAM TAMILARASAN	1.08	-
b) THAMILARASAN	3.25	-
c) Race Eco Chain Ltd	19.38	-
d) Dhanam	1.21	-

Note 28

Income Taxes

The Company pays taxes according to the rates applicable in India. Most taxes are recorded in the income statement and relate to taxes payable for the reporting period (current tax), but there is also a charge or credit relating to tax payable for future periods due to income or expenses being recognised in a different period for tax and accounting purposes (deferred tax). Tax is charged to equity when the tax benefit exceeds the cumulative income statement expense on share plans. The Company provides for current tax according to the tax laws of India using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns in respect of situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised when it is considered recoverable and Therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as probable that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying temporary differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTE : 29

Contingent liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March 2025
Claims against the company pending appellate / judicial decisions not acknowledged as debts in respect of Income Tax	Nil

NOTE : 30

Commitments

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account.	78.692

NOTE : 31

Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the company.

The Company holds title deeds of all the immovable property (Other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) in the name of the company.

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagam

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

[Signature]

Director



NOTE : 32 Details of Loan & Advances in the nature of loan granted to Promoters, Directors, Key Management Personnel & the related parties (as defined under Company Act 2013)

- (a) Repayable on demand or
(b) Without specifying any term or period of repayment

The company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to the director, promoters, Key managerial personnel and their relatives.

NOTE : 33 Capital work in progress ageing & overdue or has exceeded to its original plan

The Capital Work in Progress-Building is going to be completed with in scheduled time next year as per below ageing

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of Less than 1 year (Rs. In Lakhs)
1-PROJECTS IN PROGRESS	
(i)Construction at Chennai GI	19.40
(ii)Construction at Erode	3.31
(iii)Construction at Madipakkam (VLCY)	8.89
(iv)Construction at Theni	6.41
(v)Construction at Tirunelveli (TEN)	9.12
(vi)Construction at Tiruppur (TUP)	1.19
(vii)Construction at Head Office	2.84
2-PROJECTS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED	
	0.00
Total	51.16

NOTE : 34 Intangible assets under development

Company does not have any intangible assets under development.

NOTE :35 Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the benami transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.

NOTE : 36 Wilful defaulter

The company has not made any default in the repayment of any borrowing, as such the declaration as wilful defaulter is not applicable.

NOTE :37 Relationship with stuck of the company

The company did not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the companies act 2013 or section 560 of the companies act, 1956 as such no declaration is required to be furnished.

NOTE : 38 Registration of Charge/Satisfaction

There is no charge or satisfaction of charges which is pending for registration beyond the statutory period.

NOTE : 39 Compliance with number of layer of completion

The company does not have any subsidiary company as such there is no non compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) section 2 of the Act read with companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

NOTE : 40 Compliance with approved scheme (s) of arrangements

No scheme of arrangements was required as per section 235 of the companies Act, 2013 during the year, as such disclosure is not required.

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

T. Thilagaram

Director

For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED

S. S. Srinivasan

Director



NOTE : 41 Utilisation of borrowed fund & Share Premium

A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) to any other person or entities including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;

B) The company has not received any fund from any person or entities including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall - 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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;

NOTE : 42 Undisclosed Income

The company has neither surrendered nor disclosed any income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

NOTE : 43 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Not Applicable

NOTE : 44 Cryptocurrency or Virtual Currency

The company has neither traded nor invested in cryptocurrency or virtual currency as such no disclosure is required.

NOTE : 45 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER MSMED ACT, 2006

The Company has certain dues to suppliers (trade and capital) registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

(Rs. In Lakhs)	
PARTICULARS	31.03.2025
- Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	39.17
- Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	0.70
- Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	
- Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	
- Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	
- Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	
- Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-

Note 46 This is the first year of the company so the previous year figures are not regrouped and reclassified.

As per Our Report of Even Date Annexed for M/S T.K. Gupta & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN : 011604N

CA. T.K. Gupta (Partner)

M.NO. 082235

Place : New Delhi

Dated :

19 MAY 2025



For M/s Silverline Eco Thrive Limited
For SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMITED SILVERLINE ECO THRIVE LIMIT

T.Thilagam

Director

Thilagam
Tamilarasan
Director
DIN: 10647555

2. 2/2/2025

Thamilarasan
Director
DIN: 10647554

Direct