

May 30, 2023

**The Department of Corporate Services
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
1st Floor, P.J Towers,
Dalal Street
Mumbai-400001**

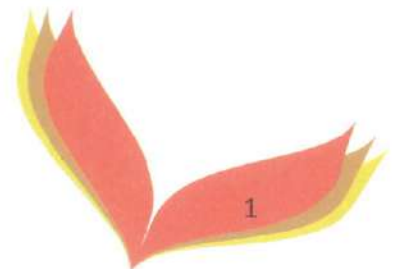
Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Outcome of the 2nd meeting of Board of Directors for the FY 2023-24 held on 30th May 2023

Ref: Scrip ID: PARMCOS-B; Scrip Code: 507970

As already intimated vide our letter dated 23rd May, 2023, and pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 30 read with Schedule III Para A of Part A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please be informed that the Board of Directors of the Company met today which commenced at 4:15 PM and concluded at 05:30 PM, has inter alia:

1. Approved the audited Financial Results for the fourth quarter and year ended 31 March, 2023. A copy of the audited Financial Results duly recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company together with Audit Report with unmodified opinion are enclosed herewith.
2. Based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed Mrs. Reshma M (holding ACS M.No: 33180), as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 6(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with immediate effect. (Annexure A)



Please take all the above on record and kindly treat this as compliance with Regulation 30 and Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Kindly acknowledge.

For PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED



HIITESH TOPIIWAALLA
Managing Director
(DIN: 01603345)



Annexure - A

I. Appointment of Mrs. Reshma M:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Reason for change viz. appointment, resignation, removal, death or otherwise	Appointment
2.	Date of appointment/cessation (as applicable)	30-05-2023
3.	Term of appointment	As per the Appointment Letter.
4.	Brief profile (in case of appointment)	Mrs. Reshma M, is a qualified Company Secretary and having membership No: A33180 and having academic qualification of B. Com_ from Seshadripuram College, Bangalore in the year 2006 and LLB from BES College of Law in the year 2021. She is having Seven years of experience in the field of Company Law, corporate Secretarial and FEMA matters.
5.	Disclosure of relationships between directors (in case of appointment of a director)	NA

PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED

(CIN: L24240GJ1985PLC008282)

Registered Office: 165/B-15&16, 2nd Phase, G I D C, Vapi, District Valsad, Gujarat – 396195

Corporate Office: #902 – 904, Prestige Meridian – I, 9th Floor, 29, M. G. Road, Bangalore – 560001

AUDITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I	ASSETS		
	Non Current Assets		
	Property, plant & Equipment	570.74	640.04
	Capital Work in Progress	-	-
	Other Intangibles Assets	1,002.03	1,002.81
	Financial Assets		
	- Investments	-	0.19
	Deferred tax assets (net)	57.81	41.75
	Other Non Current Assets	594.59	594.59
	Current Assets		
	Inventories	1,317.26	1,484.79
	Financial Assets		
	-Trade receivables	622.72	741.51
	-Cash and Cash Equivalents	20.85	54.98
	-Bank Balances other than above	33.31	29.19
	-Current Loans and Advances	72.23	141.85
	Other Current Assets	8.17	5.38
	TOTAL - ASSETS	4,299.71	4,737.08
II	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	-Equity share capital	485.50	485.50
	-Other Equity	1,536.97	1,491.82
	LIABILITIES		
	Non-current Liabilities		
	Financial Liabilities		
	-Non Current Borrowings	632.06	658.45
	-Non Current Provisions	27.17	59.87
	-Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-
	-Other Non current liabilities	146.01	146.01
	Current Liabilities		
	Financial Liabilities		
	-Current Borrowings	620.60	798.44
	-Trade Payables	-	-
	- (i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	81.33	110.34
	- (ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises	178.65	276.69
	-Other Financial liabilities	5.01	12.60
	Other current Liabilities	377.03	509.45
	Provisions	81.87	80.78
	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	127.51	107.13
	TOTAL - LIABILITIES	4,299.71	4,737.08

for and on behalf of the Board

PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED

Hitesh Topiwala



PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (I) LTD						
Registered Office: 165/B-15&16, 2nd Phase, G I D C, Vapi, District Valsad, Gujarat - 396195						
CIN: L24240GJ1985PLC008282				Rs in Lakhs		
AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023						
S No.	PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
		31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
1	Income					
	(a) Revenue from Operation	743.22	787.30	576.69	2,671.84	2,018.49
	(b) Other Income	9.17	3.95	7.63	20.14	456.03
	Total Income	752.39	791.25	584.32	2,691.98	2,474.52
2	Expenses :					
	(a) Cost of material consumed	93.98	207.08	238.70	580.44	740.17
	(b) Purchase of Stock-in-trade	480.64	139.41		576.07	-
	(c) Change in inventory of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade	(81.25)	50.39	0.80	58.16	(44.10)
	(d) Employees benefits expense	76.17	120.66	144.02	488.47	573.78
	(e) Finance Cost	43.19	44.58	94.32	169.79	235.37
	(f) Depreciation and Amortisation expense	20.00	20.45	23.95	80.75	95.19
	(g) Other Expenses	107.57	204.78	332.98	703.65	840.64
	Total Expenses	740.30	787.35	834.77	2,657.33	2,441.05
3	Profit Before Tax (1-2)	12.09	3.90	(250.45)	34.65	33.47
4	Tax Expense:					
	Current tax expenses related to current year	17.06	1.50	(58.82)	22.40	11.58
	Current tax expenses related to Prior Year	-	-	-	-	-
	Deferred Tax	(9.48)	0.30	(1.17)	(8.93)	2.32
5	Profit/ (Loss) for the Period (PAT) 3-4	4.51	2.10	(190.46)	21.18	19.57
6	Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)					
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	7.29	-	7.58	23.97	7.58
	Total Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	7.29	-	7.58	23.97	7.58
7	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	11.80	2.10	(182.88)	45.15	27.15
8	Paid Up equity share capital (Face/Paid up value of Rs. 10)	485.50	485.50	485.50	485.50	485.50
9	Earnings per Equity Share - After extraordinary items (not annualised):	0.09	0.04	(3.92)	0.44	0.40
	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)	0.09	0.04	(3.92)	0.44	0.40

for and on behalf of the Board
PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED

Hitesh Topiwaalla
Managing Director



PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED

Registered Office: 165/B-15&16, 2nd Phase, G I D C, Vapi, District Valsad, Gujarat – 396195

CIN: L24240GJ1985PLC008282

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash Flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) after tax	21.18	19.57
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation / Amortization	80.75	95.19
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-	(440.74)
Rental Income	(14.40)	-
Interest Expenses	169.79	235.37
Interest Income	(1.05)	(1.05)
Provision for Gratuity	(10.30)	0.80
Provision for Income Tax	13.47	13.90
Operating Profit before working capital changes	259.44	(76.96)
Movements in working Capital :		
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	(127.04)	(27.74)
(Decrease) / Increase Other Financial liabilities	(7.59)	(2.21)
(Decrease) / Increase in other current liabilities	(132.41)	7.32
(Decrease) / Increase in short-term provisions	1.08	5.86
(Decrease) / Increase in Non Current Provisions	(32.70)	(13.74)
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Non current liabilities	-	8.00
(Decrease) / Increase in Current Tax Liability	32.26	6.90
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Non-current assets	-	2.21
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	167.50	146.73
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	118.79	(55.21)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Bank balances	(4.12)	0.50
Decrease / (Increase) in Current Loans and Advances	69.62	65.80
Decrease / (Increase) in Other current assets	(2.78)	18.88
Cash generated from/ (used in) Operations	342.05	86.33
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)	7.13	4.66
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities(A)	334.93	81.66
Cash Flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(10.68)	(26.63)
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	460.00
Investments	0.19	-
Rental Income	14.40	-
Interest Income	1.05	1.05
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)	4.96	434.42
Cash Flows from financing activities		
Increase (Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	(26.39)	135.94
Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital Borrowings	(177.84)	(402.70)
Interest Expense	(169.79)	(235.37)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	(374.02)	(502.13)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B)	(34.13)	13.95
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	54.98	41.03
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	20.85	54.98
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	3.55	0.23
With Banks	17.30	54.75
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	20.85	54.98

for and on behalf of the Board
PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED

Hiitesh Topiwala
Hiitesh Topiwala
PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED
Bangalore.

NOTES TO AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER AND FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 2023:

1. The above Statement of Audited Financial Results ("Financial Results,") for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2023, are prepared and published in accordance with Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.
2. These financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on 30th May 2023. These Financial Results have been subject to an audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Company who have expressed an unmodified opinion thereon. These financial results are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") read with the relevant Rules thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.
3. The requirement of AS-17th "Segment Reporting" is not applicable to the Company as it is engaged in single business segment.
4. Previous period's figures have been regrouped/re-classified wherever necessary to make the same comparable.
5. The company is not having any subsidiary, associate, or joint venture therefore, it has prepared only standalone results.
6. During the year an addendum to the original memorandum of understanding dated 12th December 2019, was entered into with Paramount Kumkum Pvt Ltd, a related party and owner of "Shilpa" brand. As per the terms agreed in addendum, the brand owning company had withdrawn the rights to use the technology of manufacturing and marketing "Shilpa" brand cosmetics products, including the exclusivity with effect from 01-12-2022. The manufacturing, brand building, new product development under "Shilpa" brand will be done by the brand owner company Paramount Kumkum Pvt Ltd from the aforesaid date. Maintaining the continuity in business the Company will continue the selling and distribution of "Shilpa" brand products. It also allows the company now to onboard any cosmetic brand and other products in its portfolio. The Audit committee has approved the said arrangement of selling and distribution of the "Shilpa" brand products manufactured and marketed by Paramount Kumkum Pvt Ltd in its meeting dated 13-02-2023. The said arrangement will be further monitored and reviewed by Audit Committee to ensure the arm's length fixing of transfer pricing.
7. During the year the company had given its manufacturing unit including factory building and plant & machinery on rent to Paramount Kumkum Pvt Ltd, a related party, to manufacture the "Shilpa" brand products with effect from 01-12-2022. Accordingly, company stopped manufacturing the said products from the aforesaid date. The said arrangement was approved by the Board of directors in its meeting dated 23-12-2022 and by the Shareholders by Special Resolution approved through postal ballots on 05-02-2023. The said arrangement will be further monitored and reviewed by the Audit committee to ensure the arm's length fixing of lease rental.

8. Your company has also engaged a consultant to do a study for transfer price applicability and arm's length transactions for above related party transactions and the balances. The said report will be further reviewed by Audit committee to ensure corrective actions are taken, if any.
9. The company started selling & distribution of the products manufactured by Paramount Kum Kum Pvt. Ltd effective 01st December 2022. The related party transaction was approved by the shareholders in the Annual general meeting held on 30th September 2022. This allows your company to focus on strengthening its selling and distribution abilities across all range of products & brands with opening up more growth opportunities.
10. As per requirements of regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the company is required to publish standalone audited financial results. Investors can view the standalone audited financial results of the company for the year ended on March 31, 2023 on the Company's website www.parammount.com or on www.bseindia.com, the website of Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).
11. Pursuant to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 issued on September 20, 2019, corporate assesses have been given the option to apply lower income tax rate with effect from April 01, 2019, subject to certain conditions specified therein. The Company has carried out an evaluation and based on current and its forecasted profits, believes it will be beneficial for the Company to choose the lower tax rate option from the FY 2022-23. Accordingly, the effect in this regard has been considered in measurement of tax expense for year ended March 31, 2023.
12. As per requirements of regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the company is required to publish standalone audited financial results. Investors can view the standalone audited financial results of the company for the quarter and year ended on March 31, 2023 on the Company's website www.parammount.com or on www.bseindia.com, the website of Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

For and on behalf of the Board
Paramount Cosmetics (India) Limited


Hiitesh Topiwaalia
Managing Director
DIN: 01603345



Place: Bangalore
Date:30-05-2023

May 30, 2023

The Department of Corporate Services
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
1st Floor, P.J Towers,
Dalal Street
Mumbai-400001

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Declaration pursuant to Regulation 33 (3) (d) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
Ref: Scrip ID: PARMCOS-B; Scrip Code: 507970

In terms of Regulation 33 (3) (d) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we confirm that the Statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s. Pary & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 007288C) have issued an Audit Report with unmodified opinion on the Audited Financial Results of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held today i.e. 30.05.2023.

Kindly acknowledge and take the above on your record.

For PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED



Hiitesh Toipiwaalla

HIITESH TOPIWAALLA
Managing Director
(DIN: 01603345)





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

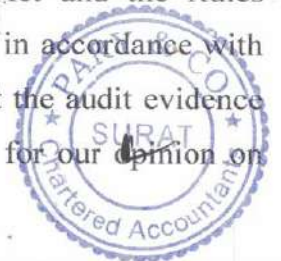
Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and a summary of the significant 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 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, 2023 and its Profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

A) Provisions for taxation, litigation, and other significant provisions

- (i) Accrual for tax and other contingencies requires the Management to make judgements and estimates in relation to the issues and exposures arising from a range of matters relating to direct tax, indirect tax, transfer pricing arrangements, claims, general legal proceedings, environmental issues, and other eventualities arising in the regular course of business.
- (ii) The key judgement lies in the estimation of provisions where they may differ from the future obligations. By nature, provision is difficult to estimate and includes many variables. Additionally, depending on timing, there is a risk that costs could be provided inappropriately that are not yet committed.

How the matter was addressed in Our audit procedures included:

- (i) We tested the effectiveness of controls around the recognition of provisions.
- (ii) We used our subject matter experts to assess the value of material provisions in light of the nature of the exposures, applicable regulations, and related correspondence with the authorities.
- (iii) We challenged the assumptions and critical judgements made by management which impacted their estimate of the provisions required, considering judgements previously made by the authorities in the relevant jurisdictions or any relevant opinions given by the Company's advisors and assessing whether there was an indication of management bias.
- (iv) We discussed the status in respect of significant provisions with the Company's internal tax and legal team.
- (v) We performed retrospective review of management judgements relating to accounting estimate included in the financial statement of prior year and compared with the outcome.



B)Assessment of contingent liabilities relating to litigations and claims

- (i) The Company is periodically subject to challenges / scrutiny on range of matters relating to direct tax, indirect tax, and transfer pricing arrangements.
- (ii) Further, potential exposures may also arise from general legal proceedings, environmental issues etc. in the normal course of business.
- (iii) Assessment of contingent liabilities disclosure requires Management to make judgements and estimates in relation to the issues and exposures. Whether the liability is inherently uncertain, the amounts involved are potentially significant and the application of accounting standards to determine the amount, if any, to be provided as liability is inherently subjective.

How the matter was addressed in our audit procedures included:

- (i) We tested the effectiveness of controls around the recording and re-assessment of contingent liabilities.
- (ii) We used our subject matter experts to assess the value of material contingent liabilities in light of the nature of exposures, applicable regulations, and related correspondence with the authorities.
- (iii) We discussed the status and potential exposures in respect of significant litigation and claims with the Company's internal legal team including their views on the likely outcome of each litigation and claim and the magnitude of potential exposure and sighted any relevant opinions given by the Company's advisors.
- (iv) We assessed the adequacy of disclosures made.
- (v) We discussed the status in respect of significant provisions with the Company's internal tax and legal team.
- (vi) We performed retrospective review of management judgements relating to accounting estimate included in the financial statement of prior year and compared with the outcome.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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



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

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

Management's and Board of Directors Responsibility 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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

Auditor's 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 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 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 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 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 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the director is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 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 A**'. 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 matter to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the act, as amended:

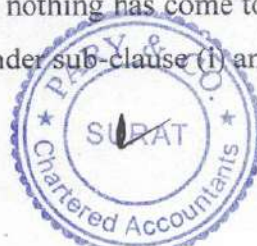
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

- i. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- ii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- iii. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(is), 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; and

(c) Based on such 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.
- iv. During the Year the company has not declared or paid dividend during the year. Hence, the compliance of Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- v. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For, PARY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 007288C



Rakesh Kumar Jain

Partner Membership No: 106109

UDIN: 23106109BGZHDE3469

Place: Surat

Date: 30/05/2023

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED (“the company) as of March 31, 2023, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are 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 respective 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

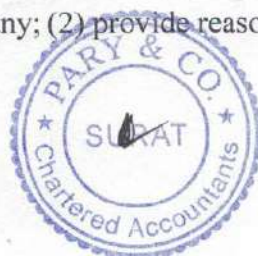
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions



are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Due to 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.

Place: Surat
Date:30-05-2023



For, PARY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 007288C

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rakesh Kumar Jain', written over a white background.

Rakesh Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership No: 106109
UDIN: 23106109BGZHDE3469

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 4 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of PARAMOUNT COSMETICS (INDIA) LIMITED of even date)

i. In respect of the Company’s fixed assets:

- (a) The company is in the process of updating the records to show full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (b) The company is the process of updating records to show full particulars of intangible assets.
- (c) As stated to us the company is in the process of updating the records of Property, Plant and Equipment and physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment by the management is in the process of setting up proper procedures depending on the types of assets. During the year physical verification has been made for the part of the assets and no discrepancies have been reported.
- (d) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company,
- (e) As per information provided to us the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including, right to use the asset) or intangible asset or both during the year.
- (f) As stated 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.

ii. In respect of its inventory:

- (a) As informed to us, the inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. The frequency of such verification is reasonable, and procedures and coverage followed by the management is appropriate. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification between the physical stock and the book records.
- (b) On the basis of our examination of the records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working



capital limits in excess of rupees five crore from banks on the security of the current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with banks or financial institutions are not in agreement with the books of account of the Company, and details of variances and reasons for such variances are disclosed in the note No. 38 of the Financial Statements

iii. In Respect of Investments, Guarantee and Security or Loans and Advances given by the Company

During the year the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties as such reporting under this clause and sub clauses does not arise.

iv. Loan to directors

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given loans, made investments, given guarantees, and provided securities which are covered by the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

v. Deposits

The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2023, and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company. No order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal for contravention of these sections or any other relevant provision(s) of the Act and the relevant rules.

vi. Cost Records

According to the information and explanations provided to us and as represented by the management, the maintenance of cost records have not been specified for the company by the Central Govt., under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Hence, the reporting requirements under clause(vi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

vii. Statutory Dues

According to the record of the company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident



Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other Statutory dues to the appropriate authorities, have not been deposited regularly with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there were outstanding statutory dues as on March 31, 2023, for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Amount is Pending	Amount (In Lakhs)
Employee State Insurance Act 1948	ESI Monthly Statutory Dues	Employee State Insurance Corporation	9.88
Professional Tax Act 1987	PT Monthly Statutory Dues	Professional Tax	2.05
Provident fund Act, 1925	Interest on provident fund	Employee Provident fund organisation	4.53
Income Tax Act 1961	Interest on Tds	Income Tax Department	22.27
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax & Interest on income tax	Income Tax Department	196.14

According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues which in arrears as at March 31, 2022, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

viii. Unrecorded Income

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there were no transactions which were not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), as such reporting under this clause does not arise.

ix. Repayment of Borrowings

- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and government and dues to debenture holders.
- According to the information and explanations given to us the company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.



- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us the company term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.
- (e) The company has not raised any money from any person or entity for the account of or to pay the obligations of its associates, subsidiaries, or joint ventures, hence the reporting under this clause does not arise.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us the company the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies,

x. Funds raised and Utilization.

- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company had not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the current financial year as such reporting under this clause and sub clause does not arise.
- b. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under this sub clause Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. Reporting of Fraud and Whistleblower complaints

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) There were no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the audit period.

xii. Nidhi Company

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



xiii. Compliance of transaction with Related Parties

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 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 financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

xiv. Internal Audit

- (a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The company has appointed internal auditor. However, the company has not furnished the report of Internal Audit for the Period.

xv. Non-Cash Transaction with Directors

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

xvi. Register under RBI Act 1934

The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

xvii. Cash Losses

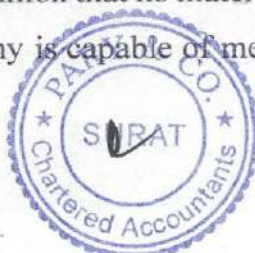
The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. Resignation Of Statutory Auditors

There has been no resignation of auditor during the reporting period as such reporting under this clause does not arise.

xix. Material uncertainty on meeting liabilities

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is 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.

xx. Transfer of Fund Specified under schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013


The company does not come with in the preview of Sec 135 hence reporting under this clause does not arise.

xxi. As the company is preparing standard alone financials statement the reporting under this clause does not arise.

Place: Surat
Date:30-05-2023



For, PARY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 007288C


Rakesh Kumar Jain

Partner
Membership No: 106109
UDIN: 23106109BGZHDE3469



P A R Y & C O

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report on the quarterly and annual Audited Standalone Financial Results of the Company Pursuant to the Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, as amended, to the Board of Paramount Cosmetics (India) Limited.

To,
The Board of Directors
Paramount Cosmetics (India) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Paramount Cosmetics (India) Limited for the quarter ended on 31st March 2023 and the year ended on 31st March 2023 ("Statement"), attached here with, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "Listing Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Statement:

- (i) Presents financial results in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63 of the Listing Regulations; and
- (ii) Gives a true and fair view in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the net profit and other financial information of the Company for the quarter ended 31 March 2023 and for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statement

The quarterly and annual Statements have been prepared on the basis of the standalone annual financial statements. The Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial results that give true and fair view of the net profit and other financial information in accordance with the applicable accounting standards



prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is 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 the Statement.

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 Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference of financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.



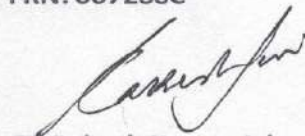
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial results 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 Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have compiled 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.

The Statement includes the result of the Quarter ended 31 March 2023 being the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended 31 March 2023 and the published audited year to date figures up to the end of the quarter ended on 31 December 2022, which were subject to limited review by us, as required under the Listed Regulations.

**For PARY and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 007288C**



**CA Rakesh Kumar Jain
Partner
M.No.106109
UDIN: 23106109BGZHDD6568**



**Place: Surat
Date: 30-05-2023**