



ASCU ARCH TIMBER PROTECTION LIMITED



**ANNUAL REPORT
2024-2025**

ASCU ARCH TIMBER PROTECTION LIMITED

Board of Directors	: Rajiv Agarwal (Whole-time Director & CFO) P. K. Lohia - Independent Director Matadin Agarwala - Independent Director Lavannya Gupta - Company Secretary
Auditors	: Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari 7, Waterloo Street, Kolkata 700069
Banks	: HDFC Bank Ltd. Central Plaza Branch 2/6, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata 700 020 State Bank of India Overseas Branch Block 'A', 1, Strand Road Kolkata - 700 001
Registered Office	: P46A, Radha Bazar Lane, 4th Floor Kolkata - 700 001 kolkata.ascu@ascu.co.in
Corporate Office	: 3F, Park Plaza, North Block, 71, Park Street, Kolkata-700 016 Phone No. (033) 4051 3000 Fax No.(033) 4051 3326 E-mail : kolkata.ascu@ascu.co.in Website : ascuarchtimberprotectionltd.co.in
CIN	: L29299WB1964PLC026250
Works	: 3524D, Hide Road Extension Kolkata - 700 088
Registrar & Share Transfer Agent	: Niche Technologies Pvt. Ltd. 3A, Auckland Place Room No. 7A & 7B, 7th Floor Kolkata - 700 017 Phone : (033) 2280-6616/6617/6618 Email : nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com

Directors' Report

To,
The members of
Ascu Arch Timber Protection Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 60th Annual Report, along with the audited accounts of the Company, for the year ended March 31, 2025.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit/(Loss) before finance cost and depreciation	114.67	110.40
Less : Finance Cost	0.92	0.36
Depreciation	0.37	0.18
Profit before tax	113.38	109.86
Less: Provision for taxation (including deferred income tax & MAT Credit Entitlement)	29.20	21.86
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	84.18	88.00
Surplus of Previous year brought forward	88.00	10.91
Transfer from General Reserve	172.18	98.91
Appropriation-		
Transfer to General Reserve	88.00	10.91
Dividend & D.D.T Paid	-	-
Surplus of Profit & Loss Account carried forward	84.18	88.00
	172.18	98.91

PERFORMANCE AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The income from Sales & Services for the year under review was ₹.481.41 lakhs as compared to ₹.513.32 lakhs in previous year. The sales turnover registered a decrease of about 6.22% over the previous year due to decrease in orders for Wood Preservative chemical & Timber Processing Equipment received from some of the existing and new customers. Directors are hopeful of a better performance during the current year.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and decided to reinvest the same in the business of the Company.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

The Recurring Expenditure on Research & Development for the year was Nil. Capital Expenditure on R & D for the year was Nil

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Foreign exchange earnings Nil

Foreign exchange outgo Nil

EXPORT

The export earnings from services during the year were nil. Your Company continues with its best efforts to improve the export performance.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As on March 31, 2025, the Board has three directors Mr. Pradeep Kumar Lohia (DIN:00056706), Mr. Rajiv Agarwal (DIN:00056650) and Mr. Matadin Agarwala (DIN:10498044).

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received Statement on declaration from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is attached with the report as Annexure-I.

BOARD MEETING

During the year 2024-2025, the Directors met Four times to review the operation of the company and to discuss the financial results as well as the future business plans / strategy of the company in the board meetings held on 27.05.2024; 09.08.2024; 14.11.2024 and 12.02.2025

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE OR ASSOCIATES

The Company does not have any Subsidiary or Joint venture however, there is one foreign Associate Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors confirm:

- That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards were followed, along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- That the selected accounting policies are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the Company's state of affairs and profit at the end of the financial year, and applied them consistently;
- That proper and sufficient care was taken for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the Company's assets and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- That the accounts for the period ended March 31, 2025 are on a going-concern basis.
- That proper internal financial control has been laid down and followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- That proper system has been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has duly constituted Audit Committee in place with three directors as its members. The Audit Committee had met four times on 27.05.2024; 09.08.2024; 14.11.2024 and 12.02.2025 during the year under review.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND POLICY

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board comprising of three directors has formulated the policy for appointment of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and determination of remuneration including the criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes independence of a director and other matters as provided under sub-section (3) of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Committee met on 12.02.2025 to review the performance of the Board.

SHARE TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION COMMITTEE:

The Share Transfer and Transmission Committee have three directors as its Members.

The key objectives of the committee are to consider and approve issue of share certificates (including issue of renewed or duplicate share certificates), transfer and transmission of securities, etc.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public or others during the year under review.

AUDITORS

The present Auditors, M/s. Batliboi, Purhoit & Darbari (Firm Registration No.303086E) who was appointed for 5 years are eligible to continue as Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2025-26 and have conveyed their eligibility and willingness to continue with the appointment

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2025 in the prescribed Form is available on the website of the Company at <https://ascuarchtimberprotectionltd.co.in/>.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Your Company is taking all possible measures, as in the past, for conservation of energy by optimum utilization of the available resources and also by using energy saving equipments in its operations.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

As per Form B enclosed as Annexure 'II' forming a part of this report.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Foreign exchange earnings Nil

Foreign exchange outgo Nil

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Mr. K. C. Khowala, Practicing Company Secretaries (ACS No. 4695, CP No. 2421), was appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of 5 consecutive years, commencing from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30, at

the Board meeting held on May 12, 2025, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of Directors, subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing AGM of the Company. He will undertake secretarial audit as required and issue the necessary secretarial audit report for the aforesaid period in accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and amended Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations. He has confirmed that his appointment complies with the eligibility criteria in terms of Listing Regulations. The resolution seeking Members' approval for their appointment forms part of the Notice.

The Secretarial Audit Report confirms that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines and that there were no deviations or non-compliances. The Secretarial Audit Report is provided in this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers.

Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 inter-alia requires every listed company to annex with its Board's report, a Secretarial Audit Report given by a Company Secretary in practice, in the prescribed form.

SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in the share capital of the Company during the year under review. The Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights, sweat equity, shares under stock option schemes etc. and also has not made any provision of money for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Share Transfer and Stakeholders Grievance & Relationship Committee met on 12/02/2025 to look after the Grievances of Stakeholders. No such grievances have been received in the year under review that required the attention of the Committee for resolution.

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The Company has transferred a sum of ₹1,78,815/- being the unpaid / unclaimed dividend for the year ended March 31, 2017, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year under review.

Unpaid Dividend for the year 2017-2018 is due for transfer to IEPF account on or before 23rd October, 2025.

LISTING OF SHARE

The equity shares of the Company continue to be listed with Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS AND GUARANTEES

The Company has not given any loans or guarantee for loans taken by others under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and also not made any investments beyond the limits prescribed under the aforesaid section during the year.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The Company has not entered into any contract or arrangement with related parties during the year under review.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The relation between the employees and the management continued to be cordial and stable at all levels. Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the devoted services of all the Company's executives and staff.

During the year, no employee was in receipt of remuneration of or in excess of the amount prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors wish to express their appreciation and gratitude to the shareholders, bankers, customers, suppliers and all other business associates for their valuable support to the Company. The Directors look forward to their continued support in future.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

P. K. Lohia
Director
(DIN: 00056706)

Rajiv Agarwal
Whole-time Director
(DIN:00056650)

Place: Kolkata,
Date: 12th May, 2025

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE 'I'

Statement on declaration given by the independent director under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013

The Board comprises two Independent Directors who have submitted declaration in individual capacity as follows:

- (a) He is an Independent Director and a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience;
 - (b) (i) He is or was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
 - (ii) He is not related to promoters or directors in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
 - (c) He has or had no pecuniary relationship with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
 - (d) None of his relatives has or had pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to two per cent or more of its gross turnover or total income or fifty lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
 - (e) He neither himself nor any of his relatives—
 - (i) holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the current financial year;
 - (ii) is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the current financial year of—
 - (A) a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
 - (B) any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to ten per cent or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
 - (iii) holds together with his relatives two per cent or more of the total voting power of the company;
- or
- (iv) is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that receives twenty-five percent or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds two per cent. or more of the total voting power of the company.

ANNEXURE 'II'

FORM-B

Disclosure of particulars with respect to technology absorption forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2025:

Technologies Absorbed:

Research & Development (R & D)

1. Specific areas in which R & D carried out by the Company.

- i) Development of bio-degradable multipurpose wood preservatives.
- ii) Development of more "eco-friendly" and effective wood preservatives.
- iii) Development of "ready to use" solvent based wood preservatives.
- iv) Development of water soluble Wood Preservatives (Oxide formulation),
as per International Standards;

2. Benefit derived as a result of the above R & D.

- i) Successfully developed and marketed water soluble Wood Preservatives (Oxide formulation), as per International Standards;
- ii) Introduction of user and eco-friendly wood preservatives.
- iii) Compliance of norms of Pollution Control Board and other concerned authorities regarding discharge of hazardous wastes.

3. Future Plan of Action:

Development of -

- i) multipurpose eco-friendly preservative;
- ii) new method for improved waste sludge recycling process

4. Total R & D expenditure as percentage of total turnover

- i) Total R & D Expenditure - Nil.
- ii) R & D Expenditure as a percentage of total turnover – Nil

5. Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation:

There has been no fresh technology absorption, adaptation and innovation during the year.

ANNEXURE 'III'

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FORM NO. MR - 3

For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
M/s Ascu Arch Timber Protection Limited
P-46A, Radha Bazaar Lane, 4th Floor
Kolkata-700001
West Bengal

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s Ascu Arch Timber Protection Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (There were no events / instances during the Audit Period which attract the applicability of the Regulations);
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (There were no events / instances during the Audit Period which attract the applicability of the Regulations);
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (There were no events / instances during the Audit Period which attract the applicability of the Regulations);
- (vi) All other laws applicable to the company in general. However, no Industry specific law is applicable to the Company.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with Calcutta Stock Exchange.

During the audit period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

1. The Company was required to appoint at least one woman director on its Board on or before 31st March 2015 to ensure compliance with the provisions of Section 149(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 17 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I further report that

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. However the Company has not appointed any woman Director in the Company.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded, if any, as part of the minutes.

I further report that

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. However the Company has not appointed any woman Director in the Company.

- b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded, if any, as part of the minutes.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the Audit Period there was no specific event/action that can have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc., referred to above.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms as an integral part of this report.

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 12, 2025

K. C. Khowala
Company Secretary in practice
ACS No. 4695
CP No. 2421
UDIN: A004695G000318085

"Annexure A"

(To the Secretarial Audit Report of M/s Ascua Arch Timber Protection Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2025)

To,

The Members,

Ascua Arch Timber Protection Limited

P-46A, Radha Bazaar Lane, 4th Floor

Kolkata-700001

West Bengal

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 of even date is to be read along with this letter..

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for a opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, regulations and happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, and standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 12, 2025

K. C. Khawala
Company Secretary in practice

ACS No. 4695

CP No. 2421

UDIN: A004695G000318085

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015)

To,
The Members,
M/s Ascu Arch Timber Protection Limited
P-46A, Radha Bazaar Lane, 4th Floor
Kolkata-700001
West Bengal

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Ascu Arch Timber Protection Limited having registered office at P-46A, Radha Bazaar Lane, 4th Floor, Kolkata-700001 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr.No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. RAJIV AGARWAL	00056650	29/07/2003
2.	Mr. PRADEEP KUMAR LOHIA	00056706	31/01/2007
3.	Mr. MATADIN AGARWALA	10498044	08/02/2024

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 12, 2025

K. C. Khowala
Company Secretary in practice
ACS No. 4695
CP No. 2421
UDIN: A004695G000317911

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **Ascu Arch Timber Protection Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ascu Arch Timber Protection Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material 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 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 31 March 2025, and its profit (including other 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 financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the

financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report 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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (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 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 Financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from

material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating

effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements;

- (g) With respect to the other matters 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, managerial remuneration paid or provided by the Company during the year is in accordance with the provision 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company, as detailed in note 29 to the financial statement, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March, 2025;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. Unclaimed dividend for the financial year 2016-17 which was required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company amounting to Rs. 1.78 lakhs on or before 04 October 2024. The same was transferred on 04 October 2024.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign 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) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on 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.

- v. No dividend was declared or paid during the year by the company.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of the previous year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the previous year.

or **Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 303086E

Hemal Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 063404

UDIN: 25063404BMJMGP6650

Place: Kolkata

Date: 12 May, 2025

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF ASCU ARCH TIMBER PROTECTION LIMITED, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physical verified by the management at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The Company does not own any immovable properties. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(i)(c) of the said order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) 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 management of the Company has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, has not been sanctioned any working

capital limits at any points 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) of the Order is not applicable.

- iii. The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advance in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. According to the information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has not given any loans covered by the provisions of section 185 of the Act. The Company have complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made during the year.
- v. The Company has not accepted or is not holding any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rule, 2014. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax,

- Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There were no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on 31 March 2025.
- viii. According to the information and explanation given to us 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. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings to banks or in the payment of the interest thereon.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised by the Company on short term basis and accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) The company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting on clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable
- 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.(a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) 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.
- (c) There are no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company till the date of the audit report.
- 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. 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 the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and the immediately preceding financial 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 disclosed in the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the 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. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not fulfill the criteria as specified under 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 303086E

Hemal Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 063404
UDIN: 25063404BMJMGP6650

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12 May, 2025

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ASCU ARCH TIMBER PROTECTION LIMITED

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Ascu Arch Timber Protection Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on "the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit

of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 303086E

Hemal Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 063404
UDIN: 25063404BMJMGP6650

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12 May, 2025

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	5.02	4.14
(b) Goodwill		1.00	1.00
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	3	0.04	0.04
(d) Other assets	4	10.98	10.98
Total non-current assets		17.04	16.16
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5	13.28	12.67
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	956.59	860.45
(ii) Trade receivables	7	15.37	24.49
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	7.03	12.78
(c) Other current assets	9	0.40	0.40
(d) Current tax assets (Net)		-	-
Total current assets		992.67	910.79
Total assets		1,009.71	926.95
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	81.00	81.00
(b) Other equity	11	829.35	745.17
Total equity		910.35	826.17
2 Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(b) Provisions	12	15.39	14.80
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	41.32	24.68
Total non-current liabilities		56.71	39.48
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	14		
(i) Trade payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5.03	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		8.51	11.06
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	5.35	7.12
(b) Other current liabilities	16	9.95	35.40
(c) Provisions	17	1.72	0.79
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		12.09	6.93
Total current liabilities		42.65	61.30
Total equity and liabilities		1,009.71	926.95

See accompanying notes 1-42 forming an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **Batliboi Purohit and Darbari**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number:303086E

Hemal Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 063404
Place: Kolkata, Date: 12th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RAJIV AGARWAL **P.K. LOHIA**
Whole-time Director & CFO Director
DIN: 00056650 DIN:00056706

LAVANNYA GUPTA
Company Secretary

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

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
(I) Revenue from operations	18	481.41	513.32
(II) Other Income	19	68.66	56.70
(III) Total Income (I + II)		550.07	570.02
(IV) Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	20	302.23	329.85
(b) Purchase of stock in trade	21	1.93	2.11
(c) Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	22	1.08	(1.19)
(d) Employee benefits expense	23	61.71	36.01
(e) Finance costs	24	0.92	0.36
(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	0.37	0.18
(g) Other expenses	25	68.45	92.84
Total Expenses		436.69	460.16
(V) Profit/(Loss) before tax (III - IV)		113.38	109.86
(VI) Tax expenses			
(a) Current tax		12.55	7.42
(b) Tax for earlier period		0.01	0.17
(c) Deferred tax		16.64	14.27
Total tax expenses		29.20	21.86
(VII) Profit/(Loss) after tax (V - VI)		84.18	88.00
(VIII) Other comprehensive income		-	-
(IX) Total comprehensive income (VII+VIII)		84.18	88.00
(X) Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹10 per share)	26	10.39	10.86
Basic and Diluted earnings per share			

See accompanying notes 1-42 forming an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **Batliboi Purohit and Darbari**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number:303086E

Hemal Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 063404
Place: Kolkata, Date: 12th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RAJIV AGARWAL
Whole-time Director & CFO
DIN: 00056650

P.K. LOHIA
Director
DIN:00056706

LAVANNYA GUPTA
Company Secretary

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before taxes	113.38	109.86
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.37	0.18
Interest income	-	(0.02)
Profit on sale/fair value of investment	(66.15)	(56.68)
Finance cost	0.92	0.36
Liability no longer required written back	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	48.52	53.70
Adjustments for Changes in Working Capital:		
Trade and other receivable	9.12	(1.47)
Trade and other payable	(23.22)	(2.17)
Inventories	(0.60)	(4.81)
	33.82	45.25
Income Tax Paid/Refund	(7.41)	(0.50)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	26.41	44.75
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale/(Purchase) of Fixed Assets	(1.25)	-
Sale/(Purchase) of investments	(29.99)	(40.00)
Interest received	-	0.02
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	(31.24)	(39.98)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Finance cost	(0.92)	(0.36)
Net Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	(0.92)	(0.36)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(5.75)	4.41
Cash And Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year	12.78	8.37
Cash And Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	7.03	12.78

Note: Figures in brackets represent outflows.

See accompanying notes 1-42 forming an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **Batliboi Purohit and Darbari**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number:303086E

Hemal Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 063404
Place: Kolkata, Date: 12th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RAJIV AGARWAL
Whole-time Director & CFO
DIN: 00056650

P.K. LOHIA
Director
DIN:00056706

LAVANNYA GUPTA
Company Secretary

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

A. Equity Share Capital

As at 31st March, 2025

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Balance as at 1st April, 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31st March, 2025
81.00	-	81.00	-	81.00

As at 31st March, 2024

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Balance as at 1st April, 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31st March, 2024
81.00	-	81.00	-	81.00

B. Other Equity

As at 31st March, 2025

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	53.56	-	691.61	745.17
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	53.56	-	691.61	745.17
Profit after tax	-	84.18	-	84.18
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Transfer retained earnings to general reserve	-	(84.18)	84.18	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	53.56	-	775.79	829.35

As at 31st March, 2024

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	53.56	-	603.61	657.17
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	53.56	-	603.61	657.17
Profit after tax	-	88.00	-	88.00
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Transfer retained earnings to general reserve	-	(88.00)	88.00	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	53.56	-	691.61	745.17

See accompanying notes 1-42 forming an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **Batliboi Purohit and Darbari**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number:303086E

Hemal Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 063404

Place: Kolkata, Date: 12th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RAJIV AGARWAL
Whole-time Director & CFO
DIN: 00056650

P.K. LOHIA
Director
DIN:00056706

LAVANNYA GUPTA

Company Secretary

Notes to Financial Statement as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

NOTE 1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY

a) Corporate information

Ascu Arch Timber Protection Limited ("the Company"), is well known in the domestic as well as international markets for the last five decades, as a pioneer in timber preservation field and is engaged in manufacture and supply of wood preservation chemicals and wood processing equipments like timber treatment and seasoning plants of various sizes. Company's customers include cooling tower industries, forest development corporations, export houses dealing in interior wood works and furniture.

Company is a Public Limited Company and is associated, over the last fifty years, with a U.K Company known as the leading timber preservers in the world. Company's registered Office is situated at P-46A Radhabazar Lane, Kolkata, 700001 and has its Corporate Office at 3F Park plaza, North Block, 71 Park Street, Kolkata 700016.

b) Basis of preparation

- (i) The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other provisions of the Act, to the extent applicable.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts in the financial statement and accompanying notes are presented in lakhs and have been rounded off unless stated otherwise.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

(iii) Use of estimate

As required under the provisions of Ind AS for preparation of financial statements in conformity thereof, the management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses and disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(iv) Non-current or current classification

The Company presents all its assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current or non-current classification. Assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

c) Summary of material accounting policy

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises of purchase cost, borrowing cost, if capitalised, and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for intended use. Any trade discount and rebate are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent acquisition of these assets, are stated at cost of acquisition together with any incidental expenses related to acquisition and appropriate borrowing costs. An impairment loss is recognized where applicable, when the carrying value of tangible assets of cash generating unit exceed its market value or value in use, whichever is higher.

An item of property, plant and equipment is

derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation in respect of all the assets is provided on written down value method over their useful lives, as estimated by the management. Useful lives so estimated are in line with the useful lives indicated by Schedule II of the Act. Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis for assets purchased/sold during the year.

(ii) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of intangible assets are added to its book value only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

(iii) Lease

Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, building and offices. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of a contract.

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At lease commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these short-term leases are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating lease, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(iv) Financial assets

The financial assets are classified in the following categories:

1. financial assets measured at amortised cost,
2. financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss,
3. financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive Income.

The classification of financial assets depends on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flow.

Initial recognition:

At initial recognition, the financial assets are measured at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial instruments included within fair value through profit and loss category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs as applicable. Fair value movements are recorded in statement of profit and loss. Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial instruments included within fair value through other comprehensive income category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs as applicable. Fair value movements are recorded under other comprehensive income (OCI).

Equity instruments

Equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value.

At initial recognition, the Company make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. Investment in subsidiaries and Joint Ventures are carried at cost less provision for impairment loss, if any. Investments are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its

assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables the simplified approach of expected lifetime losses has been recognised from initial recognition of the receivables as required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments.

Derecognise

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

(v) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amount approximates fair value to short-term maturity of these instruments.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its term are modified and the cash flows under modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liabilities based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(vi) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, on hand and deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less.

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent consist of balances as defined above.

(vii) Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods and packing materials are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials and packing materials, weighted average method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads, taxes as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value of materials in process is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods.

(viii) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Other income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(ix) Taxes

Tax expense recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax

except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income-tax Act, 1961. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') credit entitlement is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. This is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement is written down to the extent it is not reasonably certain that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period.

Provision for deferred taxation is made using liability method on temporary difference arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements 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 tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred Tax Assets are recognized subject to the consideration of prudence and are periodically reviewed to reassess realization thereof. Deferred Tax Liability or Asset will give rise to actual tax payable or recoverable at the time of reversal thereof.

(x) Revenue from operations

Revenue from sale of good or services is recognised when control of products being sold is transferred to customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The performance obligations in contracts are considered as fulfilled in accordance with the terms agreed with the respective customers. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and are accounted for net of returns,

rebates and trade discount and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Customers have the contractual right to return goods or services only when authorised by the Company. An estimate is made of goods or services that will be returned and a liability is recognised for this amount using a best estimate based on accumulated experience.

The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes collected on behalf of government). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed consideration, variable consideration (if reversal is less likely in future), or both. The transaction price is allocated by the Company to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer. For each performance obligation identified, the Company determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. When either party to a contract has performed its obligation, an entity shall present the contract in the balance sheet as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment.

(xi) Other income

Income from investments and deposits etc. is accounted for on accrual basis inclusive of related tax deducted at source, where applicable.

Interest income arising from financial assets is accounted for using amortised cost method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

(xii) Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as and when the related services are provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the

Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences which are both accumulating and non accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, for the unused entitlement that has accumulated as at the balance sheet date. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised in the period in which the absences occurred.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays a fixed contribution and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to provident fund are recognised as an employee benefit expense in Statement of Profit and Loss when the contributions to the respective funds are due.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses due to experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are recognised in Other comprehensive income (OCI). Net interest expense and other expenses

related to defined benefit plans are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. The company operates a defined benefit plan for gratuity, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The fund is managed by a trust. These benefits are fully funded.

(xiii) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation 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.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is possible. Major contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote.

(xiv) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- a) The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- b) by the weighted average number of equity shares to be issued during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in their determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- a) the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- b) the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

C) Summary of significant judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by

definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimated Fair Valuation of certain Investments - Note 1(a)(iv) and 34

Estimates used in Actuarial Valuation of Employee benefits - Note 27

d) Changes in existing IND AS

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31st March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023 which include amendments / clarifications in the following accounting standards as below:

- (i) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8
- (ii) Disclosure of Material Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1
- (iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The Company has not early adopted any standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

e) Recent pronouncement

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

Notes to Financial Statement as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 2 Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	Building on leasehold land	Plant and equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	(Amt ₹ in lakhs)	
							Total Tangible Assets	
Gross Carrying Amount								
As At 1st April, 2023	1.42	5.25	0.60	-	0.22	0.05	7.54	
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	1.42	5.25	0.60	-	0.22	0.05	7.54	
As At 1st April, 2024	1.42	5.25	0.60	-	0.22	0.05	7.54	
Additions	-	1.25	-	-	-	-	1.25	
Deduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	1.42	6.50	0.60	-	0.22	0.05	8.79	
Accumulated depreciation								
As At 1st April, 2023	0.85	1.95	0.41	-	0.01	-	3.22	
Depreciation charge for the year	0.07	0.10	0.01	-	-	-	0.18	
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	0.92	2.05	0.42	-	0.01	-	3.40	
As At 1st April, 2024	0.92	2.05	0.42	-	0.01	-	3.40	
Depreciation charge for the year	0.06	0.30	0.01	-	-	-	0.37	
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	0.98	2.35	0.43	-	0.01	-	3.77	
Net block								
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	0.50	3.20	0.18	-	0.21	0.05	4.14	
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	0.44	4.15	0.17	-	0.21	0.05	5.02	

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Note 3 Non Current Investments

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Investments in Equity and Instruments, unquoted, carried at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
1 (31st March, 2024: 1) fully paid equity share of Rs. 1000 each of Coimbatore Private Industrial Ltd	0.01	0.01
Investment in 12 years National Savings Certificate	0.03	0.03
TOTAL	0.04	0.04
Investment in unquoted investments:		
Aggregate Book value	0.04	0.04
Aggregate Market value	0.04	0.04

Note 4 Other Non Current Assets

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(unsecured-Considered good)		
Earnest Money & Security Deposits	10.98	10.98
	10.98	10.98

Note 5 Inventories

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Raw materials	11.30	9.61
Stock-in-trade	0.26	0.19
Finished Goods	1.72	2.87
	13.28	12.67

Note 6 Current Investments

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Investment in Mutual Funds carried at fair value through profit and loss (Quoted)		
3,308 units (31st March, 2024: 3142 units) Nippon India Liq. Fund-Direct Plan Gr.Plan-Gr.Option-LFAG (Formerly - Reliance Liq. Fund -Treas'y Plan -D. Plan Gr. Plan-Gr. Opt)	209.94	185.68
737 units(31st March,2024 : 251 units) Nippon India Ultra short Duration Fund -Direct Gr.Plan(CPAGG)	32.08	10.11
10,693 units (31st March, 2024: 10,693 units) Mahindra Manulife Ultra short Term Fund-Direct-Growth	147.85	137.12
33,552 units (31st March, 2024: 33,552 units) Mahindra Manulife Liquid Fund- Direct Growth	566.72	527.54
	956.59	860.45

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Note 7 Trade Receivable

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good	15.37	24.49
	15.37	24.49

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2025 is as follows:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payments						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 to 2 Year	2 to 3 Year	Above 3 Year	
Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	13.03	0.04	-	-	2.30	15.37
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivable	-	13.03	0.04	-	-	2.30	15.37

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31st March, 2024 is as follows:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payments						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 to 2 Year	2 to 3 Year	Above 3 Year	
Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	22.19	-	-	2.30	-	24.49
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivable	-	22.19	-	-	2.30	-	24.49

Note 8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 205	As at 31st March 2024
Balance with Banks		
- In current account	5.03	8.95
-In dividend account	1.67	3.45
Cash in hand	0.33	0.38
	7.03	12.78

Note 9 Other Current Assets

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Advance to others	0.40	0.40
	0.40	0.40

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Note 10 Share Capital

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
a. Authorised Share Capital 10,00,000 (31st March, 2024: 10,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00
b. Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital 8,09,986 (31st March, 2024: 8,09,986) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	81.00	81.00
	81.00	81.00

c. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)	No. of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,09,986	81.00	8,09,986	81.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	8,09,986	81.00	8,09,986	81.00

d. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The equity shares of the Company of nominal value of ₹ 10 per share rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend.

e. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Lonza Holding Singapore Pte Ltd.	210,578	26.00	210,578	26.00
Checons Ltd.	52,697	6.51	52,697	6.51
Varanasi Commercial Ltd.	51,240	6.33	51,240	6.33
Ascu Heat Pumps Pvt. Ltd.	44,850	5.54	44,850	5.54

* Less than 5% hence not disclosed

i. Details of shareholdings by the Promoter

Shares held by promoters at the end of the current and previous year

	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024		% Change during the year
Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Padam Prakash Gupta	1,500	0.19	1,500	0.19	-
Rajiv Agarwal	50	0.01	50	0.01	-
Rajkumari jhunjhunwala	500	0.06	500	0.06	-
Ankit Credit Pvt Ltd	23,729	2.93	23,729	2.93	-
Ascu Heat Pumps Pvt Ltd	44,850	5.54	44,850	5.54	-
Checons Ltd	52,697	6.51	52,697	6.51	-
Enertech Engineers(I) Pvt Ltd	12,000	1.48	12,000	1.48	-
Raj Projects Pvt Ltd	36,128	4.46	36,128	4.46	-
Surya Heating Systems Pvt Ltd	8,350	1.03	8,350	1.03	-

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Shares held by promoters at the end of the current and previous year

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Techno Leasing and Finance Co. Ltd	17,749	2.19	17,749	2.19	-
Varanashi Commerical Ltd	51,240	6.33	51,240	6.33	-
Lonza Holding Singapore Pte Ltd	210,578	26.00	210,578	26.00	-

Note 11 Other Equity

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
a. Securities Premium		
As at beginning of the year	53.56	53.56
Add: Received during the year	-	-
	53.56	53.56
b. General Reserve		
As at beginning of the year	691.61	603.61
Add: Transferred from retained earning	84.18	88.00
	775.79	691.61
c. Retained Earning		
As at beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Profit for the year	84.18	88.00
Add: Other comprehensive income	-	-
Less: Transferred to general reserve	(84.18)	(88.00)
	829.35	745.17

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Security Premium:

Security Premium represents the amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve:

General Reserve represents profit earned by the Company, net of appropriation, if any.

Note 12 Non Current Provisions

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Leave encashment	15.39	14.80
	15.39	14.80

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Note 13 Deferred Tax Liabilities

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
a. Deferred tax assets:		
Depreciation	-	0.30
	-	0.30
b. Deferred tax liability:		
Depreciation	-	-
Others	41.32	24.98
	41.32	24.98
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net) (b-a)	41.32	24.68

Note 14 Trade Payable

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
MSME	5.03	-
Other than MSME	8.51	11.06
	13.54	11.06

Ageing of Trade Payables as at 31st March, 2025 is as follows::

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 Year	2 to 3 Year	Above 3 Year	
MSME	5.03	-	-	-	5.03
Other than MSME	0.83	-	-	7.68	8.51
Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues-Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payable	5.86	-	-	7.68	13.54

Ageing of Trade Payables as at 31st March, 2024 is as follows:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 Year	2 to 3 Year	Above 3 Year	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Other than MSME	3.38	-	-	7.68	11.06
Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues-Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payable	3.38	-	-	7.68	11.06

Note: The above information regarding Micro and Small enterprises is on the basis of information available with the Company.

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Note 15 Other Current Financial Liabilities

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Security deposit	3.00	3.00
Unclaimed Dividend	1.67	3.44
Other	0.68	0.68
	5.35	7.12

Note 16 Other Current Liabilities

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Advance from customers	0.09	27.01
Duties & Taxes	6.91	2.77
Other	2.95	5.62
	9.95	35.40

Note 17 Current Provisions

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Leave encashment	1.42	0.59
Other	0.30	0.20
	1.72	0.79

Note 18 Revenue from Operations

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Sale of products	476.42	508.95
Sale of services	4.99	4.37
	481.41	513.32

Note 19 Other Income

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Interest income	-	0.02
Gain on fair value of investments	66.14	56.68
Gain on sale of investments	0.01	-
Insurance Claim Received	2.51	
	68.66	56.70

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Note 20 Cost of Materials Consumed

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Opening stock	9.61	6.00
Add: Purchase	303.92	333.46
	313.53	339.46
Less: Closing stock	11.30	9.61
	302.23	329.85

Note 21 Purchase of Stock in Trade

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Purchases	1.93	2.11
	1.93	2.11

Note 22 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Opening Inventory:		
Finished goods	2.87	1.68
Stock-in-trade	0.19	0.19
Closing Inventory:		
Finished goods	1.72	2.87
Stock-in-trade	0.26	0.19
	1.08	(1.19)

Note 23 Employee Benefits Expenses

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	58.94	33.26
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	2.77	2.75
	61.71	36.01

* Note: Refer Note 27 for details

Note 24 Finance Costs

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Interest	0.92	0.36
	0.92	0.36

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Note 25 Other Expenses

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Payment to Auditors:		
- For Statutory Audit	0.35	0.35
- For other services	0.20	0.25
Rent	23.90	25.38
Rates and taxes	0.34	0.52
Power and fuel	3.48	2.11
Repairs to machinery	0.81	0.82
Watch and ward	8.50	8.50
Insurance	0.86	0.59
Travelling and conveyance	5.94	5.39
Research and development	-	21.19
Miscellaneous expenses	24.07	27.74
	68.45	92.84

Note 26 Earning Per Share

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Profit after tax	84.18	88.00
Weighted average no. of shares outstanding (in nos.)	809,986	809,986
Earning per share (basic and diluted) of ₹10 each	10.39	10.86

Note 27 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions for provident fund and pension fund towards retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the said plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the employees' salaries to fund the benefits.

The Company also has the Gratuity Plan. The Company makes annual contribution to independent trust, who in turn invests in the Employees Group Scheme of eligible funds for qualifying employees.

Liabilities at the year end for gratuity and leave encashment have been determined on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary.

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

(ii) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the total defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

	(Amt ₹ in lakhs)	
Gratuity (funded)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligations		
Balance at the beginning of the year	19.03	19.23
Current service cost	1.11	1.02
Interest cost	1.24	1.27
Benefit Paid	-	(1.89)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising due to Change in Financial Assumption	0.24	0.13
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising due to Change in Demographic	-	(0.03)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from Unexpected Experience	(0.61)	(0.70)
Balance at the end of the year	21.01	19.03
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	76.52	75.02
Interest Income	5.01	5.22
Benefit Paid	-	(1.89)
Return on plan assets	(0.29)	(1.83)
Balance at the end of the year	81.24	76.52
Net defined benefit liabilities / (assets)		
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	21.01	19.03
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	(81.24)	(76.52)
Net liabilities/(assets) recognized in balance sheet	(60.23)	(57.49)
Expense/(Income) recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss		
Employee benefit expenses:		
Service cost	1.11	1.02
Finance costs		
- Interest costs	1.24	1.27
- Interest income	5.01	5.22
Net impact to be recognised in statement of profit or loss	(2.66)	(2.93)
Remeasurement losses / (gains) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising due to Change in Financial Assumption	0.24	0.13
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising due to Change in Demographic	-	(0.03)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from Unexpected Experience	(0.61)	(0.70)
Return on plan asset, excluding interest income	0.29	1.83
Remeasurement losses / (gains) in other comprehensive income	(0.08)	1.23

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Leave Encashment (unfunded)	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Change in present value of the defined benefit obligation:		
Obligations at the beginning of the year	15.39	14.80
Current service cost	0.16	0.15
Interest cost	1.01	1.00
Benefit paid	-	(0.79)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising due to Change in Financial Assumption	0.20	0.10
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising due to Change in Demographic	-	(0.01)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from Unexpected Experience	0.05	0.14
Obligations at the end of the year	16.81	15.39
Change in fair value of plan assets:		
Obligations at the beginning of the year	-	-
Interest Income on Plan Assets	-	-
Contribution by employer	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / loss	-	-
Obligations at the end of the year	-	-
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets		
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	16.81	15.39
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-	-
Net liabilities recognized in balance sheet	16.81	15.39
Components of net cost charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Employee benefit expenses:		
Service cost	0.16	0.15
Actuarial Gain loss Applicable	0.25	0.23
Finance costs		
- Interest costs	1.01	1.00
- Interest income	-	-
Net impact on profit before tax	1.42	1.38
Components Remeasurement losses / (gains) in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from assumption changes	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	-
Remeasurement losses / (gains) in other comprehensive income	-	-

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

(iii) Actuarial assumptions:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Gratuity	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Discount rate (per annum)	6.54%	6.96%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.54%	6.96%
Salary escalation rate (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Average expected future service (Remaining working life)	3	4
Mortality	IIAM 2012 - 2015 Ultimate	IIAM 2012 - 2015 Ultimate

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Leave Encashment	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Discount rate (per annum)	6.54%	6.96%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	NA	NA
Future compensation Growth (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Average Expected Future Service (years)	3	4
Mortality	IIAM 2012 - 2015 Ultimate	IIAM 2012 - 2015 Ultimate

(iv) Sensitivity Analysis:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Gratuity	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
(i) Discount Rate (0.5% Movement)	20.72	21.31	18.68	19.38
(ii) Salary Growth (0.5% Movement)	21.07	20.95	19.09	18.96
(iii) Attrition Rate (0.5% Movement)	21.01	21.01	19.02	19.02
(iv) Mortality Rate (10% Movement)	21.01	21.01	19.03	19.02

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Leave Encashment	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
(i) Discount Rate (0.5% Movement)	24.90	25.61	23.40	24.28
(ii) Salary Growth (0.5% Movement)	25.60	24.91	24.27	23.40
(iii) Attrition Rate (10% Movement)	25.25	25.25	23.83	23.83
(iv) Mortality Rate (10% Movement)	25.25	25.25	23.83	23.84

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

(v) The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Gratuity	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Within 12 months	0.16	0.15
Between 2 and 5 years	25.19	24.66
Between 6 and 10 years	-	-
Beyond 10 years	-	-

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Leave Encashment	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Within 12 months	0.11	0.09
Between 2 and 5 years	20.19	19.99
Between 6 and 10 years	-	-
Beyond 10 years	-	-

vi) Risk exposure:

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Note 28 No provision for gratuity has been made as the excess of assets over liability in respect of gratuity based on actuarial valuation is lying in income tax approved irrevocable trust fund.

Note 29 Contingent Liabilities

The Company has received a Demand of arrear Rent Invoice for Rs. 89.10 lakhs from Kolkata Port Trust in respect of Lease hold land at Hide Road Extension, Kolkata, the factory premises. The Company has challenged the said demand by way of Writ Application before the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. The Court has stayed the demand and directed the company to pay Rs.10 lakhs to Kolkata Port Trust out of the total amount demanded through the impugned Invoice. As per direction the Company has paid Rs.10 lakhs to Kolkata Port Trust which has been shown in the books as Deposits under other Non-current Assets. The demand pertains to F.Y.2011-12 to 2017-18. Its validity has been challenged as above. Therefore, no provision has been made in the books of account for the said amount.

Note 30 Value of Imports calculated on C.I.F. basis during the year 31st March, 2025 is Nil and during the year 31st March, 2024 is Nil.

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Note 31 Value of Consumption of Imported and Indigenous obtained Raw Materials

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March 2025		For the year ended 31st March 2024	
	Amt (in ₹)	Percentage (%)	Amt (in ₹)	Percentage (%)
Imported	-	-	-	-
Indigenous	302.23	100.00	329.85	100.00
	302.23	100.00	329.85	100.00

Note 32 Raw Materials Consumed during the year

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Copper Sulphate	137.12	129.47
Sodium Bichromate	110.85	130.63
Turpentine Oil/Reducer	11.27	11.70
Boric Acid	6.81	5.95
PS2 Chemicals	10.51	11.00
Packing Material	7.55	7.93
Ascu Chemicals-others	3.89	3.53
Raw material for Timber processing equipment	14.23	29.64
	302.23	329.85

Note 33 Related Party Disclosures

(A) Related parties (where transactions have taken place during the year or previous year / balances outstanding):

Names of related parties and related party relationship:

Key Management Personnel

Mr. Rajiv Agarwal, Whole Time Director and CFO

Ms. Lavannya Gupta, Company Secretary

(B) Details of transactions entered into with the related parties :

Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel (Employee Benefit Expenses):

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Rajiv Agarwal:		
Short Term Employee Benefits	29.90	27.78
Post Employee Benefits	2.02	1.87
Lavannya Gupta:		
Short Term Employee Benefits	1.86	1.86
	33.78	31.51

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Note 34 Financials Instruments

a) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows

As at 31st March, 2025:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carry-ing Value	Total Fair Value
Financials Assets:					
Investments					
- Equity instruments and Certificates	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.04
- Mutual funds	-	956.59	-	956.59	956.59
Trade receivables	15.37	-	-	15.37	15.37
Cash and cash equivalents	7.03	-	-	7.03	7.03
Total	22.40	956.59	0.04	979.03	979.03
Financials Liabilities:					
Trade payables	13.54	-	-	13.54	13.54
Other financial liabilities	5.35	-	-	5.35	5.35
Total	18.89	-	-	18.89	18.89

As at 31st March, 2024:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carry-ing Value	Total Fair Value
Financials Assets:					
Investments					
- Equity instruments and Certificates	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.04
- Mutual funds	-	860.45	-	860.45	860.45
Trade receivables	24.49	-	-	24.49	24.49
Cash and cash equivalents	12.78	-	-	12.78	12.78
Total	37.27	860.45	0.04	897.76	897.76
Financials Liabilities:					
Trade payables	11.06	-	-	11.06	11.06
Other financial liabilities	7.12	-	-	7.12	7.12
Total	18.18	-	-	18.18	18.18

b) Fair value hierachy

The table below analyses financials instruments carried at fair value by valuation menthmethod. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1 : includes financial Instrument measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 : Includes financial Instruments which are not traded in active market but for which all significant inputs required to fair value the instrument are observable. The fair value is calculated using the valuation technique which maximises the use of observable market data.

Level 3: Includes those instruments for which one or more significant input are not based on observable market data.

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of 31st March, 2025:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	Fair vale measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financials Assets:				
Investments				
- Equity instruments and Certificates	0.04	-	0.04	-
- Mutual funds	956.59	956.59	-	-
Total	956.63	956.59	0.04	-

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of 31st March, 2024:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	Fair vale measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financials Assets:				
Investments				
- Equity instruments and Certificates	0.04	-	0.04	-
- Mutual funds	860.45	860.45	-	-
Total	860.49	860.45	0.04	-

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, loans and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short term nature and are in close approximation of fair value.

c) Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Comapny's risk management policy is set by the Board of Director. The business of the Company are exposed to a liquidity risk and credit risk which are dependent on the nature of activity. A summary of the risks have been given below:

(i) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquid risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Company's principle source of maintaining the liquidity is cash and cash equivalent, cashflow from operations and investment in mutual funds.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31st March 2025:

(Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payable	13.54	-	-	13.54
Other financial liabilities	5.35	-	-	5.35

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31st March 2024: (Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payable	11.06	-	-	11.06
Other financial liabilities	7.12	-	-	7.12

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk arise from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations. Financial instruments that are subject to such risk primarily consists of investments, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent and other financial assets.

The Company's credit risk is minimised as the Company's financial assets are carefully allocated to counter parties reflecting the credit worthiness.

Maximum exposure to credit risk of the Company has been listed below: (Amt ₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Investments	956.63	860.49
Trade receivables	15.37	24.49
Cash and cash equivalents	7.03	12.78

Note 35 Capital Management

The objective of the Company's capital management is to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern;
- maximise the shareholder value;
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and requirement of financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares . The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, loans and borrowings , less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Note 36 Segment Reporting

The Company primarily operated in one segment i.e. Timber Preservation. Therefore, the Segment Reporting as required under Accounting Standard (Ind AS-108) on "Operating Segment" are not applicable. Further the Company operates only in India; hence additional information under geographical segments is also not applicable.

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Note 37 An amount of Rs. 5.03 (31st March, 2024: Rs.Nil) is payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as at 31st March, 2025. There is no interest paid or outstanding for the year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March, 2024 to Micro and Small Enterprises.

The above information regarding Micro and Small enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note 38 At the Balance Sheet date, the Company has reviewed the carrying amount of its assets and found that there is no indication that those have suffered any impairment loss. Hence, no such impairment loss have been provided.

Note 39 Sales includes sale of Traded Goods of ₹4.45 (31st March, 2024: ₹4.61).

Note 40 Key Ratios

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	% Variance	Reason for Variance >25%
Current Ratio	23.27	14.86	56.67%	Due to decrease liabilities compared to previous year
Debt-Equity Ratio	NA	NA	-	-
Debt service coverage Ratio	NA	NA	-	-
Return on Equity Ratio	10%	11%	-8.99%	-
Inventory Turnover Ratio	37.11	49.99	-25.77%	Due to decrease of sale compared to previous year
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	24.16	22.12	9.22%	-
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	24.86	15.75	57.79%	Due to increase in trade payable and purchase compared to previous year
Net Working Capital Turnover Ratio	0.54	0.64	-16.86%	-
Net Profit Ratio	17.48%	17.14%	1.99%	-
Return on Capital employed	12.33%	13.12%	-6.00%	-
Return on Investment	NA	NA	-	-

Current Ratio = Total Current Assets / Total Current Liabilities

Debt Equity Ratio = Non Current Borrowings (including current maturities of long-term debts) + Current Borrowings+ Lease Liabilities / Total Equity

Debt Service Coverage Ratio = profit after tax + depreciation + deferred tax + other non-cash expenses+ finance costs / finance costs + lease rent expense (excluding short term lease rent) + debt repayments

Return on Equity (ROE) = profit after tax / Average Total Equity

Inventory Turnover Ratio = Sale of Products and Service / Average Inventory

Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio = Revenue from Operations / Average Trade Receivables

Trade payables turnover Ratio = Purchases / Average Trade payable

Net working capital turnover ratio = Revenue from Operations / Average Working Capital

Net profit ratio = Profit after Tax / Revenue from operation

Notes to the financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31.03.2025

Return on capital employed (ROCE) = Earning before interest and taxes / Capital Employed (Total Equity+Total Debt+Deferred Tax Liability)

Return on investment = Income generated from investments / Average invested funds in treasury investment

Note 41 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a. 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
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - a. 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
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (viii) The Company is maintaining proper books of accounts in electronic mode and these books of accounts are accessible in India at all times and the back up of books and accounts has been kept in servers physically located in India on a daily basis.

Note 42 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current year classification/disclosure.

As per our report attached of even date

For **Batliboi Purohit and Darbari**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number:303086E

Hemal Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 063404
Place: Kolkata, Date: 12th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RAJIV AGARWAL	P.K. LOHIA
Whole-time Director & CFO	Director
DIN: 00056650	DIN:00056706

LAVANNYA GUPTA
Company Secretary

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