

Registered Office:

A-1, Corporate House, Shivalik Business Center,
Opp. Epic Multi Speciality Hospital, Bh. Rajpath
Club, Off S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad -380059
CIN No. : L24119GJ2004PLC044011

079 40091111
info@a1acid.com
info@a-1limited.com
www.a-1limited.com



Date: 18.08.2025

To,
BSE LIMITED,
Compliance Department,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai- 400001

SECURITY ID: A1L
SECURITY CODE: 542012

SUB: 21ST ANNUAL REPORT OF A-1 LIMITED

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached herewith a copy of 21st Annual report of the company in compliance of regulation 34(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Please take the same on record.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

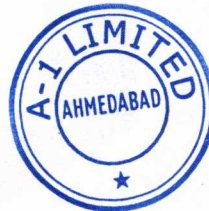
For A-1 LIMITED,

(Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)

HARSHADKUMAR
NARANBHAI PATEL

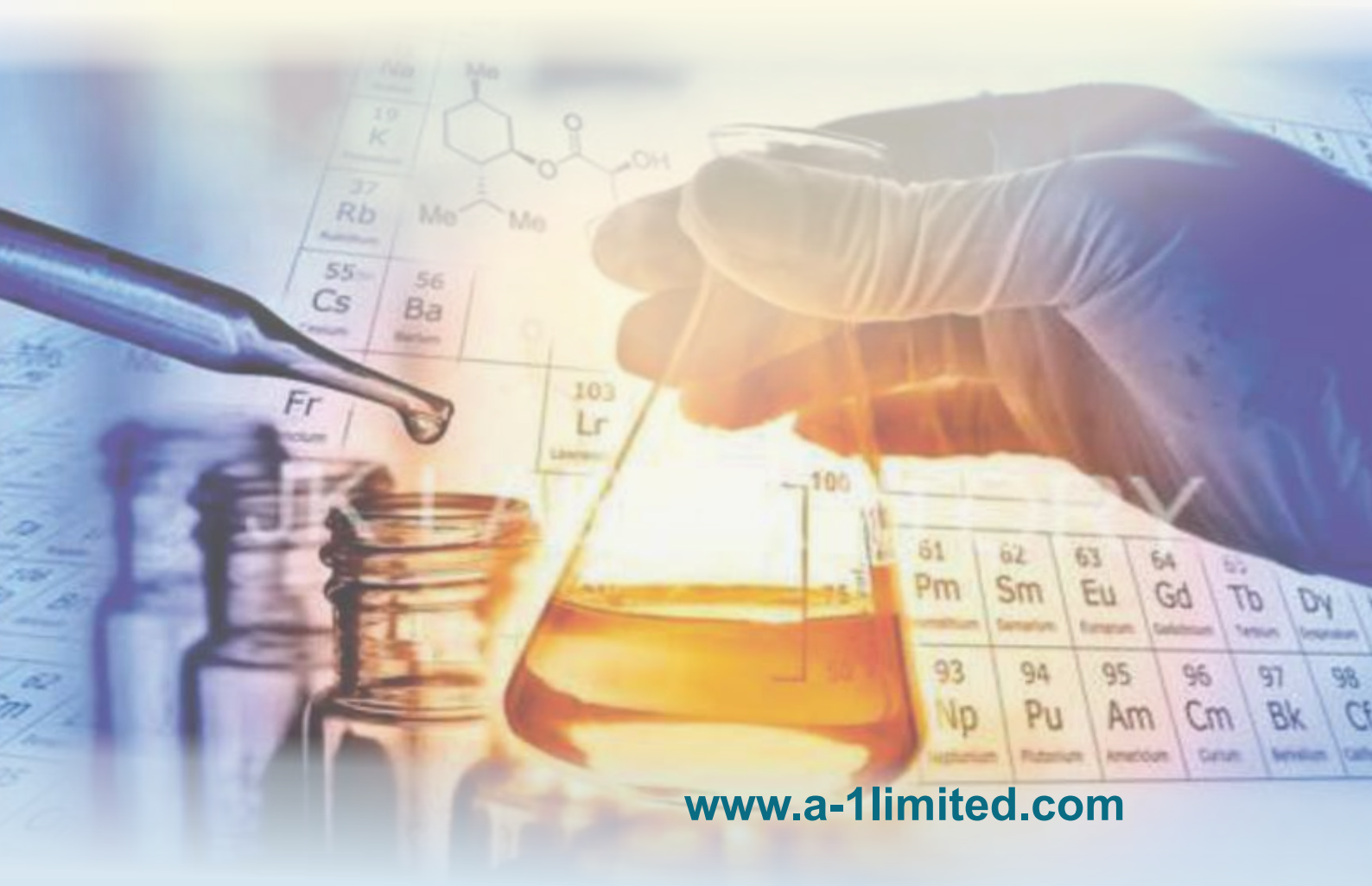
Digitally signed by HARSHADKUMAR NARANBHAI PATEL
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NARANBHAI PATEL
Date: 2025.08.18 14:38:35 +05'30'

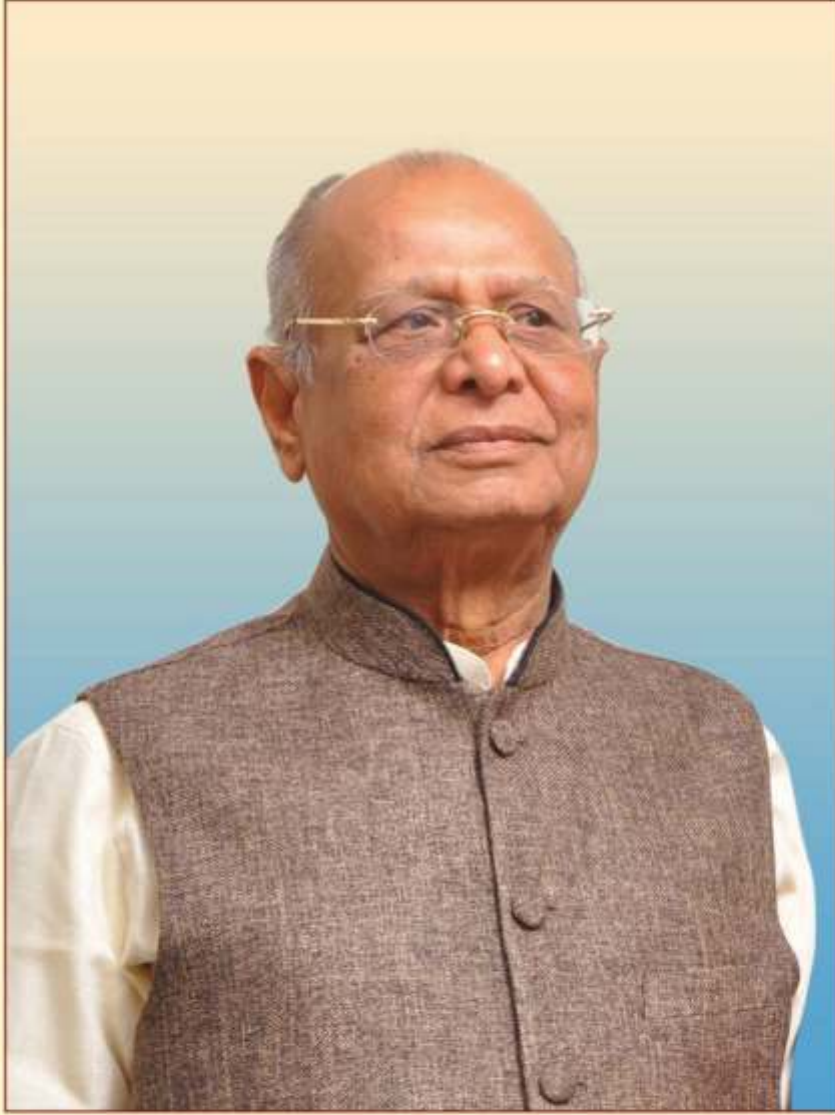
Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00302819





21st ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25





અમારા પ્રેરણાદાયી આધેસ્થાપક
સ્વ. શ્રી નારણભાઈ લીલાચંદ પટેલ

સૂવર્ણ જયંતિપર્વ પ્રસંગે સત્ સત્ નમન

Chairman's Message



A-1 Limited takes this opportunity to wish you all and celebrate this golden jubilee journey!! "Esteemed colleagues, shareholders, and partners, it is with immense pride and joy that we celebrate our Golden Jubilee. A-1 group has been a beacon of logistics and service industry. From our humble beginnings, we have grown to become a leader in wholesale trading of acids and chemicals industry. This milestone is a testament to the dedication and hard work of our employees, the unwavering support of our shareholders, and the trust of our customers. We look back with gratitude on our journey, filled with challenges overcome and successes celebrated. Looking ahead, we are committed to building on this strong foundation, embracing innovation, and continuing to make a positive impact on our community. We thank you for being a part of our story and look forward to a future filled with continued growth and prosperity."

Harshadkumar N Patel

Chairman and Managing Director

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel
Mr. Jitendra Naranbhai Patel
Mr. Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel
Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah
Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah
Mrs. Krishna Utkarsh Patel
Mr. Nitin Rikhavbhai Shah
Mr. Suresh Somnath Dave
Mr. Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar
Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Himanshu Sunil Thakkar

COMPANY SECRETARY AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER

CS Nidhi Anjan Chokshi

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/S. SORAB S ENGINEER & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 110417W)

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s. Sejal Shah & Associates
Company Secretary

ACS: 53164/C.P. No. : 21683
Peer Review Number: 2327/2022

BANKERS

HDFC Bank Ltd.
IndusInd Bank
HSBC Bank Ltd.

WEBSITE

www.a-1limited.com.

INVESTOR SERVICES EMAIL ID

cs@a1acid.com, cs@a-1limited.com

CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER

L24119GJ2004PLC044011

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Cameo Corporate Services Limited
"Subramanian Building",
1, Club House Road, Chennai- 600 002
Contact : 044 40020700 / 044 28460390
Email Id : investor@cameoindia.com
cameo@cameoindia.com
Website : www.cameoindia.com

Registered Office :

Corporate House No. A-1, Shivalik Business Centre,
B/h. Rajpath Club, Opp. Epic Multispeciality Hospital, S. G. Highway, Bodakdev,
Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380059
Email Id : info@a1acid.com info@a-1limited.com | Website : www.a-1limited.com
CIN : L24119GJ2004PLC044011

INVESTOR SERVICES EMAIL ID

cs@a1acid.com, cs@a-1limited.com

CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	Page No.
1.	Notice to Members	01
2.	Directors' Report	15
3.	Annexure to the Directors' Report	43
4.	Independent Auditors' Report on Standalone Financial Statements	53
5.	Standalone Balance Sheet	64
6.	Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss	65
7.	Standalone Cash flow Statement	66
8.	Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements	69
9.	Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements	110
10.	Consolidated Balance Sheet	118
11.	Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss	119
12.	Consolidated Cash flow Statement	120
13.	Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements	123

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given that the 21st Annual General Meeting of the Members of A-1 LIMITED (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) will be held on Friday, September 12, 2025 at 11:00 A.M. IST through video conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 1 TO CONSIDER AND ADOPT (A) THE AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 AND THE REPORTS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS THEREON; AND (B) THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 AND THE REPORT OF AUDITORS THEREON:

To consider and if thought fit, to Pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

a) "RESOLVED THAT the audited standalone financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

b) "RESOLVED THAT the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and the reports of the Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

ITEM NO. 2 TO APPOINT MRS. KRISHNA UTKARSH PATEL (DIN:08685126), DIRECTOR, WHO RETIRES BY ROTATION AS A DIRECTOR:

To consider and if thought fit, to Pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Krishna Utkarsh Patel (DIN: 08685126), who retires by rotation at this meeting, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company."

ITEM NO: 3 TO DECLARE A DIVIDEND ON EQUITY SHARES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025:

To consider and if thought fit, to Pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT a dividend at the rate of 1.50/- (One Rupees fifty paise only) per equity share of 10/- (Ten rupees) each fully paid-up equity shares of the Company as recommended by the Board of Directors, be and is hereby declared for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and the same be paid out of the profits of the Company."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

ITEM NO: 4: APPOINTMENT OF M/S. SEJAL SHAH & ASSOCIATES AS SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’), read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force], and Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, consent of the members of the company be and is hereby accorded for appointment of M/s. Sejal Shah & Associates., Company Secretaries (COP No.: 21683) as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five (5) consecutive years, commencing on April 1, 2025 until March 31, 2030 on such remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Secretarial Auditors of the Company to furnish the Secretarial Audit Report.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and are hereby authorized to take such steps and do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be considered necessary, proper, and expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

ITEM NO: 5: TO APPROVE REMUNERATION OF MR. ANANT JITENDRA PATEL AS DIRECTOR:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 2(78), 197 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and rules made there under and pursuant Regulation 17 (ca) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and subject to the provisions of Articles of Association of the Company, consent of members of the Company, be and is hereby accorded to approve remuneration of Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel (DIN: 10671108) maximum Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh only) per month which includes all perquisites, however director can draw lower remuneration than maximum looking to adequacy of profit and fund if any required for expansion of the business operations and to alter and vary the terms and conditions in such manner as may be agreed be and between the Board and Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel (DIN: 10671108), subject to overall ceiling of remuneration stipulated in sections 2(78) and 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits of the company in any financial year, the aforesaid remuneration shall be paid as minimum remuneration to Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel (DIN: 10671108)”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and are hereby authorized to alter and vary the aforesaid terms as to remuneration within the ceiling limits as mentioned aforesaid.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the limits contained in Section – 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel (DIN: 10671108), Director, be paid remuneration as remuneration terms recommended by the Board and also mentioned below:

I. REMUNERATION:

Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees One lakh only) per month subject to revision from time to time.

II. REMUNERATION IN THE EVENT OF LOSS OR INADEQUACY OF PROFITS:

Where in any financial year, the company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the foregoing amount of remuneration which includes all incentives shall be paid subject to the maximum limits prescribed under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the remuneration including all benefits, amenities and perquisites shall nevertheless be paid and allowed to Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company or any committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as in its absolute discretion it may think necessary, expedient or desirable; to settle any question or doubt that may arise in relation thereto in order to give effect to the foregoing resolution

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to certify all the e-forms filed in the course of giving effect to the above said resolution."

Date: 14.08.2025
 Place: Ahmedabad

By Order of the Board of Directors,
 A-1 LIMITED
 (Formerly known as A-1 ACID LIMITED)

Registered Office:

Corporate House No. A-1, Shivalik Business
 Centre, B/h. Rajpath Club, S. G. Highway,
 Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380059

Sd/-
 Nidhi Anjan Chokshi
 Company Secretary

NOTES :

1. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and circular issued by SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CFDPoD-2/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 133 dated October 3, 2024 ("SEBI Circular") and other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, companies are allowed to hold AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the said Circulars, AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
2. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 4 and 5 of the Notice, is annexed hereto. Further, the relevant details with respect to Item Nos. 2 pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM are also annexed.
3. In accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 and Circular Nos. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CFDPoD-2/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 133 dated October 3, 2024 issued by Securities Exchange Board of India (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars"), the Notice of the AGM along with the Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024-25 is being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), collectively "Depositories".
4. Members may note that the Notice and Integrated Annual Report 2024-25 will also be available on the Company's website www.a-1limited.com websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com
5. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the

Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxy(ies) by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map of AGM are not annexed to this Notice.

6. Institutional shareholders/corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUFs, NRIs, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of their respective Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing their representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on their behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by e-mail on its registered e-mail address to csdharapatel@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com and cs@a1acid.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUFs, NRIs etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/Power of Attorney/Authority Letter, etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
7. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
8. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
9. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended) and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 8, 2021 and December 14, 2021 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
10. In compliance to the aforementioned circulars, the Annual Report for the Financial Year of the Company will be sent through electronic mode only (i.e. Email) to those Shareholders of the Company whose Email Id are registered with the RTA, i.e., 2024-25 can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock 2024-25 Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com or Website of company www.a-1limited.com
11. AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular issued from time to time.
12. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their Depository Participant in case the shares are held by them in electronic form.
13. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to submit the said details to their Depository Participant in case the shares are held by them in electronic form.
14. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per

the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

15. With a view to serving the Members better and for administrative convenience, an attempt would be made to consolidate multiple folios. Members who hold shares in identical names and in the same order of names in more than one folio are requested to write to the Company to consolidate their holdings in one folio.
16. Members desirous for any information or queries on accounts / financial statements or relating thereto are requested to send their queries at least seven days in advance to the Company at its registered office address or through email at cs@a1acid.com to enable the Company to collect the relevant information and answer them in the Meeting.
17. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form.
18. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain close from Saturday, 6th September, 2025 to Friday, 12th September, 2025 (both days inclusive) in connection with the Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.
19. The Company or its Registrars and Transfer Agents, Cameo Corporate Services Limited cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participants.
20. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to the Depository Participants with whom they maintain their demat accounts.
21. Members joining the meeting through VC, who have not already cast their vote by means of remote e-voting, shall be able to exercise their right to vote through e-voting at the AGM. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also join the AGM through VC but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
22. Non-Resident Members: Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform Registrar and Transfer Agents, immediately of:
 - a. Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement
 - b. Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number, IFSC Code, MICR No. and address of the bank, if not furnished earlier
23. The Company has fixed Friday, 5th September, 2025 as the cut-off date/entitlement date for identifying the Shareholders for determining the eligibility to vote in the Meeting.
24. Ms. Dhara Patel, Company Secretary in Practice (M. No: 29198, COP No.:10979) has been appointed as a Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting and process for the Annual General Meeting in a fair and transparent manner.
25. All documents referred to in the notice and other statutory registers shall be available for inspection by the Members at the registered office of the Company during office hours on all working days between 11.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. on all days except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, from the date hereof up to the date of the Meeting and at the venue of the Meeting for the duration of the Meeting. Also, members can send an Email to cs@a1acid.com
26. Dividend: The final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 at the rate of 1.50 per equity share of face value of 10 each, as recommended by the Board of Directors, if approved at 21st Annual Meeting, will be paid to those Members who hold shares (100% shares of the company in demat mode), based on the beneficial ownership details to be received from National Securities Depository Limited

(NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as on Friday, 5th September, 2025. The dividend as recommended by the Board of directors and if declared at the Annual General Meeting will be paid within the specified time limit.

Payment of dividend shall be made through electronic mode to the Members who have updated their bank account details. Dividend warrants / demand drafts will be dispatched to the registered address of the Members who have not updated their bank account details. Members are requested to register / update their complete bank details with their Depository Participant(s) with which they maintain their demat accounts, if shares are held in dematerialised mode, by submitting forms and documents as may be required by the Depository Participant(s);

27. Pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the IT Act), dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Members. Accordingly, the Company is required to deduct tax at source (TDS) from the dividend payable at the rates prescribed in the IT Act. In order to enable the Company to comply with the TDS requirements, Members are requested to ensure that their tax residential status, category (i.e. individual/company/FII/FPI etc.), PAN, email address and mobile number are duly updated with respective Depository Participant(s). An intimation referring to the documents required for deduction of tax at source on dividend payouts shall also be sent out to all the Members, prior to the record date.

28. The Instructions for members for remote E-Voting are As under :-

The remote e-voting period begins on Tuesday, 9th September, 2025 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Thursday, 11th September, 2025 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. 5th September, 2025 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 5th September, 2025.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?





The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. <p style="text-align: center;">NSDL Mobile App is available on</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  App Store  Google Play </div> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants

You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID
	For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID
	For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company
	For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on **"Forgot User Details/Password?"** (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to csdharapatel@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16-digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to (cs@a1acid.com). If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
2. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
3. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@a1acid.com The same will be replied by the company suitably.

**ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE
DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE
21ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
[PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36(3) OF THE SEBI
(LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS)
REGULATIONS, 2015]**

Name of Director	Krishna Utkarsh Patel
DIN	08685126
Date of Birth	14.11.1992
Age	32 years
Date of Appointment	17.02.2020
Expertise in specific Functional Areas	Public relation and Business development etc.
Qualifications	B.SC. in Hospitality and Hotel Administration
Directors in other Public Companies	--
Other Positions	--
Chairmanship /	Member in Audit committee, Stakeholder relationship committee, Nomination remuneration committee
Membership of	
Committee (s) of Board	
of Director of the	
Company.	
Membership of Committees in other unlisted Public Companies	--
Names of listed entities in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of Committees of the board along with listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	--
Number of Board meeting attended during the year 2024-25	15
Inter Relationship	Relative (wife) of Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel (whole time Director) and (Daughter in law) of Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel (Managing Director)
Last Remuneration drawn	--
Shares held in the Company as at 31st March, 2025	1100 equity shares

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH REGULATIONS 17 AND 36(5) OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 (INCLUDING ANY STATUTORY MODIFICATION(S) OR REENACTMENT THEREOF, FOR THE TIME BEING IN FORCE)

ITEM NO: 4:

APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) ('the Act'), every listed company and certain other prescribed categories of companies are required to annex a Secretarial Audit Report, issued by a Practicing Company Secretary, to their Board's report, prepared under Section 134(3) of the Act.

Furthermore, pursuant to recent amendments to Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), every listed entity and its material Subsidiaries in India are required to conduct Secretarial Audit and annex the Secretarial Audit Report to its annual report.

Accordingly, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 14, 2025, has approved the appointment of M/s. Sejal Shah & associates., Company Secretaries, (COP No.: 21683) as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a period of five (5) consecutive years, commencing from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2030 subject to approval of the Members at the Annual General Meeting at an annual remuneration Rs. 1 Lakhs (Rupees One lakhs only) for financial year 2025-26 besides reimbursement of travelling and out of pocket expenses incurred, if any. The remuneration for the subsequent year(s) of their term shall be determined based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and as mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the secretarial Auditors.

Furthermore, in terms of the amended regulations, M/s. Sejal Shah & associates. has provided a confirmation that they have subjected themselves to the peer review process of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and hold a valid peer review certificate. M/s. Sejal Shah & associates. has confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Secretarial Auditors and that they have no conflict of interest. M/s. Sejal Shah & associates. has further furnished a declaration that they have not taken up any prohibited no secretarial audit assignments for the Company.

While recommending M/s. Sejal Shah & associates. for appointment, the Board and the Audit Committee evaluated various factors, including the firm's capability to handle a diverse and complex business environment, its existing experience in the Company's business segments, its industry standing, the clientele it serves and its technical expertise. M/s. Sejal Shah & associates. was found to be well-equipped to manage the scale, diversity and complexity associated with the Secretarial Audit of the Company.

M/s. Sejal Shah & associates. is a peer reviewed and a well-established firm of Practicing Company Secretaries, registered with the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Ahmedabad. The firm is led by experienced partners, all of whom are distinguished professionals in the field of corporate governance and compliance. Their collective expertise spans corporate advisory, transactional services, litigation, advocacy and legal due diligence.

M/s. Sejal Shah & associates. specializes in compliance audit and assurance services, advisory and representation services.

The terms and conditions of the appointment of M/s. Sejal Shah & associates. include a tenure of five (5) consecutive years, commencing from April 1, 2025 upto March 31, 2030 at a remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Board and the Secretarial Auditors of the company.

M/s. Sejal Shah & associates. has provided its consent to act as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company and has confirmed that the proposed appointment, if made, will be in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Accordingly, approval of the shareholders is sought for appointment of M/s. Sejal Shah & associates. as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval by the Members of the Company.

ITEM NO.5: APPROVAL OF REMUNERATION PAID TO MR. ANANT JITENDRA PATEL:

Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel was appointed as Non-executive director w. e. f. 29th August, 2024. Keeping in view that Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel having wide experience in business development department, the board of directors on the recommendation of Nomination and remuneration committee approved to pay remuneration upto Rs.1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakhs Only) per month to Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel subject to approval of members. As per Regulation 17(ca) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the approval of shareholders by special resolution shall be obtained every year, in which the annual remuneration payable to a single non-executive director exceeds fifty per cent of the total annual remuneration payable to all non-executive directors. So, the remuneration payable to Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel require approval of shareholder's by-passing special resolution.

Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel and his relative Mr. Jitendra Naranbhai Patel and Mrs. Binduben Jitendra Patel are financially or otherwise, concerned or interested in the resolution being related party.

Save and except as above, none of the other Directors of the Company and their respective relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

The Directors recommend the aforesaid resolution for approval by the members as Special resolution.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (B) OF SECTION II OF PART-II OF SCHEDULE V OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

i. GENERAL INFORMATION

1	Nature of Industry	Chemical industry		
2	Date or Expected Date of Commencement of Commercial Production	The Commercial production is already started.		
3	In case of New Companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial Institutions appearing in the prospectus.	Not Applicable		
4	Financial performance based on given indicators.	Particulars	2024-25 (Rs. In Lacs)	2023-24 (Rs. In Lacs)
			(standalone)	(standalone)
		Total Income	33197.5	21254.89
		Profit Before Tax, Financial Cost and Depreciation	1023.4	605.58
		Depreciation	358.88	359.19
		Finance Cost	165.45	75.2
		Profit Before Tax	499.07	171.19
		Tax	133.97	61.55
		Profit After Tax	365.1	109.64
		Equity Capital 1,15,00,000 Equity Share Capital of Rs. 10	1150	1150
		Earnings per share (Rs.)	3.17	0.95
5	Export performance based on given indicators.	Particulars	2024-25 (Rs. In Lacs)	2023-24 (Rs. In Lacs)
		Foreign Exchange Earning	--	--
		Foreign Exchange Outgo	--	--
6	Foreign Investments or Collaborators, if any.	The Company did not have any foreign Investments or collaborations.		

ii. INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPOINTEE :

1. Background Details:

Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel has completed his Master of Business Administration (MBA) and Bachelor of Science in Business Administration (ISBA) and Bachelor of Arts in Economics. He has invested his efforts, dedication, Knowledge, and experience in the acid industry. He has almost 3 years' experience in the business. He is a visionary entrepreneur who is well versed with industry.

2. Recognition or awards:

Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel is well recognized for his visionary and entrepreneur skill in managing business activities and has been efficiently managing overall affairs of the Company.

3. Job Profile and his suitability:

In the capacity of Director of the Company Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel shall be responsible for handling active role in A-1 Sureja, associate Marketing of EV department of the firm's as well as operations or such other roles and responsibilities as may be assigned to him by the Board from time to time.

4. Remuneration proposal:

Remuneration upto Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Rupees only) per month inclusive of all perks and facilities.

5. Comparative remuneration profile with respect to Industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person.

Since the Company is involved in variety of products, it would not be possible to compare the remuneration in similar type of Industry.

6. Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.

Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel along with his relatives holding 27.3 % equity shares capital of the company. Accordingly, he may be deemed having pecuniary relation, directly and indirectly, with the company.

iii. OTHER INFORMATION:

1. Reasons of Loss or Inadequate Profits:

Company is primarily engaged in acid industry for dealing in products wherein margins remain stretched.

2. Step taken or proposed to be taken for improvement:

Focus has been placed to increase more customers so as to increase the sales turnover of the Company and this will result into increase in the profit of the Company.

3. Expected increase in productivity and profit in measurable terms:

Looking at the past performance and efforts being made during the year, the Company is expecting to achieve at least current growth.

Date : 14.08.2025

Place: Ahmedabad

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A-1 LIMITED
(Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)

Registered Office:

Corporate House No. A-1, Shivalik Business Centre,
B/h. Rajpath Club, S. G. Highway,
Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380059

Sd/-
Nidhi Anjan Chokshi
Company Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
 The Members,
 A-1 LIMITED
 (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)

With an immense pleasure, the Board of Directors of your Company "A-1 LIMITED" (formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) are delighted to present the 21st Annual Report on business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25:

The summarized comparison of Audited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Performance of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-2025 and the Financial Year 2023-2024 is given below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Year
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
	(FY 2025)	(FY 2024)	(FY 2025)	(FY 2024)
Revenue from Operations	33149.42	21061.82	33149.42	21061.82
Other Income	48.08	193.07	48.08	193.07
Total revenue	33197.50	21254.89	33197.5	21254.89
Operating Profit (Before Finance Cost, Depreciation & Amortisation and Exceptional items and Tax Expense)	1023.4	605.58	1023.4	605.58
Less: Finance Cost	165.45	75.20	165.45	75.20
Profit before Depreciation & Amortisation and Exceptional items and Tax Expense	857.95	530.38	857.95	530.38
Less: Depreciation & Amortisation	358.88	359.19	358.88	359.19
Profit before Exceptional and Extraordinary item and Tax	499.07	171.19	499.07	171.19
Less: Exceptional items (Impairment Loss)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit before Tax	499.07	171.19	499.07	171.19
Less: Net Current Tax Expense pertaining to current year	163.62	66.85	163.62	66.85
Less/(Add): Tax Adjustments of earlier year	(0.39)	0.33	(0.39)	0.33
Less/(Add): Deferred Tax	(29.26)	(5.63)	(29.26)	(5.63)
Profit after Tax	365.10	109.64	365.10	109.64
Share of Profit/ (loss) from associate	0.00	0.00	(29.3)	(37.76)
Net profit after tax and share of profit/(loss) from Associate	365.10	109.64	365.10	109.64
Other Comprehensive income/(loss) Net of tax	(1.29)	(0.60)	(1.29)	(0.60)
Total Comprehensive income/(loss) Net of tax	363.81	109.04	363.81	109.04
Earnings per share for continuing operation				
Basic	3.17	0.95	3.17	0.95
Diluted	3.17	0.95	3.17	0.95

DIVIDEND:

The Board of directors declared dividend of Rs. 1.50 per share on 1,15,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid for the year ended on 31st March, 2025.

The Company, the Board of Directors are pleased to recommended the Final Dividend @ 15% on its paid-up equity share capital i. e. 1.50 Rs. per equity share for the Financial Year 2024-25 amounting to Rs. 1,72,50,000 vide approval of Board of Directors in its meeting held on 14th August, 2025. Further, the dividend, if declared with the approval of shareholders in the ensuing AGM shall be paid to those members whose names will appear in the Register of Members of the Company as the beneficial owners for availing dividend as per the list of Register of Members which shall be furnished by the Registrar & Transfer Agent (i.e. M/s. Cameo Corporate Service Limited) of the Company as on Record date i.e. 5th September, 2025.

The shareholders are hereby notified again that the information pertaining to the Tax Deduction at Source on Dividends paid which have become taxable in the hands of shareholders themselves w.e.f. 1st April, 2020 in pursuance to the amendment in Finance Act, 2020, has been mentioned in the notes to the Notice of this AGM which forms part of this Annual Report.

UNPAID DIVIDEND:

The Total unpaid amount of dividend is Rs. 4245. The details of unclaimed dividend available on the website of the company at <https://www.a-1limited.com/>.

TRANSFER TO RESERVE & SURPLUS:

The standalone and consolidated net profit of the company for F.Y. 2024-25 is Rs. 365.10 Lakhs. The profit of F.Y. 2024-25 has been transferred to the retained earnings accounts.

COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE AND STATE OF AFFAIRS:

On a standalone basis, the revenue from operations for FY 2024-25 was Rs. 33149.42 Lakhs under the previous year's revenue from operations of Rs. 21061.82 Lakhs. Net Profit after tax for FY 2024-25 was Rs. 363.81 Lakhs against the previous year's Net Profit after tax of Rs. 109.04 Lakhs.

On a consolidated basis, the revenue from operations for FY 2024-25 was Rs. 33149.42 Lakhs over the previous year's revenue from operations of Rs. 21061.82 Lakhs. Net Profit after tax for FY 2024-25 was Rs. 363.81 Lakhs against the previous year's Net Profit after tax of Rs. 109.04 Lakhs.

On standalone and consolidated basis Earnings per Share for FY 2024-25 was Rs. 3.17 against the previous year's Earnings per Share of Rs. 0.95.

The Company has provided better results to the shareholders in this year via better performance.

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Annual Standalone & Consolidated Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2024-25, forming part of this Annual Report, have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 and requirements of Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 and applicable Rules (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and in accordance with applicable regulations of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the "Listing Regulations").

In accordance with the provisions of Section 136(1) of the Act, the Company has placed on its website <https://www.a-1limited.com/> the below:

- Annual Report of the Company including Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2024-25 <https://www.a-1limited.com/>.

These documents will also be available for inspection during working hours at the Registered Office of the Company at Ahmedabad, Gujarat. Any member interested in obtaining such document may write to the Company Secretary and the same shall be furnished on request.

CODES OF CONDUCT:

The Board of Directors has formulated, implemented and has in place a comprehensive "Code of Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information" & "Code of Conduct for Prevention of the Insider Trading" (hereinafter known as "Codes of Conduct") for regulating, monitoring and reporting the trading by Designated persons of the Company which exemplifies the spirit of good ethics and governance and is applicable to the Designated personnel's of the Company which includes Promoters, Promoter Group, KMPs, Directors, Heads and such other employees of the Company and others as may be approved by the Board of Directors from time to time based on the fact of who are expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information. The Codes of Conduct of the Company lays down guidelines advising the Designated Personnel's on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with the shares of the Company and cautioning them of consequences of violations Further, the Board Members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct. A declaration in regard to compliance with the Codes of Conduct for the Financial Year 2024-25 has been received by the Company from the Managing Director and is duly annexed to the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report. The Codes of Conduct are placed on the website of the Company <https://www.a-1limited.com/>.

QUALITY INITIATIVE:

The Company continues to sustain its commitment to the highest levels of quality, superior product management and mature business continuity management. Our customer-centricity, process rigor and focus on delivery excellence have resulted in consistent improvements in customer satisfaction levels.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

CHANGE OF NAME:

The name of the company changed from A-1 Acid Limited to A-1 Limited by-passing special resolution at Annual General meeting held on 29th August, 2024.

SHARE CAPITAL:

During the period under review, there has been no change in the authorised share capital and paid-up share capital of the Company which stands at Rs. 20,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crores) divided into 2,00,00,000 (Two Crore only) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each and Rs. 11,50,00,000/- (Rupees Eleven Crore Fifty Lakhs only) divided into 1,15,00,000 (One Crore Fifteen Lakhs) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each respectively.

LISTING INFORMATION:

The Equity Shares in the Company are continued to be listed with BSE Platform and in dematerialized form. The ISIN No. of the Company is INE911Z01017.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO LISTING AGREEMENT:

The Equity Shares are listed at Bombay Stock Exchange Limited. The Annual Listing fees for the year 2025-26 has been paid.

DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC:

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet as per section 73 and 76 of the companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 from the part of the notes to the Financial Statements provided in this Annual Report.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There is no Change in the nature of the business of the Company done during the year.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The Company implemented suitable controls to ensure its operational, compliance and reporting objectives. The Company has adequate policies and procedures in place for its current size as well as the future growing needs. These policies and procedures play a pivotal role in the deployment of the internal controls. They are regularly reviewed to ensure both relevance and comprehensiveness and compliance is ingrained into the management review process.

Adequacy of controls of the key processes is also being reviewed by the Internal Audit team. Suggestions to further strengthen the process are shared with the process owners and changes are suitably made. Significant findings, along with management response and status of action plans are also periodically shared with and reviewed by the Audit Committee. It ensures adequate internal financial control exist in design and operation.

M/s. S V R P & CO. is the internal auditor of the Company for the F.Y. 2024-25 who conducts Internal audit and submit reports to the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit is processed to design to review the adequacy of internal control checks in the system and covers all significant areas of the Company's operations. The Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system.

DETAILS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATES:

The Company has 1 Associate Company namely A-1 Sureja Industries as on March 31, 2025. There are no subsidiary or joint venture companies within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's Associate in Form AOC-1 is appended as Annexure-I to the Board's report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:

Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Comments	
(A)	Conservation of energy		
(i)	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;	Energy conservation is very important for the company and therefore, energy conservation measures are undertaken wherever practicable in its plant and attached facilities. The Company is making every effort to ensure the optimal use of energy, avoid waste and conserve energy by using energy efficient equipment's with latest technologies. Impact on conservation of energy was that the electricity load expenses reduced.	
(ii)	The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy;	Nil	
(iii)	The capital investment on energy conservation equipment	Nil	
(B)	Technology absorption		
(i)	The efforts made towards technology absorption	Your Company firmly believes that adoption and use of technology is a fundamental business requirement for carrying out business effectively and efficiently. While the industry is labour intensive, we believe that mechanization of development through technological innovations is the way to address the huge demand supply gap in the industry. We are constantly upgrading our technology to reduce costs and achieve economies of scale.	
(ii)	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	Nil	
(iii)	In case of imported technology (import during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year :		
	(a) the details of technology imported	Nil	
	(b) the year of import	N.A.	
	(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed	N.A.	
	(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	N.A.	
(iv)	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil	
(C)	Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo	Inflow (In Rs.)	Out Flow (In Rs.)
	The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows	Nil	Nil

INDUSTRIAL RELATION:

During the year under review, your Company enjoyed cordial relationship with workers and employees at all levels.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

As per Provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel is liable to retire by rotation and is eligible for re-appointment.

At the core of corporate governance practices is the Board of Directors who oversees how the management serves and protects the long-term interests of all the stakeholders of the company. The Board of Directors of your Company are fully committed to steer the organization for long-term success through setting of strategies, delegating responsibilities and providing an overall direction to the business, while effectively managing risks and ensuring high quality of governance by keeping the Company on the path of sustainable growth and development.

The details of size and composition of the Board is provided in Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

During the year under review, following changes took place in the Board Structure of the Company:

(a) In order to enhance the involvement of the young personnel in Management of the Company and to create enduring guidance for the Company on recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration committee and Board of Directors at their meeting held on 3rd August, 2024 has considered and approved the appointment of Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel as a Non-Executive additional Director of the Company.

The appointment of Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel confirmed as Director by passing the Special Resolution at 20th Annual General Meeting held on 29th August, 2024.

Further, all the Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Directors in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Also, pursuant to Schedule V(C)(10)(i) of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015; the Company has received a certificate from Practicing Company Secretary stating that the Directors of the Company are not debarred or disqualified by the SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority from being appointed or continuing as Director of the Company.

Further, all the Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations as required under Section 149 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

In compliance to the aforesaid MCA Notification No. G.S.R. 804(E) dated 22nd October, 2019 which was effective from 01st December, 2019, all the Independent Directors of your Company have confirmed that they are in compliance with Rules 6(1) and 6(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, with respect to registration of their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA). They have also submitted a copy of registration certificate to the Company as a proof of registration.

The Independent Director of the Company Mr. Suresh Somnath Dave is exempted from passing the proficiency self-assessment test pursuant to the applicable rules thereupon and have duly submitted exemption certificate to the Company. Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah, Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah, Mr. Nitin Rikhabhai Shah and Mr. Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar have Confirmed that they passed the proficiency self-assessment test in due course of time in accordance to the said Rules.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 36 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard – 2 as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and in terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the brief resume, nature of expertise, details of directorships held in other companies of the Directors concerned to the agenda items along with their shareholding in the Company, is stated in the Notice convening the 21st Annual General Meeting of your Company.

During the year under review, the non-executive directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses, if any.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

In terms of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel ('KMPs') of the Company during FY25 are:

- Ms. Nidhi Anjan Chokshi, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
- Mr. Himanshu Sunil Thakkar, Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Nidhi Anjan Chokshi resigned as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f. 18th April, 2024 and appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f. 10th May, 2024.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to Director Responsibility Statement, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- (c) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- (f) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE:

During the Financial Year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company met for 15(Fifteen) times for various agenda items of the Company, the same which were circulated well in advance to the Board. These were held on April 05, 2024, April 18 2024, May 10, 2024, May 15, 2024, May 29, 2024, June 03, 2024, August 03, 2024, August 08, 2024, August 21, 2024, October 03, 2024, October 22, 2024, November 13, 2024, January 23, 2025, February 01, 2025 and February 06, 2025. The interval between any two meetings was well within the maximum allowed gap of 120 days.

The Composition of Board of directors and the details of meetings attended by the directors during the year are given below.

Name of the director	Category	No. of Board Meetings Held & Entitled to Attend	No. of Board Meetings Attended
Mr. Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel	Chairman & Managing Director	15	15
Mr. Jitendra Naranbhai Patel	Whole-time Director	15	14
Mr. Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel	Whole-time Director	15	15
Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah	Independent Director	15	11
Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Independent Director	15	10
Mrs. Krishna Utkarsh Patel	Non-Executive Director	15	15
Mr. Nitin Rikhavbhai Shah	Independent Director	15	10
Mr. Suresh Somnath Dave	Independent Director	15	12
Mr. Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar	Independent Director	15	10
Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel	Non-Executive Director	6	5

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

Matters of policy and other relevant and significant information are furnished regularly to the Board. To provide better Corporate Governance & transparency, currently, your Board has Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee and Corporate Social responsibility committee to look into various aspects for which they have been constituted. The Board fixes the terms of reference of Committees and also delegate powers from time to time.

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee comprises of non-executive Independent Director and Director as its Member. The Chairperson of the committee is Independent Director.

During the Financial year 2024-25, Eight (8) meeting of audit committee held on April 05,2024, May 15,2024, May 29,2024, August 03,2024, August 08,2024, November 13,2024, February 01,2025 and February 06, 2025.

The Composition of Audit Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members during the year are given below.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Status in Committee Nature	Nature of Directorship	No of Meetings Held & Entitled to Attend	No of Meetings attended
1	Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah	Chairperson of committee	Non-Executive and Independent Director	8	8
2	Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	8	8
3	Mrs. Krishna Utkarsh Patel	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	8	8

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE WHICH WERE NOT ACCEPTED BY THE BOARD ALONG WITH REASONS:

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee are accepted and implemented by the Board of Directors.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of non-executive Independent Director and Director as its members. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director.

During the Financial year 2024-25, 2 (two) meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met on May 10, 2024 and August 03, 2024.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Status in Committee Nature	Nature of Directorship	No of Meetings Held & Entitled to Attend	No of Meetings attended
1	Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah	Chairperson of committee	Non-Executive and Independent Director	2	2
2	Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	2	2
3	Mrs. Krishna Utkarsh Patel	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	2	2

The Company's Policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been briefly disclosed hereunder and in the Report on Corporate Governance, which is a part of this Report.

SELECTION AND PROCEDURE FOR NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS:

The NRC is responsible for developing competency requirements for the Board based on the industry and strategy of the Company. The Board composition analysis reflects in-depth understanding of the Company, including its strategies, environment, operations, financial condition and compliance requirements.

The NRC conducts a gap analysis to refresh the Board on a periodic basis, including each time a Director's appointment or re-appointment is required. The NRC reviews and vets the profiles of potential candidates vis-à-vis the required competencies, undertakes due diligence and meeting potential candidates, prior to making.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES AND INDEPENDENCE OF A DIRECTOR:

In terms of the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Act and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the NRC has formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors, the key features of which are as follows:

- **Qualifications** - The Board nomination process encourages diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, age and gender. It also ensures that the Board has an appropriate blend of functional and industry expertise.
- **Positive Attributes** - Apart from the duties of Directors as prescribed in the Act, the Directors are expected to demonstrate high standards of ethical behaviour, communication skills and independent judgment. The Directors are also expected to abide by the respective Code of Conduct as applicable to them.
- **Independence** - A Director will be considered independent if he / she meets the criteria laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act, the Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to Directors, KMPs and employees is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

The Nomination and remuneration policy available on the website of the company at <https://www.a-1limited.com/>.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The stakeholder relationship committee comprises non-executive Independent Director and Director as its members. The Chairperson of the Committee is an Independent Director.

During the Financial year 2024-25, four (4) meeting of Stakeholder Relationship Committee were held on May 15, 2024, August 03, 2024, November 13, 2024 and February 06, 2025.

The Composition of Stakeholder and Relationship Committee and the details of meetings attended by the members during the year are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Status in Committee Nature	Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings Held & Entitled to Attend	No. of Meetings attended
1	Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah	Chairperson of committee	Non-Executive and Independent Director	4	4
2	Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director	4	4
3	Mrs. Krishna Utkarsh Patel	Member	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	4	4

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises non-executive Independent Director and Director as its members. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director.

During the Financial year 2024-25, No meeting of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was held as Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the company.

ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2025 is available on the Company's website after conclusion of the AGM at <https://www.a-1limited.com/>.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT:

A-1 Limited is committed to ensuring the highest levels of ethical standards, professional integrity, corporate governance and regulatory compliance. The Company understands and respects its fiduciary duty to all stakeholders and strives to meet their expectations. The core principles of independence, accountability, responsibility, transparency, fair and timely disclosures serve as the basis of the Company's approach to Corporate Governance.

A separate section on report on Corporate Governance for the Financial Year 2024-25 as stipulated under the Chapter IV, Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 forms part of this Annual Report along with a certificate of compliance from M/s. Sejal Shah & Associates, Company Secretary in practice.

Report on Corporate Governance is annexed in annexure-II and forms an integral part of this Annual Report. Certificate from M/s. Sejal Shah & Associates, Company Secretary in practice, regarding compliance of conditions of Report on Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations is also appended to the Report on Corporate Governance.

CERTIFICATE BY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE COMPANY:

Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 Compliance certificate as per Part B of Schedule –II is annexed in annexure-III.

AUDITORS:

1. STATUTORY AUDITOR:

At the 20th AGM held on August 29, 2024 the Members approved appointment of M/s. Sorab S. Engineer, (FRN 110417W)., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of that AGM till the conclusion of the 25th AGM.

2. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:

Pursuant to 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 SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has based on the recommendation of Audit Committee approved appointment of M/s. Sejal Shah & Associates (CP. No. 21683), a peer reviewed firm of Company Secretaries in Practice as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a period of five years, i.e., from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2030, subject to approval of the Shareholders of the Company at the ensuing AGM. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor for FY25 is annexed herewith as Annexure – IV. The said Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimer. The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for f. y. 2024-25 pursuant to Regulation 24A of Listing Regulations submitted to the Stock Exchanges.

3. INTERNAL AUDITOR:

M/s. S V R P & CO., Chartered Accountant, Ahmedabad has conducted Internal Audit for the Financial Year 2024-25. Further, the Board has re-appointed M/s. S V R P & CO., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad as Internal Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26; the consent of which has been duly received by the Company from the said Auditors to act as the Internal Auditors of the Company, on such terms & conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the Auditors and by the Board from time to time. The Internal Auditor conducts the internal audit of the functions and operations of the Company and reports to the Audit Committee and Board from time to time.

4. COST AUDITOR:

As per provision of section 148(3) of Companies Act, 2013 and rule 6(2) of Companies (Cost records and audit) Rules, 2014, the company is not required to appoint a cost auditor to maintain / audit the cost records of the company for cost audit report.

REVIEW OF STATUTORY AUDITORS REPORT:

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by Statutory Auditors M/s. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Chartered Accountants, in their Auditor's report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025.

REVIEW OF SECRETARIAL AUDITORS REPORT:

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by Secretarial Auditors M/s. Sejal Shah & Associates Ahmedabad, (CP. No. 21683), Practicing Company Secretary, in their Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS:

During the year under review, neither the Statutory nor the Secretarial Auditors has reported to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

As required under Regulation 34 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") the Management Discussion and Analysis of the Company for the year under review is presented in a separate section forming the part of the Annual Report is attached here with as Annexure V.

DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES:

During the year under review, all the equity shares were dematerialized through depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, which represents 100% of the total paid-up capital of the Company. The Company ISIN No. is INE911Z01017 and Registrar and Share Transfer Agent is CAMEO CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED.

DIRECTOR REMUNERATION AND SITTING FEES:

Member's attention is drawn to Financial Statements wherein the disclosure of remuneration and sitting fees paid to directors is given during the year 2024-25.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the company with related parties which may have potential conflict with the interest of the company at large. Your Directors draw your attention to notes to the financial statements for detailed related parties' transactions entered during the year. Accordingly, as per third proviso to Section 188(1) of the Act, no approval of the Board or Members / Shareholders is required for such transactions. However, as part of good corporate governance, all related party transactions covered under Section 188 of the Act are approved by the Audit committee. The FORMAO-2 is attached as Annexure - VI with this report.

CREDIT RATING:

The company has not obtained any rating from any Credit Rating Agency during the year.

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on February 6, 2025 and March 25, 2025 inter alia, to discuss:

1. Review the performance of the Non- Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole.
2. Review the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account of the views of the Executive and Non- Executive Directors.
3. Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

All the Independent Directors were present in the meeting.

1. DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations stating that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under and read with Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors meet the said criteria.

Further, the Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience (including the proficiency) and expertise in their respective fields and that they hold highest standards of integrity. In terms of Regulations 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

2. CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

An Independent Director shall be a person of integrity and possess appropriate balance of skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing and technical operations or any other discipline related to the Company's business. The Company did not have any peculiar relationship or transactions with non-executive independent Directors during the year ended March 31, 2025.

3. FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION:

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

The performance of the board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of criteria such as the board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

The above criteria are broadly based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017. In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of Non-Independent directors, the Board as a whole and Chairman of the Company was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

At the board meeting that followed the meeting of the independent directors and meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the performance of the Board, its Committees, and individual directors was also discussed. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

POLICIES OF THE COMPANY:

• **REMUNERATION AND APPOINTMENT POLICY:**

The Company follows a policy on remuneration of Directors and senior management employees, details of the same are given in the website of the Company <https://www.a-1limited.com/>

The committee must ensure that:

- The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors and key managerial personnel of the quality required to run the company successfully.
- relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks and
- remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

• **POLICY ON MATERIALITY OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION:**

Your Company has adopted the policy on Materiality of Related Party Transaction to set out the dealing with the transaction between the Company and its related parties. The Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transaction has been available on the website of the Company <https://www.a-1limited.com/>.

• **POLICY OF CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTOR AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT:**

Your Company has adopted the policy of code of Conduct to maintain standard of business conduct and ensure compliance with legal requirements. The Policy on Code of Conduct for Director and Senior Management has been available on the website of the Company <https://www.a-1limited.com/>

• **PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:**

Pursuant to provisions of the regulations, the Board has formulated and implemented a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by employees and other connected persons and code of practices and procedure for fair disclosure of unpublished price Sensitive Information. The same has been available on the website of the Company <https://www.a-1limited.com/>

• **POLICY ON THE PRESERVATION OF DOCUMENTS AND ARCHIVE POLICY:**

Pursuant to provision of the regulations, the board has formulated the policy on the Preservation of Documents & Archive policy. The same has been available at the website of company at <https://www.a-1limited.com/>

• **BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Company has taken various steps in connection with the implementation of Risk Management measures in terms of provisions contained in the Companies Act, 2013, after identifying the elements of risks which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the very existence of the Company. The Company has laid down a comprehensive Risk Assessment and Minimization Procedure which is reviewed by Board from time to time. Key risks identified are methodically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. The policy of risk management is made available on the website of the company at <https://www.a-1limited.com/>

• **VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER MECHANISM:**

Your Company believes in conducting business affairs in a fair and transparent manner to foster professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour via Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy. A-1 Limited has established a robust Vigil Mechanism and adopted a Whistle Blower Policy in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The Vigil Mechanism has been available on the website of the Company at <https://www.a-1limited.com/>

• **POLICY ON IDENTIFICATION OF GROUP COMPANIES, MATERIAL CREDITORS AND MATERIAL LITIGATIONS:**

Your Company has adopted a policy on identification of group companies, material creditors and material litigations. The policy on identification of group companies, material creditors and material litigations has been available on the website of the Company at <https://www.a-1limited.com/>

• **POLICY ON DETERMINATION AND DISCLOSURE OF MATERIALITY OF EVENTS AND INFORMATION:**

Your Company has adopted a Policy on Determination and Disclosure of Materiality of Events and Information. The Policy on Determination and Disclosure of Materiality of Events and Information has been available on the website of the Company at <https://www.a-1limited.com/>

• **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:**

As per section 135 of the Companies act, 2013 expenditure of CSR is not applicable to the company for f. y. 2024-25 since the company is not meeting with the criteria of net-worth, turnover or net profits mentioned therein.

PARTICULARS REGARDING EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION:

During the year under review, there are no employees drawing remuneration which is in excess of the limit as prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The information pertaining to section 197 read with rules 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel), 2014 is annexed herewith as Annexure-VII.

DISCLOSURES BY DIRECTORS:

The Board of Directors have submitted notice of interest in Form MBP 1 under Section 184(1) as well as information by directors in Form DIR 8 under Section 164(2) and declarations as to compliance with the Companies Act, 2013.

DISQUALIFICATIONS OF DIRECTORS:

During the financial year 2024-25 under review the Company has received Form DIR-8 from all Directors as required under the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 that none of the Directors of your Company is disqualified; to hold office as director disqualified as per provision of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and debarred from holding the office of a Director pursuant to any order of the SEBI or any such authority in terms of SEBI's Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 dated 20th June 2018 on the subject "Enforcement of SEBI orders regarding appointment of Directors by Listed Companies".

The Directors of the Company have made necessary disclosures, as required under various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

SECRETARIAL STANDARD:

Your Directors states that they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the Secretarial Standards and that such system are adequate and operating effectively.

OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENT:

The Company has been complied with all regulatory requirements of central government and state government and there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals during the year impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

SEBI COMPLAINTS REDRESS SYSTEM (SCORES):

The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web-based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are centralized database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by the concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status. Your Company has been registered on SCORES and makes every effort to resolve all investor complaints received through SCORES or otherwise within the statutory time limit from the receipt of the complaint. The Company has not received any complaint on the SCORES during financial year 2024-25.

INVESTOR GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL STATUS:

During the Financial Year 2024-25, there were no complaints or queries received from the shareholders of the Company. Company Secretary, acts as the Compliance Officer of the Company is responsible for complying with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, requirements of securities laws and SEBI Insider Trading Regulations. The Investor can be sent their query at cs@a1acid.com

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

During the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules there under.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors express their deep sense of gratitude to the Banks, Financial Institutions, Central and State Governments, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Statutory and other Regulatory Authorities for their continued guidance, assistance and co-operation.

The Board also places on record its sincere appreciation to its Management, Directors, its valued customers, Business Associates, Consultants vendors, service providers, its shareholders, investors for their persistent faith, unstinted commitment, co-operation, and support and look forward to their continued support in all our future endeavors to pursue excellence and grow year after year in its shared mission and objective of being one of the best ACID trading Company in the country.

Further, your Directors very warmly thank every member of the A-1 Limited family for their contribution to Company's performance. We applaud them for their superior levels of competence, continuous dedication and commitment towards Company and making the Company what it is today. Their enthusiasm and untiring efforts have enabled the Company to scale new heights and to build a stronger tomorrow.

Registered Office:
Corporate House No. A-1,
Shivalik Business Centre,
B/h. Rajpath Club,
S. G. Highway, Bodakdev,
Ahmedabad- 380059

For and on behalf of the Board,
A-1 LIMITED,
(Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)

Date: 14.08.2025
Place: Ahmedabad

Sd/-
Harshadbhai N. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00302819

Sd/-
Jitendra N. Patel
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 00164229

ANNEXURE-I

Part A: Subsidiaries: Not applicable
 Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Associate
 [Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with

Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014- Form AOC-1]

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	A-1 Sureja Industries
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2025
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
No.	--
Amount of Investment in Associates	Rs. 459.60 lakhs
Extend of Holding %	45%
Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	A-1 Sureja Industries
3. Description of how there is significant influence	As on 31.03.2025 company holding 45% in A-1 Sureja Industries
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	--
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Rs. 459.60 lakhs
6. Profit / Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	Rs. 29.30 lakhs Loss
i. Not Considered in Consolidation	--

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
 of A-1 LIMITED

Sd/-
 Harshadkumar N. Patel
 Chairman & MD
 DIN: 00302819

Sd/-
 Jitendra N. Patel
 Whole time Director
 DIN: 00164229

Place: Ahmedabad
 Date : 14.08.2025

Sd/-
 Nidhi Anjan Chokshi
 Company Secretary

Sd/-
 Himanshu Sunil Thakkar
 CFO

ANNEXURE-II

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Schedule V and Regulation 17 to 27 and 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a Report on Corporate Governance is as follows:

- ✦ The company developed belief that Corporate Governance is integral to the existence of the company. Corporate governance is all about compliance with all the moral & ethical values, legal framework and voluntarily adopted practices. We feel that corporate governance and ethics go hand in hand. For accomplishment of the objectives of ensuring fair Corporate Governance, the Government of India has put in place a framework based on the stipulations contained under the Companies Act, SEBI Regulations, Accounting Standards, Secretarial Standards, etc. Corporate Governance has become a buzzword in the corporate world.

Quote:

“Corporate Governance is the application of best management practices, compliance of law in true letter and spirit and adherence to ethical standards for effective management and distribution of wealth and discharge of social responsibility for sustainable development of all stakeholders.”

Institute of Company Secretaries of India

BRIEF STATEMENT ON COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

A-1 limited's Corporate Governance is a set of systems and practices to ensure that the affairs of the Company are being managed in a way which ensures accountability, transparency and fairness in all its transactions in the widest sense and meet its stakeholders' aspirations and societal expectations. The company is committed to achieve highest standards of corporate governance.

The Company has a well-defined structure for ensuring that business conduct is fair and ethical and has put in place mechanism for reporting illegal and unethical behaviour.

The Company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under Regulation 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and Regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), as applicable, with regard to corporate governance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS COMPOSITION:

- As on March 31, 2025, the strength of the Board was Ten Directors. Out of the Ten Directors, Seven (i. e. 70% percent) are Non-Executive Directors out of which five are Independent Directors. The Board Members consists of persons with professional expertise and experience in various fields of Industries, Marketing, Finance, Management, Accountancy, etc. The Chairman of the Company is Managing Director.
- The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Sections 149 and 152 of the Act.
- A person shall not be a director in more than seven listed entities. None of the Independent Directors serves as an Independent Director in more than seven Listed Companies. None of the Directors on the Board is a Member on more than 10 Committees and Chairman of more than 5 Committees (as specified under Regulation 26 (1) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, across all the companies in which they are Directors. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions have been made by the Directors.
- Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.
- Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management. Further, the Independent Directors have included their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.
- The meetings of the Board of Directors are generally held at the Registered Office. Meetings are scheduled well in advance. The Board meets at regular intervals to review the quarterly performance and the financial results of the Company. The Members of the Board have access to all information on the Company and are free to recommend inclusion of any matter in the agenda for discussion. Senior Management persons are also invited to attend the Board meetings and provide clarifications as and when required. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

a. Attendance record of Board meetings:

During the Financial Year, 2024-25, 15 (Fifteen) Board meetings were held on April 05, 2024, April 18 2024, May 10, 2024, May 15, 2024, May 29, 2024, June 03, 2024, August 03, 2024, August 08, 2024, August 21, 2024, October 03, 2024, October 22, 2024, November 13, 2024, January 23, 2025, February 01, 2025 and February 06, 2025.

The time gap between two Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

The names and categories of the directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year under review and at the last Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), name of other listed entities in which the Director is a director and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships/Memberships held by them in other public limited companies as on March 31, 2025, are given herein below.

Name of Director	DIN	Total Meetings Attended/Total Meetings during the year	Attended Last AGM held on the 29th August, 2024
Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel	302819	15 (Out of 15)	Yes
Jitendra Naranbhai Patel	164229	14 (Out of 15)	Yes
Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel	3055266	15 (Out of 15)	Yes
Krishna Utkarsh Patel	8685126	15 (Out of 15)	Yes
NITIN RIKHAVBHAI Shah	8697467	10 (Out of 15)	Yes
Lajju Hemang Shah	57858	11 (Out of 15)	Yes
Chirag Rajnikant Shah	2165478	10 (Out of 15)	Yes
Suresh Somnath Dave	8111653	12 (Out of 15)	Yes
Shailesh Natverlral Thakkar	9742300	10 (Out of 15)	Yes
Anant jitendra patel	10671108	5 (Out of 6)	Yes

b. Details regarding Directorship(s) and Committee Membership(s) in Other Companies:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Director	Directorship in other companies *		Number of Committee positions held in other Companies*		Directorship in other listed entity- Category of Directorship
			Chairman	Member	Chairman	Member	
1)	Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel (Chairman cum Managing Director)	Non independent- Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2)	Jitendra Naranbhai Patel (Whole-time director)	Non independent- Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3)	Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel (Whole-time director)	Non- Independent- Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4)	Lajju Hemang Shah (Independent Director)	Independent - Non-Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5)	Chirag Rajnikant Shah (Independent Director)	Independent - Non-Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6)	Krishna Utkarsh Patel (Non-Executive Director)	Non-Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7)	Nitin Rikhavbhai Shah (Independent Director)	Independent - Non-Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8)	Suresh Somnath Dave (Independent Director)	Independent - Non-Executive	Nil	Yes	Nil	3 ·Enn Enn corp limited- member Audit committee ·Sonam Limited- Member Audit committee and stakeholder relationship committee	Yes- Independent - Non-Executive Director -Sonam Limited
9)	Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar (Independent Director)	Independent - Non-Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10)	Anant Jitendra Patel (Non Executive Director)	Non-Executive	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*Other Directorship do not include directorship of Pvt. Ltd. companies, foreign companies and companies registered under Section 8 of the Act, Further, None of them is a member of more than ten Committees or Chairman of five Committees across all the public companies in which he/she is Director.

*For the purpose of determination of limits of the Board Committees, Chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been Considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

C. Details of Share Holdings of Executive and Non-Executive Directors as on 31st March 2025:

Name of Directors	Nature of Directorship	Relationship with each other	No. of Share Held as on 31st March 2025	% holding as on 31st March 2025
Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel	Chairman- Managing Director	Father of Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel and brother of Jitendra Naranbhai Patel	4025001	35
Jitendra Naranbhai Patel	Whole Time Director-	Brother of Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel and father of Anant Jitendra Patel	3139500	27.3
Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel	Whole Time Director-	Son of Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel and Husband of Krishna Utkarsh Patel	885500	7.7
Lajju Hemang Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	Not related to any person of the company	Nil	Nil
Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	Not related to any person of the company	Nil	Nil
Krishna Utkarsh Patel	Non-Executive Director	Wife of Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel and Daughter in law of Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel	1100	0.01
Nitin Rikhavbhai Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	Not related to any person of the company	Nil	Nil
Suresh Somnath Dave	Non-Executive Independent Director	Not related to any person of the company	Nil	Nil
Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar	Non-Executive Independent Director	Not related to any person of the company	Nil	Nil
Anant Jitendra Patel	Non-Executive Director	Son of Jitendra Naranbhai Patel	Nil	Nil

d. Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management of the Company as per Regulation 17(5) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and subsequent amendments as SEBI (LODR) Amendments Regulations, 2018. The Company has received confirmation from the Directors and Senior Management regarding compliance with the code for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. A declaration to this effect duly signed by Managing Director of the Company is attached herewith in annexure-A and forms a part of Corporate Governance Report. The code has been displayed on the Company's website <https://www.a-1limited.com/>

MATRIX OF CORE SKILLS/ EXPERTISE/ COMPETENCIES OF DIRECTORS IN CONTEXT OF BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY:

The Board has identified the following skills/expertise/ competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board :

Financial	:	Understanding the financial statements, financial controls, risk management, mergers and acquisitions, etc.
Global Business	:	Experience in driving business success in markets around the world, with an understanding of diverse business environments, economic conditions, cultures and regulatory frameworks, and a board perspective on global market opportunities.
Leadership	:	Extended leadership experience for a significant enterprise, resulting in a practical understanding of organisations, processes, strategic planning, and risk management. Demonstrated strengths in developing talent, planning succession, driving change and long-term growth.
Technical	:	Technical, professional skills and knowledge including legal and regulatory aspects.
Board Service and Governance	:	Service on a public company board to develop insights about maintaining board and management accountability, protecting shareholder interests, and observing appropriate governance practices.
Sales and Marketing	:	Experience in developing strategies to grow sales and market share, build brand awareness and equity and enhance enterprise reputation.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Financial	Global Business	Leadership	Technical	Board Service and Governance	Sales and Marketing
1)	Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2)	Jitendra Naranbhai Patel	✓		✓		✓	✓
3)	Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4)	Nitin Rikhavbhai Shah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5)	Lajju Hemang Shah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6)	Chirag Rajnikant Shah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7)	Krishna Utkarsh Patel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8)	Suresh Somnath Dave	✓		✓	✓	✓	
9)	Shailesh Thakkar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10)	Anant Jitendra Patel	✓	✓	✓			

Board of Directors hereby confirm, in the opinion of the Board, that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in LODR regulations and are independent of the management.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas / activities as mandated by applicable regulation; which concern the Company and need a closer review. The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by Members of the Board, as a part of good governance practice. The Chairman of the respective Committee(s) informs the Board about the summary of the discussions held in the Committees Meetings. The minutes of the meetings of all Committees are placed before the Board for review. The Board Committees can request special invitees to join the meeting, as appropriate.

During the year, all recommendations of the Committees of the Board which were mandatorily required have been accepted by the Board.

The Board has established the following statutory Committees:

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Company has an adequately qualified Audit Committee and its composition meets the requirement of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015. The quorum of the said Audit Committee Meetings is 2 (Two) members or one third (1/3) of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is greater, with at least two Independent Directors.

The recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time. CS Nidhi Anjan Chokshi is Company Secretary to the Meeting.

The primary objective is to monitor and provide effective supervision of the management's financial reporting process with a view to ensure accurate timely and proper disclosures and transparency integrity and quality financial reporting.

The Chief Financial Officer are Invitees to the meetings of the committee. All the members of the audit committee are financially literate and have accounting and related financial management expertise.

a. Brief description of Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of Audit Committee, as approved by the Board and amended from time to time, The Role of the Audit Committee includes the following:

- oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity;
- approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- reviewing, with the management, the statements of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
- reviewing and monitoring the auditor's Independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

- 8) approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- 9) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 10) valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
- 11) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- 12) reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 13) reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- 14) discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- 15) reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- 16) discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- 17) to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- 18) to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- 19) approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc of the candidate;
- 20) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.

The audit committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

1. management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
3. management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
4. internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
5. the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
6. Statement of deviations: (a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1). (b) Annual Statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

b. Composition, name of members, chairperson, meeting and attendance during the year:

During the year under review, the Audit Committee met Eight times on April 05, 2024, May 15, 2025, May 29, 2025, August 03, 2025, August 08, 2025, November 13, 2024, February 01, 2025 and February 06, 2025.

Category & Designation as on March 31, 2025→	Name of Member		
	Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah	Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Mrs. Krishna Utkarsh Patel
Meeting date ↓	Independent Non-executive director & Chairperson	Independent Non-executive director	Independent Non-executive director
05-Apr-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
15-May-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
29-May-25	Yes	Yes	Yes
03-Aug-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
08-Aug-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
13-Nov-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
01-Feb-25	Yes	Yes	Yes
06-Feb-25	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total No. of Meetings Attend/Total Number of Meetings during the year	08/8	08/8	08/8

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Company has formed Nomination and Remuneration committee in line with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings are generally held responsible for identifying the persons who are qualified to become Directors, their remuneration and appointment of personnel at senior level management and their removal. The Composition of the Committee is as under:

The recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time. CS Nidhi Anjan Chokshi is Company Secretary to the Meeting.

a. Brief description of terms of reference:

- (1) formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

- (2) formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
- (3) devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;
- (4) identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.
- (5) whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

b. Composition, name of members, chairperson, meeting and attendance during the year:

During the year under review, the Nomination and remuneration committee meeting met two times on May 10, 2024 and August 03, 2024.

	Name of Member		
	Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah	Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Mrs. Krishna Utkarsh Patel
Category & Designation as on March 31, 2025→	Independent Non executive director & Chairperson	Independent Non-executive director	Independent Non-executive director
Meeting date ↓			
10-May-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
03-Aug-24	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total No. of Meetings Attend/Total Number of Meetings during the year	2/2	2/2	2/2

c. Performance evaluation criteria for independent director:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 the nomination and remuneration committee has laid down the evaluation of the performance of Individual Directors and the Board as a whole. Based on the criteria the exercise of evaluation was carried out through the structured process covering various aspects of the Board functioning such as composition of the Board and committees, experience & expertise, performance of specific duties & obligations, attendance, contribution at meetings, etc. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non- Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Director. The performance of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board (excluding the Director being evaluated). The Director expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Company has constituted Stakeholder's Relationship Committee in compliance with the requirements of Section 178 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The recommendations of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time. CS Nidhi Anjan Chokshi is Company Secretary to the Meeting.

Further, during the year under review No Investor Complaints had been received.

a. Brief description of terms of reference:

The terms of reference of Stakeholders Relationship Committee, as approved by the Board and amended from time to time, includes the following:

- (1) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- (2) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- (3) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- (4) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

b. Composition, name of members, chairperson, meeting and attendance of the stakeholder's relationship committee during the year:

During the year under review, the stakeholder's relationship committee meeting met four times on May 15, 2024, August 03, 2024, November 13, 2024 and February 06, 2025.

Category & Designation as on March 31, 2025→ Meeting date ↓	Name of Member		
	Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah	Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Mrs. Krishna Utkarsh Patel
	Independent Non-executive director & Chairperson	Independent Non-executive director	Independent Non-executive director
May 15, 2024	Yes	Yes	Yes
August 03, 2024	Yes	Yes	Yes
November 13, 2024	Yes	Yes	Yes
February 06, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes

Name, Designation, Address and Contact details of the Compliance Officer:

Mrs. Nidhi Anjan Chokshi
 Company secretary is the compliance officer
 A-1 LIMITED (formerly known as A-1 Acid limited)
 Corporate House No. A-1, Shivalik Business Centre,
 Opp. Epic Multispeciality Hospital, B/h. Rajpath Club,
 S. G. Highway, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad- 380059
 Email id : cs@a1acid.com

Details of Shareholders'/Investors' Complaints during the 2024-25

CAMEO CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED (RTA) the Company, and SCORES- the official website of SEBI received shareholders'/investors complaints and the details for f. y. 2024-25 are as follows:

Particulars	Figures
Number of shareholders' complaints received during the financial year	0
Number of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	0
Number of pending complaints	0

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

As per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, composition of Risk management Committee shall be applicable to top 1000 listed entities, determined on the basis of market capitalization, as at the end of immediate previous financial year. The company does not come under the purview of the above regulation and accordingly does not constituted committee.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

During the year under review, one meeting of Independent Directors of the Company without the presence of Non- Independent Directors and Members of Management was held on February 06, 2025 and March 25, 2025 as required under Schedule IV of the Act (Code of Independent Directors) and Regulation 25(3) of the Listing Regulations. The meeting was attended by all the Independent Directors and Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah chaired the said meeting.

The Independent Directors reviewed following matter in their Meeting:

1. Review the performance of the Non- Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole.
2. Review the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account of the views of the Executive and Non- Executive Directors.
3. Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

In compliance to the aforesaid MCA Notification No. G.S.R. 804(E) dated 22nd October, 2019 which was effective from 01st December, 2019, all the Independent Directors of your Company have confirmed that they are in compliance with Rules 6(1) and 6(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, with respect to registration of their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA). They have also submitted a copy of registration certificate to the Company as a proof of registration.

The Independent Director of the Company Mr. Suresh Somnath Dave are exempted from passing the proficiency self-assessment test pursuant to the applicable rules thereupon and have duly submitted exemption certificate to the Company. Only Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah, Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah, Mr. Nitin Rikhavbhai Shah and Mr. Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar have Confirmed that they passed the proficiency self-assessment test in due course of time in accordance to the said Rules.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME:

Pursuant to the Code of Conduct for Independent Directors specified under the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has in place a familiarization programme for all its Independent Directors. Such familiarization programmes help the Independent Directors to understand the Company's strategy, business model, operations, markets, organization structure, risk management etc. and such other areas as may arise from time to time. The Familiarization Programmes imparted to Independent Directors of the Company has been [disclosed on its website at https://www.a-1limited.com/](https://www.a-1limited.com/).

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

a. Pecuniary Transactions:

There are no pecuniary relationships or transactions of Non-Executive Directors vis-a-vis the Company that have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

b. Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive/ Independent Director(s):

The criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Director/Independent Director(s) is appearing on the website of the Company and the web link of the same is as under:

<https://www.a-1limited.com/msds/AALCRITERIAMAKINGPAYMENTTONEED.pdf>

c. Details of the Remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2025:

• Non-Executive Directors:

Name	Designation	Remuneration	Sitting Fees
Lajju Hemang Shah	Independent Director	--	36,000
Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Independent Director	--	33,000
Suresh Somnath Dave	Independent Director	--	42,000
Krishna Utkarsh Patel	Non-Executive Director	--	--
Nitin Rikhavbhai Shah	Independent Director	--	39,000
Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar	Independent Director	--	33,000
Anant Jitendra Patel	Non-Executive Director	--	--

• Executive Directors:

Name	Designation	Remuneration	Sitting Fees
Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel	Managing Director	72,12,000/-	-
Jitendra Naranbhai Patel	Wholetime Director	56,52,000/-	-
Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel	Wholetime Director	50,52,000/-	-

The appointment of Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees is by virtue of their employment with the Company therefore, their terms of employment vis-a-vis salary, variable pay, service contract, notice period and severance fee, if any, are governed by the applicable policies at the relevant point in time.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

a. Annual General Meeting ("AGM"):

Location and time, where last three annual general meetings held:

Date of AGM	Financial Year	Venue/Locations where held	Time	Whether any special resolution was passed
08/07/2022	2021-22	Meeting conducted through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Video Means ("OAVM") pursuant to the MCA Circular	11:00 a.m.	Yes
28/08/2023	2022-23	Meeting conducted through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Video Means ("OAVM") pursuant to the MCA Circular	11:00 a.m.	No
29/08/2024	2023-24	Meeting conducted through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Video Means ("OAVM") pursuant to the MCA Circular	11:00 a.m.	Yes

b. Extraordinary General Meeting:

No extraordinary general meeting of the members was held during FY 2024- 25.

c. Details of the Special Resolution Passed at the previous three Annual General Meeting:

Sr. No.	Date of AGM	Details of Special Resolutions Passed
1	08/07/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To Approve Remuneration of Mrs. Krishna Utkarsh Patel - To Re-Appoint and Increase Remuneration of Mr. Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel as Managing Director - To Re-Appoint and Increase Remuneration of Mr. Jitendra Naranbhai Patel as Wholetime Director - To Re-Appoint and Increase Remuneration of Mr. Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel as Wholetime Director - Re-Appointment of Mr. Chirag Rajnikant Shah as an Independent Director of the company for second term for period of five years - Re-Appointment of Mrs. Lajju Hemang Shah as an Independent Director of the company for second term for period of five years
2	28/08/2023	-
3	29/08/2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To confirm appointment of Mr. Anant Jitendra Patel as director and approve remuneration - To change the name of the company.

Details of special resolution passed through postal ballot:

None of the businesses passed through postal ballot during f. y. 2024-25.

Details of special resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot:

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of a special resolution through postal ballot.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

Publication of Quarterly / Half-yearly / Annual Results:

The Company has always promptly reported to all the Stock Exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed, all material information including declaration of quarterly / half-yearly and annual financial results in the prescribed formats etc.

The financial results and other statutory information are communicated to the shareholders by way of advertisement in Financial express in English newspaper and Financial express in Gujarati as per the requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The said results are also made available on the Company's website: <https://www.a-1limited.com/>. The Company information, Annual Reports are also displayed on the Company's website.

Results were announced During 2024-25 (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Date of Meeting
1	Audited Financial Results for the financial year ended 31st March 2024	29.05.2024
2	Unaudited results for the quarter ended on 30th June,2024	08.08.2024
3	Unaudited results for the quarter ended on 30th September,2024	13.11.2024
4	Unaudited results for the quarter ended on 31st December,2024	06.02.2025

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

Sr. No.	Item of Interest	Particulars
1	Annual General Meeting (AGM) Date, Time, and Venue	Friday, 12th September,2025 through video conferencing ("VC") /Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") at 11:00 a.m.
2	Financial Year	1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025 (consisting of 12 months)
3	Dividend payment date	The Board of Directors of the Company had recommended Final Dividend @ 15% on Paid Up Equity Share Capital (i.e. 1.5/- per equity share) for the F.Y. 2024-2025 at its Board Meeting held on August 14,2025 and the same will be paid to members appearing as on record date 5th September,2025 subject to approval of Members
4	Date of Book Closure	As mentioned in the Notice of this AGM
5	Listing of Shares on Stock Exchanges	BSE
6	Payment of Listing Fees	Annual Listing fees as applicable have been duly paid.
7	Stock Code/ISIN	scrip: 542012 ISIN : INE911Z01017
8	CIN	L24119GJ2004PLC044011
9	Whether S&P BSE 500 Index	No
10	in case the securities are suspended from trading, the directors report shall explain the reason thereof	N.A.

Sr. No.	Item of Interest	Particulars
11	Registrar & Share transfer Agent	CAMEO CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED Reg. office: "SUBRAMANIAN BUILDING" No.1 CLUB HOUSE ROAD, CHENNAI-600002 Email id: cameo@cameoindia.com cameo@cameoindia.com
12	Share Transfer System	All shares of the company in demat mode so the transfer through demat mode takes place instantaneously between the transferor, transferee, and the Depository.
13	Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity	1,15,00,000 shares were held in dematerialised mode, as at March 31, 2025. The Company's equity shares are actively traded on BSE.
14	Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	Not applicable
15	commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	The Company does not have material exposure of any commodity and accordingly, no hedging activities for the same are carried out. Further, the Company takes suitable steps from time to time for protection against foreign exchange risk(s).
16	Credit Rating	Not Applicable
17	Godown/ other offices Location	A-1 LIMITED- Narol Village:Saijpur- Gopalpur, Opp. Cozy hotel, Narol, Ahmedabad, falling F.P.No. 36/2 & 36/3 PAIKI Admeasuring to 2085 Sq. Yard Village:Saijpur- Gopalpur, Opp. Cozy hotel, Narol, Ahmedabad, falling F.P.No. 36/5 PAIKI Admeasuring to 3026 Sq. Yard A-1 LIMITED- Bharuch Village: Vadadala, Dist Bharuch, Gujarat Falling f.P.No. 25/1+3. A-1 LIMITED-Udaipur A-block 1st floor, Anand plaza, Udaipur, Rajasthan
18	Address of Correspondence	Corporate House No. A-1, Shivalik Business Centre, Opp. Epic Multispecialty Hospital, B/h. Rajpath Club, S. G. Highway, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad GJ 380059 Email id: info@a1acid.com Website: https://www.a-1limited.com/.
19	Compliance Officer / Company Secretary	NIDHI ANJAN CHOKSHI Corporate House No. A-1, Shivalik Business Centre, B/h. Rajpath Club, S. G. Highway, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380059 Email id: cs@a1acid.com
20	Bank details for Electronic Shareholding	Members are requested to notify their Depository Participant (DP) about the changes in bank details. Members are requested to furnish complete details of their bank account, including the MICR codes of their bank
21	Change in Shareholders details / Investors Communication	As all Shares of the company in demat mode, communication regarding change in address, bank account details, change in nomination or other inquiries should be addressed to your DP where you have opened your Demat Account, quoting your client ID number.
22	Nomination Facility	It is in the interest of the shareholders to appoint nominee for their investments in the Company.

MARKET PRICE DATA: HIGH/LOW DURING EACH MONTH OF 2024-25 ON THE EXCHANGE:

Bombay Stock Exchange of India Limited				
MONTH	HIGH	LOW	NO. OF SHARES	VOLUME TOTAL TURNOVER (Rs.)
April	375	339.1	869308	310281966
May	369.9	313	790246	278510681
June	356.8	326.1	983250	341495174
July	361.5	336.25	1045297	361088677
August	388	321.65	1074553	369336413
September	339.6	300.05	933417	307008562
October	381.55	290.35	815108	263925625
November	383.9	327.25	876697	310857447
December	409	372.05	1401229	547785836
January	435	385	971948	397714971
February	461.9	410	694228	298505584
March	534.8	436	2013455	940285914

Distribution of Shareholdings by Ownership:

Sr. No.	Category	No. of shareholders	No. of shares held	% to capital
1	Promoter & Promoters Group	8	8053101	70.03
2	Foreign portfolio investor category I	2	338098	2.94
3	Foreign portfolio investor category II	0	0	0
2	Non-Institutional Individual Shareholders holding Nominal Share Capital Up to 2 Lakhs	1635	956490	8.32
3	Non-Institutional Individual Shareholders holding Nominal Share Capital Above 2 Lac	23	1080810	9.4
9	Bodies Corporate	17	410185	3.57
5	Non Resident Indians	12	1063	0.01
6	Resident Indian HUF	29	403313	3.51
7	LLP	6	256940	2.23
	Total	1732	11500000	100

Distribution of Shareholdings by Number of Shares Held:

Top ten equity shareholders of the Company as on March 31, 2025:

Sr. No.	Name of the shareholders	Number of equity shares held	Percentage of holding
1	HARSHADKUMAR NARANBHAI PATEL	4025001	35.00
2	JITENDRA NARANBHAI PATEL	3139500	27.30
3	UTKARSH H PATEL	885500	7.70
4	VIJAY KUMAR BHANDARI	338100	2.94
5	UNICO GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND LIMITED	328098	2.85
6	RUDRAAVTAR CONSULTANCY SERVICES LLP	114746	1.00
7	KARAN WILKHOO	238798	2.08
8	PATEL HARSHABEN AKSHAY	101200	0.88
9	MONEYSTAR TRADELINK PRIVATE LIMITED	99731	0.87
10	KALARATRI TRADEWING LLP	98550	0.86

DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY:

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form BSE. Equity shares of the Company representing 100 percent of the Company's equity share capital are dematerialized as on March 31, 2025. The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE911Z01017.

Particulars Demat	As on 31st March, 2025 Number of shares	Percentage	As on 31st March, 2024 Number of shares	Percentage
NSDL	10044761	87.35%	10537619	91.63%
CDSL	1455239	12.65%	962381	8.36%
Total	11500000	100	11500000	100

OTHER DISCLOSURES:

Particulars	Statutes	Details	Website link for details/policy
Related party transactions	Regulation 23 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and as defined under the Act	All transaction entered into by the Company with related parties, during the Financial Year 2024-25 were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. The Disclosure of the Related Party Transactions as per IND AS 24 are set out in Notes to Standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements which forms part of this Annual Report. Also, the Related Party Transactions undertaken by the Company were in compliance with the provisions set out in the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. There were no material Related Party Transactions having potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large during the Financial Year 2024-25. As required under Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The Policy is available on the website of the Company viz. https://www.a-1limited.com/	https://www.a-1limited.com/
Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years	Schedule V (C) 10(b) to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	Your Company has been regular in compliance with all the laws, regulations and provisions of the Stock Exchange(s), SEBI, ROC, MCA and all other statutory authorities, and accordingly there exist no non-compliance by the Company during the Financial Year under review. During the Financial Year under review, no such penalties and strictures were imposed on the Company.	
Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism	Regulation 22 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	In compliance with provisions of section 177(9) and (10) of the Act and Rules made thereunder and Regulation 22 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has established vigil mechanism and framed Whistle Blower Policy for Directors, employees and stakeholders to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct and SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The Whistle Blower Policy is displayed on the Company's website.	https://www.a-1limited.com/
Mandatory Requirements and Non-Mandatory Requirements	Schedule V (C) 10(d) to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations relating to Corporate Governance. Adoption of non-mandatory requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is being reviewed by the Board from time to time.	
Policy on Determination of Materiality for Disclosures	Regulation 30 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	The Company has adopted this policy.	https://www.a-1limited.com/

Particulars	Statutes	Details	Website link for details/policy
Certificate from practicing company secretary	Schedule V (C) 10(i) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	A certificate has been received from M/s. Sejal Shah & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has 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 or any such statutory authority and certificate attached in annexure-B	
Disclosure of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement	Regulation 32(7A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	During the FY 2024-25, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.	
Confirmation by the Board of Directors' acceptance of recommendations of Committees	Schedule V (C) 10(j) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	In terms of the amendments made to the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors confirms that during the year, it has accepted all recommendations received from all its Committees.	
Payment to statutory Auditor	Schedule V (C) 10(k) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	The particulars of payment of Statutory Auditors' fees, on consolidated basis for FY 2024-25 is given below: Statutory Audit Fees f. y. 2024-25: Rs. 3.76 Lakhs	
Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report	Regulation 76 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 and SEBI Circular No. /FITTC/Cir-16/2002 dated December 31, 2003.	A practicing Company Secretary carried out a share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") and the total issued and listed equity share capital. The audit report confirms that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.	
Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2018	Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014	a. Number of complaints filed during the financial year - Nil b. Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year - Nil c. Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year - Nil	
Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount	Schedule V (C) 10(m) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	No Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested.	
Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries	Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	In line with amendments of threshold for determining Material Subsidiary as stated in Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, your Company does not have any material subsidiary Company inside or outside India and hence, it is not required to have any Independent Director on the Board of any of its Subsidiary Companies.	
Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub-paras (2) to (10) above, with reasons thereof shall be disclosed	Schedule V (C) 10(11) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	Nil	

Particulars	Statutes	Details	Website link for details/policy
Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub-paras (2) to (10) above, with reasons thereof shall be disclosed	Schedule V (C) 10(11) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	Nil	
Discretionary requirements	Schedule II Part E of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company has Executive Chairman. The Company ensures that disclosure of all the information is made available to all the shareholders on a non-discretionary basis. The quarterly results are uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.a-1limited.com/ The Company does not send financial performance to each shareholder, as it is displayed on Company's website; The auditors' report on financial statements of the Company are unmodified. Internal auditors of the Company make quarterly presentations to the Audit Committee on their reports. During the financial year 2024-25, the Independent Directors met twice on 6th February, 2025 and 25th March, 2025 without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and Members of Management. 	
The disclosures of the compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 shall be made in the section on corporate governance of the annual report	Schedule V (C) 10(13) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate attached in Annexure-C	
Disclosures with Demat suspense account / unclaimed suspense account	Regulation 39(4) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	The Company does not have any of its shareholders and their outstanding shares lying into demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account at the beginning of the year, during the financial year and as at the end of the financial year.	
Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities	Information disclosed under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of these regulations	No agreement entered and executed by the Company pursuant to clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 during the FY 2024-25.	

ANNEXURE-A

Certificate of Compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel

As required under Regulation 17 read with Schedule V (D) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with the Stock Exchange, I, Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel, Managing Director of A-1 LIMITED, hereby declare that all the Members of Board of Directors and the senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct, applicable to them as laid down by the Board of Directors in terms of Regulations 26(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Date: 14.08.2025
Place: Ahmedabad

Sd/-
Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00302819

ANNEXURE-B

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) Regulations, 2015)**

To,
 The Members,
 A-1 LIMITED
 (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)
 CIN: L24119GJ2004PLC044011
 Reg. office: Corporate House No. A-1, Shivalik Business Centre,
 B/h. Rajpath Club, S. G. Highway, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380059

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **A-1 LIMITED** (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited), having **CIN L24119GJ2004PLC044011** and having registered office at Corporate House No. A-1, Shivalik Business Centre, B/h. Rajpath Club, S. G. Highway, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380059 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us 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) Regulations, 2015, amended from time to time.

In our opinion and to the best of our 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 us by the Company & its officers, we 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 or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company*
1	HARSHADKUMAR NARANBHAI PATEL	302819	22/04/2004
2	JITENDRA NARANBHAI PATEL	164229	22/04/2004
3	UTKARSH HARSHADKUMAR PATEL	3055266	30/04/2010
4	LAJJU HEMANG SHAH	57858	15/12/2017
5	CHIRAG RAJNIKANT SHAH	2165478	15/12/2017
6	KRISHNA UTKARSH PATEL	8685126	17/02/2020
7	NITIN RIKHAVBHAI SHAH	8697467	17/02/2020
8	SURESH SOMNATH DAVE	8111653	27/01/2022
9	SHAILESH NATVERLAL THAKKAR	9742300	20/09/2022
10	ANANT JITENDRA PATEL	10671108	29/08/2024

*the date of appointment is as per the MCA Portal.

Ensuring the eligibility 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 the based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
 For Sejal Shah & Associates,

Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 14.08.2025

Sd/-
 Sejal Jain
 Company Secretary
 ACS: 53164/C.P. No: 21683
 UDIN: A053164G000966967

ANNEXURE-C

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

Paid up Capital: Rs. 11,50,00,000

To,
The Members,
A-1 LIMITED
(Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)
CIN: L24119GJ2004PLC044011
Reg. office: Corporate House No. A-1, Shivalik Business Centre,
B/h. Rajpath Club, S. G. Highway, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380059

We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by A-1 Limited for the year ended on 31st March 2025 as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, amended from time to time, pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the said Company with stock exchanges.

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company, for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of corporate governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Directors and the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions as stipulated in abovementioned Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the said Company with stock exchanges.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

This certificate is issued solely for the purposes of complying with the aforesaid Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 14.08.2025

For Sejal Shah & Associates,
Sd/-
Sejal Jain
Company Secretary
ACS:
53164/C.P. No: 21683
UDIN: A053164G000966978

ANNEXURE-III

CERTIFICATE BY THE CFO OF THE COMPANY

(As per Regulation 17(8) Part B of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
(FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025))

To,
The Board of directors,
A-1 LIMITED
(Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)

I, HIMANSHU SUNIL THAKKAR, Chief Financial Officer of A-1 Limited., to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that;

1. We have reviewed the Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account, its schedule and notes to accounts and cash flow statement for the year ended **31st March 2025** and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material facts or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (b) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. We also certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
4. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:-
 - (a) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (b) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements;
 - (c) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-
Himanshu Sunil Thakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Date: 14.08.2025
Place: Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE –IV
Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
 The Members,
 A-1 LIMITED
 (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by A-1 LIMITED (hereinafter called the company) Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the A-1 LIMITED's (hereinafter called the company) 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 and as per the explanations given to us and representations made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 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:

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by A-1 LIMITED ("the Company") (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) for the financial year ended on 31st March, 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 (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
 - (f) 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;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - (vi) Other laws as applicable to the company as per the representations made by the management.
2. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
 - (i) Secretarial Standard issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
 - (ii) The listing agreement entered into by the company with Bombay Stock Exchanges.
3. During the period under review and as per the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the management, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.
4. We further report that as far as we have able to ascertain –

-The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and

Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

-The compliance of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, have not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

-Adequate notice was given to directors in advance to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and notes on agenda 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 based upon notices shown to us.

-Decisions at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were carried through on the basis of majority. There were no dissenting views by any member of the Board of Directors during the period under review and minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the chairman as minutes shown to us.

5. We 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.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 14.08.2025
UDIN: A053164G000966912

For, Sejal Shah & Associates,

Sd/-
Sejal Jain
Company Secretary
ACS: 53164/C.P. No: 21683
Peer Review Number: 2327/2022

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

‘Annexure A’

To,
The Members,
A-1 LIMITED
(Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.’

Maintenance of Secretarial Record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

We have followed the audit practices and process 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. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Based on copy of agenda, minutes and attendance register presented by Management, we have verified that notices were given and minutes have been properly recorded in the Minute Book and the same have been signed.

We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of Accounts of the Company.

Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy of effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 14.08.2025
UDIN: A053164G000966912

For, Sejal Shah & Associates,

Sd/-
Sejal Jain
Company Secretary
ACS: 53164/C.P. No: 21683
Peer Review Number: 2327/2022

ANNEXURE-VI FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

All contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

All the transactions were entered by the Company in ordinary course of business and were in arm's length basis:

Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship	Nature of Contract / agreement / transactions	Duration of contracts / agreements / transactions	Salient terms of contracts or agreements, or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Audit committee, if any:	Amount paid as advances, if any:
Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel	Managing Director	Rent Paid	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----
Jitendra N. Patel	Whole-time director	Rent Paid	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----
Krishnaben N. Patel	Mother of Director	Rent Paid	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----
Binduben J. Patel	Wife of Director	Rent Paid	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----
Ritaben H. Patel	Wife of Director	Rent Paid	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----
Utkarsh H. Patel	Whole-time director	Rent Paid	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----
Anant J. Patel	Director	Rent Paid	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----
Numeron Multicuisine Restaurant	The director is proprietor of this firm.	Sales Promotion	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----
Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel	Managing Director	Conveyance	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----
Jitendra N. Patel	Whole-time director	Conveyance	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----
Utkarsh H. Patel	Whole-time Director	Conveyance	-----	-----	05.04.2024	-----

(1) The Company has entered into contracts or arrangements with related parties as referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. However, all such transactions are entered into in the ordinary course of business and in the option of the Board all such transaction are at arm's length. Accordingly, by virtue of third proviso to Section 188(1) of the Act, no approval of the Board or General Meeting as referred to in Section 188(1) and its first proviso is required for such transactions. However, as part of good corporate governance, all related party transactions covered under section 188 of the Act are approved by the Audit committee.

Registered Office:
Corporate House No. A-1,
Shivalik Business Centre,
B/h. Rajpath Club, S. G. Highway,
Bodakdev, Ahmedabad- 380059

Date: 14.08.2025
Place: Ahmedabad

Sd/-
Harshadbhai N. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00302819

For and on behalf of the Board,
A-1 LIMITED,
(Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)

Sd/-
Jitendra N. Patel
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 00164229

ANNEXURE-VII

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 197(12), READ WITH RULE 5 OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL), RULES, 2014].

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2024-25

A. Remuneration of Whole-Time Directors & Managing Director:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Remuneration (Rs. In Lakhs)	Ratio of remuneration to Median Remuneration of the employees	% increase in Remuneration in year ended 31st March 2025
1	Harshadkumar Naranbhai Patel, Chairman & Managing Director	72.12	8.53:1	--
2	Jitendra Naranbhai Patel, Whole-Time Director	56.52	6.68:1	--
3	Utkarsh Harshadkumar Patel, Whole-Time Director-Logistics	50.52	5.97:1	

B. Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio to MRE of the employees
4	Lajju Hemang Shah	Independent Director	--
5	Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Independent Director	--
6	Nitin Rikhavbhai Shah	Independent Director	--
7	Suresh Somnath Dave	Independent Director	--
8	Krishna Utkarsh Patel	Non-Executive Director	--
9	Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar	Independent Director	--
10	Anant Jitendra Patel	Non-Executive Director	--

Note: The remuneration of Independent comprises of only sitting fees paid to them for attending the meetings of the Board and other committee meetings. Hence, the percentage increase of their remuneration has not been considered for the above purpose.

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Remuneration (Rs. In Lakhs)	% increase in Remuneration in year ended 31 March 2025
11	Himanshu S. Thakkar	CFO	11.7	12.50%
12	Nidhi Chokshi	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	4.55	16.66%

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year is as mentioned above.
3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2024-25- approximately 18.18%
4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company in the financial year 2024-25: 15 employees (including 3 Executive directors and 2 Non executive non independent Directors)

5. The average percentile increase in salaries of employees other than Managerial Personnel is on account of increment provided to employee during the year. There was no other exceptional circumstance for increase in remuneration for employees in the FY 2024-25. The increase in remuneration is line with market trends in respective countries. In order to ensure that remuneration reflects the Company's performance. The performance pay is also linked to organization performance and individual utilization in addition to individual performance.
6. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company
-We affirm that the remuneration paid is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Registered Office:

Corporate House No. A-1,
Shivalik Business Centre, B/h.
Rajpath Club, S. G. Highway,
Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380059

For and on behalf of the Board,
A-1 LIMITED
(Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited)

Date: 14.08.2025
Place: Ahmedabad

Harshadbhai N. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00302819

Jitendra N. Patel
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 00164229

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF A-1 LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS A-1 ACID LIMITED)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **A-1 Limited** (Formerly known as A-1 Acid limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

On April 12, 2025, a major fire broke out at the registered office of the Company. There were no injuries or loss of life and the safety of all the personnel was ensured. The said incident has an impact on part of Building, Plant & Machinery and other assets. The Company is adequately insured with the Insurance Company. The Company is unable to make a reliable estimate of the exact amount of loss, which would be estimated once the surveyors have completed their assessment. Since this is a non-adjusting subsequent event, no adjustment has been made in the above standalone audited financial results. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this Matter. (Refer Note 39)

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and

Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the Board's report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter Para

The financial statements of A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) for the year ended March 31, 2024, were audited by erstwhile auditor whose report dated May 29, 2024, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income,

Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other 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, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv.
 - 1 The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - 2 The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - 3 Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatements.
 - v. The Company has not declared any dividend during the year. The Company has paid dividend during the year which is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 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 has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention. Our examination of the audit trail was in the context of an audit of financial statements carried out in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and only to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. We have not carried out any audit or examination of the audit trail beyond the matters required by the aforesaid Rule 11(g) nor have we carried out any standalone audit or examination of the audit trail.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892
UDIN: 25100892BMIFNQ5917

Ahmedabad
May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 acid Limited) of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of A-1 LIMITED (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B. .
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Ahmedabad
May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) of even date)

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

- a) (1) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (2) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) The Company does not have any immovable properties, and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the order is not applicable.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.
- e) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has no proceedings pending for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii. In respect of Company's Inventories:

- a) As explained to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate, and no material discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records which were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory, and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are generally in agreement with the books of account of the Company and no material discrepancy has been noticed.

iii. The Company has made investments in Partnership firm but has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year.

- (a) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or guarantee or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, the investments made are prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest. The company has not granted any loan during the year.

- (c) As the company has not granted any loan during the year reporting under clauses 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the order are not applicable.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not advanced any loan or given any guarantee or provided any security or made any investment covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- vi. According to the explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the products manufactured/ services rendered by the company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of outstanding statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in clause (a) above as at 31 March, 2025 which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of Company's Borrowings:
- The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - The Company is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - The Company has not obtained any term loans during the year.
 - The funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long-term purposes.
 - The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
 - The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary.
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised funds by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Consequently, the requirements of clause (x) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- xi. In respect of fraud by the Company or on the Company:
- Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on

Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistleblower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details have been disclosed as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-24 Related Party Disclosures.
- xiv. a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and till date, for the period under the audit.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- b) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order are not applicable.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. In respect of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

- a) There is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of other than ongoing projects.
- b) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there is no unspent CSR amount for the year required a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No.100892

Ahmedabad
May 26, 2025

Standalone Balance sheet as at March 31, 2025

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
I. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5 (a)	1,070.87	1,280.85
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5 (b)	-	26.10
(c) Goodwill	5 (c)	31.00	31.00
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6 (a)	459.60	423.90
(ii) Other financial assets	6 (f)	108.73	246.77
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	24	22.83	-
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		1,693.03	2,008.62
II. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	249.00	188.34
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6 (a)	35.04	47.70
(ii) Trade receivables	6 (b)	5,064.11	3,073.85
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6 (c)	4.12	221.48
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	6 (d)	200.04	442.65
(v) Loans	6 (e)	-	-
(vi) Others financial assets	6 (f)	3.74	3.97
(c) Other current assets	8	116.87	129.12
(d) Current tax Assets (Net)	14	-	22.54
Total Current Assets (B)		5,672.92	4,129.65
TOTAL ASSETS (A) + (B)		7,365.95	6,138.27
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	9	1,150.00	1,150.00
(b) Other equity	10	3,818.17	3,626.86
Total Equity (A)		4,968.17	4,776.86
LIABILITIES			
I. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11 (a)	57.23	267.91
(ii) Lease liabilities		-	-
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	24	-	6.86
(c) Provisions	12	65.16	57.69
Total Non-Current Liabilities		122.39	332.46
II. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11 (a)	2,092.54	806.10
(ii) Lease liabilities		-	-
(ii) Trade payables	11 (b)	-	26.71
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	26.71
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		127.27	106.02
(iii) Other financial liabilities	11 (c)	0.04	0.35
(b) Provisions	12	2.36	2.15
(c) Other current liabilities	13	42.91	87.62
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	14	10.27	-
Total Current Liabilities (C)		2,275.39	1,028.95
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A) + (B) + (C)		7,365.95	6,138.27

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
A-1 Limited (Formerly Known as A-1 Acid Limited)

sd/-
Harshadkumar Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00302819)

sd/-
Himanshu Thakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

sd/-
Jitendra Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00164229)

sd/-
Nidhi Chokshi
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
I. Income			
(a) Revenue from operations	15	33,149.42	21,061.82
(b) Other income	16	48.08	193.07
Total Income		33,197.50	21,254.89
II. Expenses			
(a) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	17	29,277.95	18,173.37
(b) Transport Expenses	18	2,140.37	1,644.43
(c) Changes in inventories of Stock in trade	19	(60.66)	(54.50)
(d) Employee benefits expense	20	330.51	338.74
(e) Finance costs	21	165.45	75.20
(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	358.88	359.19
(g) Other expenses	23	485.93	547.27
Total Expenses		32,698.43	21,083.70
III. Profit Before Exceptional Items And Tax (I-II)		499.07	171.19
IV. Exceptional items		-	-
V. Profit Before Tax (III-IV)	24	499.07	171.19
VI. Tax Expense			
(a) Current tax		163.62	66.85
(b) (Excess)/Short provision of earlier years		(0.39)	0.33
(c) Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		(29.26)	(5.63)
Total Tax Expense		133.97	61.55
VII. Profit after Tax (V-VI)		365.10	109.64
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(i) Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	27	(1.72)	(0.80)
(ii) Income tax effect on above	24	0.43	0.20
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (net of tax) (VIII)		(1.29)	(0.60)
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax) (VII+VIII)		363.81	109.04
X. Earnings Per Equity Share [Nominal value per share Rs.10] Basic & Diluted	29	3.17	0.95

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
A-1 Limited (Formerly Known as A-1 Acid Limited)

sd/-
Harshadkumar Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00302819)

sd/-
Himanshu Thakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

sd/-
Jitendra Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00164229)

sd/-
Nidhi Chokshi
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	499.07	171.19
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation /Amortization	358.88	359.19
Interest income from financial assets	(38.35)	(55.18)
Change in fair valuation of current investments	13.73	20.47
Dividend Income	(0.09)	(0.01)
Gain on sale of Current Investment	(1.40)	(4.53)
Finance Costs	165.45	75.20
Allowance/(Reversal) for doubtful debts	2.71	136.24
Sundry Debit/(Credit) Balances appropriated	-	(1.78)
Share of Loss from Partnership Firm	29.30	37.76
Loss/(Profit) on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.24	(1.51)
	531.47	565.85
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	1,030.54	737.04
Adjustments for changes in working capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(60.66)	(54.50)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(1,992.97)	671.06
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	133.15	(122.37)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	12.25	(12.34)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(5.46)	219.01
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(0.31)	0.35
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(44.71)	(274.49)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	5.96	35.97
Net Changes in Working Capital	(1,952.75)	462.69
Cash Generated from Operations	(922.21)	1,199.73
Direct Taxes paid (Net of Tax refund)	(130.42)	(73.38)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities - (A)	(1,052.63)	1,126.35
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment (including Capital advances)	(183.32)	(71.86)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	59.28	19.60
Investment in Partnership Firm	(65.00)	(141.75)
Purchase of Current Investments	(1.80)	(179.32)
Dividend Received	0.09	0.01
Proceeds from Sale of Current Investments	2.13	115.68
Changes in other bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	247.50	(117.65)
Interest Received	38.58	55.18
Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities - (B)	97.46	(320.11)
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Repayment from Long Term Borrowings (Net)	(210.68)	(201.99)
Proceeds/(repayment) from Short Term Borrowings (Net)	1,286.44	(141.14)
Dividend paid	(172.50)	(172.50)
Interest Paid	(165.45)	(75.20)
Net Cash Flow used in Financing Activities - (C)	737.81	(590.83)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents - (A + B + C)	(217.36)	215.41
Cash and Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	221.48	6.07
Cash and Cash equivalent at the end of the year	4.12	221.48

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 6(c))

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents :		
Cash on Hand	2.80	1.91
Balances with Banks	1.32	219.57
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	4.12	221.48

**Disclosure under para 44A as set out in Ind As 7 on cash flow statements under companies
(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended)**

Particulars of liabilities arising from financing activity	Note No.	As at	Net	Non cash Changes	As at
		March 31, 2024	Cash Flows		March 31, 2024
Long term borrowings	11 (a)	267.91	(210.68)	-	57.23
Short term borrowings	11 (a)	806.10	1,286.44	-	2,092.54
Total		1,074.01	1,075.76	-	2,149.77

Note:

1 The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Firm Registration No. 110417W
Chartered Accountants

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
A-1 Limited (Formerly Known as A-1 Acid Limited)**

sd/-
Harshadkumar Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00302819)

sd/-
Jitendra Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00164229)

sd/-
Himanshu Thakkar
Chief Financial Officer

sd/-
Nidhi Chokshi
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

Standalone Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 9)

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
As at April 1, 2023	1,150.00
Add : Changes during the year	-
As at March 31, 2024	1,150.00
As at April 1, 2024	1,150.00
Add : Changes during the year	-
As at March 31, 2025	1,150.00

B. Other Equity

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus (Note 10)			
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity
Balance as at April 1, 2023	32.61	1,370.78	2,286.93	3,690.32
Profit for the year	-	-	109.64	109.64
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	(0.60)	(0.60)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	109.04	109.04
Less: Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(172.50)	(172.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	32.61	1,370.78	2,223.47	3,626.86
Balance as at April 1, 2024	32.61	1,370.78	2,223.47	3,626.86
Profit for the year	-	-	365.10	365.10
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	(1.29)	(1.29)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	363.81	363.81
Less: Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(172.50)	(172.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	32.61	1,370.78	2,414.78	3,818.17

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Firm Registration No. 110417W
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
A-1 Limited (Formerly Known as A-1 Acid Limited)

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

sd/-
Harshadkumar Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00302819)

sd/-
Jitendra Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00164229)

sd/-
Himanshu Thakkar
Chief Financial Officer

sd/-
Nidhi Chokshi
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) ("the Company") is engaged in wholesale trading of Acid & Chemicals and also in transportation of Acid & Chemicals business.

The Company is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act" erstwhile Companies Act, 1956) applicable in India. Its equity shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE") on SME platform from October 10, 2018 and thereafter it migrated to BSE main Board with effect from 07 July, 2022. The registered office of the Company is located at Shivalik Business Centre, Ahmedabad.

The financial statements have been considered and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 26, 2025.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation and Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for the certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified ("the Act").

Accounting policies were consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Financial Statements comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows as at March 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant schedule III) as applicable to financial statement.

2.2 Rounding of amounts

The financial statements are presented in Rupees in Lakhs and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The following are the material accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing its financial statements consistently to all the periods presented:

3.1. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Company is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

3.2. Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

Following are significant estimates (For details refer note 4.1)

- Defined benefit Plans
- Fair value measurement of financial instruments
- Taxes
- Useful life of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets
- Provisions and contingencies

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

3.3. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability
- Or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and for non-recurring measurement, such as asset held for sale.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the Company's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Management decides, after discussions with the Company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

Management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on yearly basis.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets measured at fair value on the date of transition.
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

3.4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of fixed assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of fixed assets that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided so as to write off the cost of assets less residual values over their useful lives of the assets, using the straight-line method as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except some Office equipment, Tankers and Storage tanks.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Machinery are provided on straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets as estimated by management based on technical assessment of the assets, the estimated usage of the assets, nature of assets, operating condition of the assets, maintenance supports and anticipated technological changes required in the assets. The management estimates the useful lives as follows:

Particulars	Useful Life
Office Equipment	5 to 15 Years
Tankers	6 Years
Storage tank	15 Years

The management believes that the useful life as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.5. Intangible Assets

Intangible Asset i.e. Goodwill was recognised on succession of promoter's proprietary business by A-1 Acid Private Limited in 2004. It is tested for impairment at end of each reporting period and not amortised.

3.6. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset.

Where funds are borrowed specifically to finance a project, the amount capitalised represents the actual borrowing costs incurred. Where surplus funds are available out of money borrowed specifically to finance a project, the income generated from such current investments is deducted from the total capitalized borrowing cost. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Company during the year. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the statement of profit and loss during the extended periods when the active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.7. Inventories

Inventories of Stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

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.

3.8. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the assets or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.9. Revenue Recognition

a) Sale of goods

Sales are accounted on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer which generally coincides with dispatch of goods to customers.

Amount disclosed as revenue are net of trade discounts, rebates, incentives and goods & service tax (GST). The Company collects GST on behalf of the government and therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, these are excluded from the revenue. The Company recognizes changes in the estimated amount of liability for discounts, rebates and incentives in the period in which the change occurs.

b) Rendering of services

Revenue from other services i.e. transport service is recognised based on the services rendered in accordance with the terms of contracts in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

c) Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss.

d) Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend except for interim dividend which is recognised based on approval of the Board of Directors of investee company.

3.10. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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

a) Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(ii) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

- **Financial assets at amortised cost:**

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in

- order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

- **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria, as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with all changes recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

- **Equity instruments**

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 other than Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Equity Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

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. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire,
- or

- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset or as assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

(iv) Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

(v) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract assets resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18, if they do not contain a significant financing component
- Trade receivables or contract assets resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18 that contain a significant financing component, if the Company applies practical expedient to ignore separation of time value of money, and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has

increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the Company is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected in a separate line under the head "Other expenses" in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contract assets and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

b) Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

(ii) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

- **Loans and Borrowings**

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from its balance sheet when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

c) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.11. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

3.12. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.13. Employee Benefits

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay etc. and the same are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Company is not liable for ESIC or Provident Fund contribution as the employee base is less than that

prescribed under Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, for mandatory applicability.

(ii) **Defined benefit plan**

The employee's Gratuity fund scheme is Company's defined benefit plans.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

3.14. Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

3.15. Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity shareholders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company.

3.16. Provisions and Contingencies

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.17. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company. Further, Company is engaged in business in only Indian Markets, hence no separate geographical segment reportable.

3.18. Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue. Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-

adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted but disclosed.

3.19. Investment in Associate

The Company has elected to recognize its investments in associate at cost (net of impairment), if any, in Accordance with IND AS 28 “Investments in associates and joint ventures”.

4. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company’s Ind AS Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Defined benefit plans

The determination of Company’s liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in Note 27.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 32 for further disclosures.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 24.

Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The depreciation charge with respect to such assets is derived based on the estimated useful life of the asset and its residual value. The useful life and residual value of an asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

The Company has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognized on the balance sheet. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company.

There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the Financial Statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

(Refer Note 12 & 25)

Note: 5(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Tankers	Storage Tanks	Computer Server & Network	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Value As at April 1, 2023	12.32	122.04	35.22	2,146.66	129.51	10.27	313.05	2,769.07
Addition during the year	-	-	12.16	41.09	-	0.72	-	53.97
Deduction during the year	-	-	10.73	-	6.14	-	72.13	89.00
As at March 31, 2024	12.32	122.04	36.65	2,187.75	123.37	10.99	240.92	2,734.04
Addition during the year*	9.55	-	5.33	122.05	-	1.64	21.82	160.39
Internal Transfer	-	-	-	(49.03)	49.03	-	-	-
Deduction during the year*	-	1.88	7.23	30.70	1.07	-	12.05	52.93
As at March 31, 2025	21.87	120.16	34.75	2,230.07	171.33	12.63	250.69	2,841.50
Depreciation and Impairment As at April 1, 2023	4.71	37.50	9.46	924.18	65.29	6.17	117.59	1,164.90
Addition during the year	1.11	8.25	4.32	296.03	10.92	2.00	36.56	359.19
Deduction during the year	-	-	9.46	-	3.16	-	58.28	70.90
As at March 31, 2024	5.82	45.75	4.32	1,220.21	73.05	8.17	95.87	1,453.19
Addition during the year	1.72	7.30	3.91	296.80	18.32	1.70	29.13	358.88
Internal Transfer	-	-	-	1.39	(1.39)	-	-	-
Deduction during the year	-	0.30	5.82	27.69	-	-	7.63	41.44
As at March 31, 2025	7.54	52.75	2.41	1,490.71	89.98	9.87	117.37	1,770.63
Net Carrying Amount								
As at March 31, 2025	14.33	67.41	32.34	739.36	81.35	2.76	133.32	1,070.87
As at March 31, 2024	6.50	76.29	32.33	967.54	50.32	2.82	145.05	1,280.85

Note: 5(b) Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
Balance as at April 1, 2023	8.20
Addition during the year	39.20
Capitalisation during the year	21.30
Balance as at March 31 2024	26.10
Capitalisation during the year	26.10
Balance as at March 31 2025	-

Balance of Capital Work in Progress represents heavy vehicles under fabrication.

Note: 5(c) Goodwill

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
Gross Carrying Value as at April 1, 2023	31.00
Impairment during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	31.00
Gross Carrying Value as at April 1, 2024	31.00
Impairment during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	31.00

*Goodwill was recognised on succession of promoter's proprietary business by A-1 Acid Private Limited in 2004. It is tested for impairment at end of each reporting period and not amortised.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 6 : Financial Assets

6 (a) Investments

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
Non-Current Investments	459.60	423.90
Investment in partnership Firm (Unquoted) (Refer Note below)	459.60	423.90
Current Investments		
Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	35.04	47.70
Investments in Equity Shares (Quoted)	35.04	47.70
Total Investments	494.64	471.6
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	35.04	47.70
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	459.60	423.90

Note:

With effect from August 21, 2021, the Company has entered as 45% partner in A1 Sureja Industries (partnership firm). The firm is mainly engaged in manufacturing of electric two wheelers and agricultural pumps.

Details of Profit and Loss sharing ratio is as disclosed below :

Name of Partners	As at March 31, 2025	
	Capital in the firm	Share of profit / loss
A-1 Acid Ltd	459.60	45%
Bharatbhai Patel	9.22	1%
Hansa Patel	36.93	4%
Harshad Patel	348.26	50%
	As at March 31, 2024	
A-1 Acid Ltd	423.90	45%
Bharatbhai Patel	9.22	1%
Hansa Patel	36.93	4%
Harshad Patel	348.26	50%

6 (b) Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	5,089.41	3,091.84
	5,089.41	3,091.84
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(25.30)	(17.99)
Total Trade Receivables	5,064.11	3,073.85

Notes :

- No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any person nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a director, a partner or a member.
- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 180 days.
- Trade receivables are hypothecated to secure working capital facilities from Banks.
- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss and Doubtful Debts**
 Allowance for Expected Credit Loss based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix.
 Movement in allowance for Expected Credit Loss are as follows:

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as per last financial statements	17.99	147.41
Less: Excess allowance written back (Refer note 16)	-	(135.57)
Add: Allowance for the year (Refer note 23)	7.31	6.15
Balance at the end of the year	25.30	17.99

**Trade receivables ageing Schedule :
As at March 31, 2025**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables -	-	4,372.47	196.79	98.58	153.10	268.47	5,089.41
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25.30)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4,372.47	196.79	98.58	153.10	268.47	5,064.11

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables -	-	2,352.80	151.28	219.22	210.15	158.39	3,091.84
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.99)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2,352.80	151.28	219.22	210.15	158.39	3,073.85

6 (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	2.80	1.91
Balance with Banks		
- In Current accounts	1.32	218.86
- In Fixed Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	0.71
Total cash and cash equivalents	4.12	221.48

6 (d) Other Bank Balance

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits with banks (Original maturity of 3 to 12 months)^	-	442.30
Fixed deposits with banks (Original maturity of more than 12 months)*	200.00	-
Earmarked balances with bank (Unpaid Dividend)# (Refer Note 11(c))	0.04	0.35
Total other bank balances	200.04	442.65

^Under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee given by the bankers

* Under lien with bank as Security for Credit Facilities given by the banker

The Company can utilise these balances only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

6 (e) Loans

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans Considered Doubtful- unsecured	-	0.92
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Loans	-	(0.92)
Total	-	-

6 (f) Other Financial Assets

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-Current		
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months *	2.05	6.94
Security deposits	286.68	419.83
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Security Deposits	(180.00)	(180.00)
Total Non-Current Other Financial Asset (A)	108.73	246.77
Current		
Interest accrued	3.74	3.97
Total Current Other Financial Asset (B)	3.74	3.97
Total (A) + (B)	112.47	250.74

* Fixed Deposit of Rs. 2.05 Lakhs (March 31, 2024: 2.05 Lakhs) pledged as security deposit with Superintendent of Prohibition Department and Rs. Nil (March 31, 2024: Rs. 4.89 Lakhs) placed as Bank guarantee Margin with bank.

Movement in Allowance for Doubtful Advances during the year

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	180.00	90.00
Add: Allowance during the year (Refer Note 16)	-	90.00
Closing Balance	180.00	180.00

Note 7 : Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Stock-In-trade	249.00	188.34
Total	249.00	188.34

*Inventories are hypothecated to secured working capital facilities from banks. (Refer Note 11(a))

Note 8 : Other Current Assets

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advance to suppliers	74.50	85.32
- Considered Good	75.00	75.00
- Considered Doubtful	(75.00)	(75.00)
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances		
	74.50	85.32
Balance with Government Authorities (Refer Note below)	3.26	4.62
Pre-paid expense	39.11	39.18
Total	116.87	129.12

Advance to Directors or to firm / Private company where director is interested--

Note:

Balance with Government Authorities mainly consist of input credit availed and amount paid under dispute to Controlling Authority of Gratuity.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 9 : Equity Share Capital :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of shares	Rs. in Lakhs
Authorised share capital Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	2,000.00	20,000,000	2,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 10 each)	11,500,000	1,150.00	11,500,000	1,150.00
Total	11,500,000	1,150.00	11,500,000	1,150.00

9.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of shares	Rs. in Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,500,000	1,150.00	11,500,000	1,150.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	11,500,000	1,150.00	11,500,000	1,150.00

9.2 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares :

The Company has one class of shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. No Shares has been reserved for issue under options or contracts/commitments for the shares/disinvestment.

9.3 In the five years immediately preceeding March 31, 2025

The Company had issued 3 equity bonus shares for every 20 equity shares during the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022.

9.4. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Harshadbhai N Patel	4,025,001	35.00%	3,139,501	27.30%
Jitendrabhai N Patel	3,139,500	27.30%	3,139,500	27.30%
Krishnaben Naranbhai Patel	-	0.00%	885,500	7.70%
Utkarsh H Patel	885,500	7.70%	885,500	7.70%

9.5.Shareholding of Promoters

Name of the Promoters	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	% of share holding	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of share holding	% change during the year
Harshadbhai N Patel	4,025,001	35.00%	28.21%	3,139,501	27.30%	0.00%
Jitendrabhai N Patel	3,139,500	27.30%	0.00%	3,139,500	27.30%	0.00%
Krishnaben Naranbhai Patel	-	0.00%	(100.00%)	885,500	7.70%	0.00%
Utkarsh H Patel	885,500	7.70%	0.00%	885,500	7.70%	0.00%
Krishna Utkarsh Patel	1,100	0.01%	0.00%	1,100	0.01%	0.00%
Binduben Jitendrabhai Patel	500	0.004%	0.00%	500	0.004%	0.00%
Ritaben Harshadbhai Patel	500	0.004%	0.00%	500	0.004%	0.00%
Helly Kirtan Patel	500	0.004%	0.00%	500	0.004%	0.00%
Keta Devavrat Patel	500	0.004%	0.00%	500	0.004%	0.00%

9.6 Objective, policy and procedure of capital management, refer Note 34.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 10 : Other Equity

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
General reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements.	32.61	32.61
Balance at the end of the year	32.61	32.61
Securities premium		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,370.78	1,370.78
Balance at the end of the year	1,370.78	1,370.78
Retained earnings		
Balance as per last financial statements	2,223.47	2,286.93
Add: Profit for the year	365.10	109.64
Less: Dividend paid	(172.50)	(172.50)
Less: Other Comprehensive loss for the year - Defined benefit plans	(1.29)	(0.60)
Balance at the end of the year	2,414.78	2,223.47
Total Other Equity	3,818.17	3,626.86

Dividend on equity shares paid during the year ended

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Final dividend for the financial year	2023-24	2022-23
Final dividend [Rs. 1.50 (March 31,2024: Rs. 1.50) per equity share of Rs. 10 each]	172.50	172.50

Note: Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend of Rs. 1.50 per equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each. Proposed dividend on equity shares are subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting and hence not recognized as a liability as at March 31, 2025. No interim dividend was declared or paid during the financial year ending March 31, 2025.

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

a. General Reserve

General Reserve is created by transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

b. Securities Premium

Securities premium is created due to premium on issue of shares. These reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

c. Retained Earning

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders.

Note 11 : Financial Liabilities

11 (a) Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Long-term borrowings (Refer Note 1 below)		
Secured		
Term Loan From Banks	267.91	469.89
Less : Current Maturities of long-term debt (included in current borrowings)	(210.68)	(201.98)
Total long term borrowings (A)	57.23	267.91
Short-term Borrowings (Refer Note 2 below)		
Secured		
Working Capital Loans from Banks	1,881.86	604.12
Current Maturities of long-term debt	210.68	201.98
Total short-term borrowings (B)	2,092.54	806.10
Total borrowings (A)+(B)	2,149.77	1,074.01

Notes:

1. Long term borrowings

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	Range of interest	Security	Terms of Repayment
As at March 31, 2025 Term Loan from Banks	267.91	8.5% to 10.5%	Secured against hypothecation of vehicle	Term loans are repayable in monthly installments. The installments payable within 12 months are reported as current maturity of long term debts.
As at March 31, 2024 Term Loan from Banks	469.89	8.5% to 10.5%		

2.Short-term Borrowings

Secured by Hypothecation of Book Debt, Inventory and Fixed Deposit with banks.

11 (b) Trade Payables

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	26.71
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	127.27	106.02
Total Trade Payables	127.27	132.73

Note:

(i) Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2024. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by auditors.

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of		
i) Principal	-	26.58
ii) Interest	-	0.13
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	0.13
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule:

Rs. in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	127.27	-	-	-	-	127.27
Total	127.27	-	-	-	-	127.27

As at March 31, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	25.10	1.61	-	-	-	26.71
Others	97.96	7.99	0.07	-	-	106.02
Total	123.06	9.60	0.07	-	-	132.73

11 (c) Other Financial Liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current Unpaid Dividend * (Refer Note 6(d))	0.04	0.35
Total	0.04	0.35

* As on March 31, 2025, there is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) (March 31, 2024: Rs. Nil).

Note 12 : Provisions

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Long-term		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 27)		
Provision for Gratuity	65.16	57.69
	65.16	57.69
Short-term		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 27)		
Provision for Gratuity	2.36	2.15
	2.36	2.15
Total	67.52	59.84

Note 13 : Other Current Liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
Contract Liability		
Advance from customers	29.56	55.44
Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	13.35	32.18
Total	42.91	87.62

Note 14 : Current Tax Assets /(Liabilities) (Net)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
Tax paid in Advance (Net of Provision for Taxation)		22.54
Provision for Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	(10.27)	-
Total	(10.27)	22.54

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 15 : Revenue From Operations

	Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-25	Year ended 31-Mar-24
Sale of products	32,261.10	19,929.11
Sale of services	560.67	684.87
	32,821.77	20,613.98
Other Operating Income	327.65	447.84
Waste lifting income*	327.65	447.84
Total	33,149.42	21,061.82

* Waste lifting income is incentive or income earned by the company for taking/lifting excess HCL stock/production from manufacturing units. Such income is booked net of incentive passed on to vendors.

Disaggregation of Revenue from contracts with customers

I. Revenue based on Geography

	Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-25	Year ended 31-Mar-24
A.Revenue based on Geography	33,149.42	21,061.82
Domestic Export	-	-
Revenue from Operations	33,149.42	21,061.82

II.Revenue based on business segment

	Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-25	Year ended 31-Mar-24
Acids	33,149.42	21,061.82
Revenue from Operations	33,149.42	21,061.82

III.Reconciliation of revenue from operation with contract price

	Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from contract with customers as per the contract price	33,156.21	21,160.29
Adjustment made to contract price on account of :		
Less: Sales Return	6.79	98.47
Revenue from Operations	33,149.42	21,061.82

Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers

	Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables - Contract Assets (Refer Note 6(b))	5,064.11	3,073.85
Advance from customers -Contract liabilities* (Refer Note 13)	29.56	55.44

*It is expected that this unsatisfied performance obligations will be satisfied within next 12 months.

Note 16 : Other Income

	Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
- Fixed Deposits	24.82	20.52
- Security Deposits	3.02	3.12
- Others	10.51	31.54
Gain on sale of Current Investment- Quoted Shares	35.6	25
- Realized	(34.20)	(20.47)
- Unrealized	0.97	-
Other non-operating income	-	1.51
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.09	0.01
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net) Dividend Income	4.6	45.57
Provision for doubtful receivable no longer required (Net) Recovery of Bad debts	2.38	84.48
Miscellaneous income	0.29	1.79
Total	48.08	193.07

Note 17 : Purchases of Stock-in trade

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Purchases of Stock-in trade	29,277.95	18,173.37
Total	29,277.95	18,173.37

Note 18 : Transport Expense

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Transportation expense	2140.37	1644.43
Total	2,140.37	1,644.43

Note 19 : Changes in inventory and stock in trade

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inventories at the end of the year		
Stock-In-Trade	249.00	188.34
(A)	249.00	188.34
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Stock-In-Trade	188.34	133.84
(B)	188.34	133.84
Total (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(60.66)	(54.50)

Note 19 : Changes in inventory and stock in trade

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inventories at the end of the year		
Stock-In-Trade	249.00	188.34
(A)	249.00	188.34
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Stock-In-Trade	188.34	133.84
(B)	188.34	133.84
Total (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(60.66)	(54.50)

Note 20 : Employee Benefits Expense

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, Wages, Gratuity, Bonus and Commission	135.34	113.48
Director's Remuneration (Refer Note 28)	179.16	180.66
Gratuity (Refer Note 27)	5.96	35.97
Staff welfare and training expenses	10.05	8.63
Total	330.51	338.74

Note 21 : Finance Costs

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense on Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Term Loan	26.66	44.64
Working capital demand loan	118.25	22.69
Others	-	0.13
Other borrowing cost	20.54	7.74
Total	165.45	75.20

Note 22 : Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments (Refer Note 5(a))	358.88	359.19
Total	358.88	359.19

Note 23 : Other Expenses

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Electricity Expense	8.82	9.20
Printing and Stationery	2.59	1.01
Short term Lease Rent	102.89	96.21
Insurance	36.84	35.78
communication Expense	2.52	3.35
Commission, Brokerage and Discount	188.93	53.38
Rates and taxes		
Repairs and maintenance	2.46	0.83
Building	6.76	7.43
Others	8.42	11.96
Bank Charges	0.59	0.54
Legal and Professional charges	28.62	28.35
Expenditure under Corporate Social Responsibility Activity (Refer Note 30)	-	12.88
Conveyance and Travelling expenses	15.95	17.81
Director's sitting fees (Refer Note 28)	1.83	2.01
Interest paid on delayed payment	0.08	0.05
Sales Promotion expenses	0.15	2.54
Distribution expense	4.60	2.98
Advertisement expenses	0.83	1.68
Allowance for expected credit loss (Refer Note 6(b))	7.31	-
Bad Debts Written Off	-	181.81
Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.24	-
Payment to auditors (refer note (i) below)	3.76	3.50
loss on fair value changes on equity investments classified as FVTPL	13.73	20.47
Share of Loss from Associate	29.30	37.76
Miscellaneous expenses	17.71	15.74
Total	485.93	547.27

(i) Break up of Auditor's remuneration

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Payment to Auditors as Auditors	3.76	3.50
Total	3.76	3.50

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 24 : Income Tax

The major component of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows: **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	163.62	66.85
Short/(Excess) provision related to earlier years	(0.39)	0.33
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	(29.26)	(5.63)
Income tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	133.97	61.55
Statement of Other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	(0.43)	(0.20)
Income tax expense/(credit) recognised in OCI	(0.43)	(0.20)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

A. Current Tax

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Accounting profit before tax	499.07	171.19
Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Current tax expenses on Profit before tax expenses at the enacted income tax rate in India	125.61	43.09
Adjustment		
Expenditure not deductible for tax	8.75	18.13
(Excess)/Short Provision for earlier year	(0.39)	0.33
Total income tax expense	133.97	61.55
Effective tax rate	26.84%	35.95%

B. Deferred Tax

The Company has accrued significant amounts of deferred tax. The majority of the deferred tax liability represents accelerated tax relief for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment. Significant components of Deferred tax (assets) & liabilities recognized in the financial statements of the Company as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance Sheet as at		Statement of Profit and Loss and OCI for the year ended on	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	68.41	90.87	(22.46)	(8.04)
Expenditure allowable on payment basis	(91.24)	(84.01)	(7.23)	2.21
Deferred tax expense/(income)			(29.69)	(5.83)
Net deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	(22.83)	6.86		
Reflected in the Balance Sheet as follows				
Deferred tax liabilities	68.41	90.87		
Deferred tax assets	(91.24)	(84.01)		
Deferred tax liabilities/ asset (net)	(22.83)	6.86		

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 25 A : Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contingent liabilities not provided for		
(i) Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company	-	40.00

Note 25 B : Capital Commitment and Other Commitments

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	-
(b) Other commitments	-	-

Note 26 : Segment Reporting

Identification of Segments :

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company.

Operating Segments :

The Company's business activity falls within a single operating business segment of Trading of Acids & Chemicals.

Geographical Segment :

Geographical segment is considered based on sales within India and rest of the world.

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	For the year ended/as at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Segment Revenue*		
(a) In India	33,149.42	21,061.82
(b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total	33,149.42	21,061.82
Carrying Cost of Segment Non Current Assets#		
(a) In India	1,101.87	1,337.95
(b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total	1,101.87	1,337.95

* Based on location of Customers

Other than financial assets and deferred Tax

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 27 : Disclosure Pursuant to Employee Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company has following post employment benefit plans which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity (Unfunded)

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The Gratuity plan is a Unfunded plan administered by the Company.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method.

The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income.

Risks associated to the defined benefit plans:

- Interest rate risk:** A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.
- Salary Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.
- Investment Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan 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. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
- Asset Liability Matching Risk:** The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
- Mortality risk:** Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.
- Concentration Risk:** Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory guidelines.

Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets for the year ended March 31, 2025 :

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Charged to statement of profit and loss			Benefit paid	Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					Contributions by employer	As at March 31, 2025
		Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 28)		Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Gratuity Defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	59.84 -	1.65 -	4.31 -	5.96 -	- -	- -	- -	(2.13) -	0.41 -	(1.72) -	- -	67.52 -
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	59.84	1.65	4.31	5.96	-	-	-	(2.13)	0.41	(1.72)	-	67.52

Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets for the year ended March 31, 2024 :

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Charged to statement of profit and loss			Benefit paid	Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					Contributions by employer	As at March 31, 2025
		Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 28)		Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Gratuity Defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	23.07 -	34.24 -	1.73 -	35.97 -	- -	- -	- -	(1.59) -	0.79 -	(0.80)	- -	59.84 -
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	23.07	34.24	1.73	35.97	-	-	-	(1.59)	0.79	(0.80)	-	59.84

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets of Gratuity are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
	(% of total plan assets)	
Central Government Securities	0.00%	0.00%
Public Sector/Financial Institutional Bonds	0.00%	0.00%
Insurance Fund	0.00%	0.00%
Others	0.00%	0.00%
(%) of total plan assets	0.00%	0.00%

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations plans are shown below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.85%	7.21%
Future salary increase	7.00%	7.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	N.A.	N.A.
Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012- 2014) urban	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012- 2014) urban

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below for the defined benefit plan :

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Sensitivity level	Increase / (decrease) in defined	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gratuity			
Discount rate	1% increase	(5.63)	(5.21)
	1% Decrease	6.56	6.08
Salary increase	1% increase	1.04	0.95
	1% Decrease	(1.01)	(1.06)
Attrition rate	1% increase	2.77	2.57
	1% Decrease	(3.16)	(2.93)

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

Maturity analysis (Expected undiscounted future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan):

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gratuity		
Within the next 12 months	2.36	2.15
Between 2 to 5 years	27.38	8.98
Beyond 5 years	116.74	130.23
Total expected payments	146.48	141.36

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 In Years	As at March 31, 2024 In Years
Gratuity	11	11

The Company does not have any contributions expected towards planned assets for the next year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 28 : Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(a) Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship :

(I)	Key Management Personnel	
1	Harshad N. Patel	Chairman & Managing Director
2	Jitendra N. Patel	Whole Time Director
3	Krishnaben U. Patel	Director
4	Utkarsh H. Patel	Whole Time Director
5	Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Independent Director
6	Lajju Hemang Shah	Independent Director
7	Nitinbhai Rikhavbhai Shah	Independent Director
8	Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar	Independent Director
9	Suresh Somnath Dave	Independent Director
10	Anant J. Patel (w.e.f. 29 August, 2024)	Non Executive Director
11	Himanshu Thakkar	CFO
12	Nidhi Chokshi	Company Secretary
(II)	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
1	Ritaben H Patel	Wife of Chairman
2	Binduben J Patel	Wife of Whole Time Director
3	Lt. Krishnaben N Patel	Mother of Whole Time Director and Chairman
(III)	Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	
1	A-1 Sureja Industries	Associate

(b) Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions :

Particulars	Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	
	For the Year Ended		For the Year Ended		For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(I) Transactions during the Remuneration						
Harshadkumar N Patel	72.12	72.12				
Jitendra N.Patel	56.52	56.52				
Utkarsh H.Patel	50.52	50.52				
Krishnaben U.Patel	-	1.50				
Himanshu Thakkar	11.70	10.40				
Nidhi Chokshi	4.55	3.90				-
Sitting Fees						
Chirag Rajnikant Shah	0.33	0.45				
Lajju Hemang Shah	0.36	0.36				
Nitinbhai Rikhavbhai Shah	0.39	0.42				
Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar	0.33	0.42				
Suresh Somnath Dave	0.42	0.36				
Rent						
Harshadkumar N Patel	23.98	29.57				
Jitendra N.Patel	23.76	31.16				
Utkarsh H. Patel	11.52	-				
Anant J. Patel	11.63	-				
Lt. Krishnaben N Patel			9.86	16.91		
Ritaben H Patel			8.45	8.45		
Binduben J Patel			8.45	8.45		
Conveyance						
Harshadkumar N Patel	0.31	2.72				
Jitendra N.Patel	-	0.97				
Utkarsh H.Patel	0.26	1.09				
Sale of Vehicle						
Jitendra N.Patel	-	0.64				
Purchase of Vehicle						
A-1 Sureja Industries					3.09	-
Investment						
A-1 Sureja Industries					65.00	141.75
Share of Loss from Associate						
A-1 Sureja Industries					29.30	37.76
(II) Balances at year end						
Trade and Other Payable						
Harshadkumar N Patel	-	0.09				
Utkarsh H.Patel	-	0.29				
Chirag Rajnikant Shah	0.05	0.02				
Nitinbhai Rikhavbhai Shah	0.05	0.02				
Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar	0.05	0.40				
Suresh Somnath Dave	0.05	0.14				
Lajju Hemang Shah	0.05	-				
Other Current Asset						
Lajju Hemang Shah		0.06				

(c) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances other than loan given, at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

(d) Commitments with related parties

The Company has not provided any commitment to the related party as at March 31, 2025 (March 31,2024: Rs. Nil)

(e) Transactions with key management personnel

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	179.16	180.66
Termination benefits	-	-
Commission to directors	-	-
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	179.16	180.66

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 29 : Earnings Per Share:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	Rs. in Lakh	365.10	109.64
Total number of equity shares at the end of the year	No.	11,500,000	11,500,000
Nominal value of equity shares	Rs.	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per share	Rs.	3.17	0.95
Diluted earnings per share	Rs.	3.17	0.95

Note 30: Disclosure in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	-	12.88
b)	Amount spend during the year (in cash)		
i)	Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii)	Contribution to various Trusts / NGOs / Societies /Agencies and utilization thereon	-	12.99
iii)	Expenditure on Administrative Overheads for CSR	-	-
c)	Amount unspent during the year	-	-
d)	Total of previous years shortfall	-	(0.11)
e)	Reasons for shortfall/(excess)		
f)	Details of related party transactions		
	Name	-	-
	Relationship	-	-
	Amount	-	-
g)	Movement of CSR Provision		
	Balance as per last financial statements	(0.11)	(0.48)
	Add: Provision made during the year	-	12.88
	(Less): Utilised during the year	(0.11)	12.51
	Balance at the end of the year	0.00	(0.11)

The Company through its CSR policy aims to work for social, economic, educational, infrastructural, environmental, health, inner wellbeing and cultural advancement of the people and thereby positively impact their quality of life. The broad thematic areas are Educational Advancement, Rural Advancement, Environmental Advancement, Health Advancement and Cultural Advancement.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 31: Financial Instruments by category

(i) Financial assets by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024				Rs. in Lakhs
	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total	
Investments	-	35.04	459.60	494.64	-	47.70	423.90	471.60	
Trade receivables	-	-	5064.11	5,064.11	-	-	3,073.85	3,073.85	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4.12	4.12	-	-	221.48	221.48	
Other bank balances	-	-	200.04	200.04	-	-	442.65	442.65	
Other financial assets	-	-	112.47	112.47	-	-	250.74	250.74	
Total Financial Assets	-	35.04	5,840.34	5,875.38	-	47.70	4,412.62	4,460.32	

(ii) Financial liabilities by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024				Rs. in Lakhs
	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total	
Borrowings	-	-	2,149.77	2,149.77	-	-	1,074.01	1,074.01	
Trade payable	-	-	127.27	127.27	-	-	132.73	132.73	
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	0.04	0.04	-	-	0.35	0.35	
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,277.08	2,277.08	-	-	1,207.09	1,207.09	

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 33.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 32 : Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities:

(a) Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Rs. in Lakhs					
Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 204	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial assets					
- Investments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss	6(a)	35.04	47.70	35.04	47.70
- Investments measured at amortised cost	6(a)	459.60	423.90	459.60	423.90
Total		35.04	47.70	35.04	47.7
Financial liabilities					
- Borrowings at amortised Cost		2,149.77	1,074.01	2,149.77	1,074.01
Total		2,149.77	1,074.01	2,149.77	1,074.01

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

The fair value of borrowings is calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debts on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets & financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs					
Particulars	Note	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2025					
Financial Assets					
Current Investments					
Investments in Equity Shares	6 (a)	35.04	35.04	-	-
Non Current Investments					
Investments in Partnership Firm	6 (a)	459.60	-	-	459.60
As at March 31, 2024					
Financial Assets					
Current Investments					
Investments in Equity Shares	6 (a)	47.70	47.70	-	-
Non Current Investments					
Investments in Partnership Firm	6 (a)	423.90	-	-	423.90

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for There are no transfer between level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 33 : Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's risk management is carried out by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of director The Company's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that changes in the market rates may have impact on the Company's profits or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The Company is exposed to market risks on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates, underlying equity prices, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(a1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk of short-term and long-term floating rate instruments. The Company's policy is to maintain a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion of fixed and floating rate debt is determined by current market interest rates. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in Indian Rupees with mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. These exposures are reviewed by appropriate levels of management at regular interval.

The break of Fixed Interest bearing and variable interest bearing financial instruments is as below along with the sensitivity analysis.

(i) Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Liabilities		
Non Current	57.23	267.91
Current	210.68	201.98
Total A	267.91	469.89
Variable Rate Instruments		
Financial Liabilities		
Non Current	-	-
Current	1,881.86	604.12
Total B	1,881.86	604.12
Total Borrowings (A+B)	2,149.77	1,074.01
% of Borrowings bearing Variable interest rate	88%	56%

(ii) Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows:

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	Effect on profit before tax	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Increase in 50 basis points	(9.41)	(3.02)
Decrease in 50 basis points	9.41	3.02

(a2) Foreign currency risk

The Company has neither incurred any foreign currency transaction during the year nor it has any outstanding receivable or payable in foreign currency, it doesnot assume any currency risk.

(a3) Price Risk

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through OCI or at fair value through profit or loss.

To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Company. The Company ensures appropriate risk governance framework through appropriate policies and procedures and that risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk materially consists of trade receivables, investments and derivative financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and also from its investing activities including deposits with banks, and other financial instruments) for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments.

All trade receivables are subject to credit risk exposure. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through established policies, controls relating to credit approvals and procedures for continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit. The company uses a provision matrix to compute the ECL allowance for trade receivables and unbilled revenues. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors and the company's experience for customers.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days to 180 days credit term.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

The Company generates cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations, maintains adequate liquid assets in the form of cash & cash equivalents and has undrawn short term line of credits from banks to ensure necessary liquidity. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the company in accordance with practice and limits set by the company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The Company requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes mainly in growth projects. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

As at March 31, 2025

Rs. in Lakhs				
Particulars	< 1 year	>1 year but < 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives				
Borrowings				
Non Current	-	57.23	-	57.23
Current	2,092.54	-	-	2,092.54
Trade payables	127.27	-	-	127.27
Other financial liabilities	0.04	-	-	0.04
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	2,219.85	57.23	-	2,277.08

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	< 1 year	>1 year but < 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives				
Borrowings				
Non Current	-	267.91	-	267.91
Current	806.1	-	-	806.1
Trade payables	132.73	-	-	132.73
Other financial liabilities	0.35	-	-	0.35
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	939.18	267.91	-	1,207.09

**Note 34 : Capital Management
Risk Management**

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements to optimise return to our shareholders through continuing growth. 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 funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. 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, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance). The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (Note 11(a))	2,149.77	1,074.01
(b) Less: Cash and Bank Balance (including other bank balance) (Note 7(c) & (d))	(204.16)	(664.13)
(c) Net debt (a)-(b)	1,945.61	409.88
(d) Equity share capital (Note 9)	1,150.00	1,150.00
(e) Other equity (Note 10)	3,818.17	3,626.86
(f) Total capital (d)+(e)	4,968.17	4,776.86
(g) Total Capital and net debt (c)+(f)	6,913.78	5,186.74
(h) Gearing ratio (c)/(g)	28%	8%

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 interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any long term borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current period.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 35 : Code on Social Security, 2020

"The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Indian Parliament approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective."

Note 36 : New Accounting Pronouncements to be adopted on or after March 31, 2025

There are no standards or interpretations which are notified but not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods.

Note 37 : Additional Regulatory Disclosures As Per Schedule III Of Companies Act, 2013

Additional Regulatory Information pursuant to Clause 6L of General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet as given in Part I of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, are given hereunder to the extent relevant and other than those given elsewhere in any other notes to the Financial Statements.

a. Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, 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:

i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

b. Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

"The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL)."

c. Details of benami property held

"No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL)."

d. Willful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared Willful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL).

e. Undisclosed Income

The Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961) during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL).

f. Relationship with struck off companies

The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL).

g. Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

h. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement.

i. Valuation of property, plant and equipments, right-of-use assets and intangible asset

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipments, right-of-use assets and intangible asset during the current or previous year.

j. Quarterly Returns or Statements of Current Assets Filed with Banks

"The Company has Fund-based and Non-fund-based limits of Working Capital from Banks and Financial institutions. For the said facility, the revised submissions made by the Company to its lead bankers based on closure of books of accounts at the year end, the revised quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements, book debt statements, credit monitoring arrangement reports, statements on ageing analysis of the debtors/other receivables, and other stipulated financial information filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed."

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 38 : Financial Ratios

Sr. No.	Type of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2024-25	2023-24	Variance (in %)	Remarks for variance in excess of 25%
1	Current Ratio (In times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.49	4.01	-37.88%	Due to increase in current liabilities
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (In times)	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.43	0.22	92.46%	Due to increase in working capital loan
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In times)	Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and amortisation	Debt Service	3.02	1.77	70.34%	Due to increase in profit before tax
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax	Average Total Equity	7.32%	2.28%	220.80%	Due to increase in revenue from operations
5	Inventory turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventories	2.41	2.79	(13.75%)	NA
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	44.8	59.7	(24.95%)	NA
7	Trade Payables turnover Ratio (In times)	Purchase of Goods & services and Other expense	Average Trade Payables	1.49	1.71	(13.09%)	NA
8	Net capital turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	9.76	6.79	43.64%	Due to increase in revenue from operations
9	Net profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax	Revenue from operations	1.10%	0.52%	111.57%	Due to increase in revenue from operations
10	Return on Capital employed (%)	Profit before Interest, Exceptional Items and Tax	Total Capital Employed	7.01%	2.93%	139.63%	Due to increase in profit before tax
11	Return on investment (%)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

Note 39 : Events occurring after the reporting period

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements. On April 12, 2025, a major office of the Company. There were no injuries or loss of life and the safety of all the personnel was ensured. The said incident has an impact on Machinery and other assets. The Company is adequately insured with the Insurance Company. The Company is unable to make a reliable loss, which would be estimated once the surveyors have completed their assessment. Since this is a non-adjusting subsequent event, above standalone audited financial results.

Note 40 : Regrouped, Recast, Reclassified

Material regroupings: Appropriate adjustments have been made in the statements of assets and liabilities, statement of profit and loss by a reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows in order to bring them in line with of the Company as at March 31, 2025.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A-1 LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS A-1 ACID LIMITED)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 Acid limited) ("the Parent"), and its associate (the Parent and its associate together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 Group as at March 31, 2025, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

On April 12, 2025, a major fire broke out at the registered office of the Parent sCompany. There were no injuries or loss of life and the safety of all the personnel was ensured. The said incident has an impact on part of Building, Plant & Machinery and other assets. The Parent Company is adequately insured with the Insurance Company. The Parent Company is unable to make a reliable estimate of the exact amount of loss, which would be estimated once the surveyors have completed their assessment. Since this is a non-adjusting subsequent event, no adjustment has been made in the above consolidated audited financial results. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this Matter (Refer Note 40).

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the consolidated financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Parents's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report

including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and shareholder's information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

When we read the Board's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated financial statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter Para

The financial statements of A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) for the year ended March 31, 2024, were audited by erstwhile auditor whose report dated May 29, 2024, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
 - iv.
 - 1 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 Group to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - 2 The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Group from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - 3 Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatements.

- v. The Group has not declared any dividend during the year. The Group has paid dividend during the year which is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Group has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 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 has been preserved by the group as per the statutory requirements for record retention. Our examination of the audit trail was in the context of an audit of financial statements carried out in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and only to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. We have not carried out any audit or examination of the audit trail beyond the matters required by the aforesaid Rule 11(g) nor have we carried out any consolidated audit or examination of the audit trail.

- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892
UDIN: 25100892BMIFNR7606

Ahmedabad
May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of **A-1 Limited** (Formerly known as A-1 acid Limited) of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 Acid limited)** ("the Parent"), and its associate (the Parent and its associate together referred to as "the Group") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Group is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective group’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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Group has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group 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 **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Ahmedabad
May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) of even date)

xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the CARO reports issued by us, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO reports of the Parent Company. CARO report is not applicable to the Associate included in the consolidated financial statements as it is a Partnership Firm.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Ahmedabad
May 26, 2025

Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2025

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
I. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5 (a)	1,070.87	1,280.85
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5 (b)	-	26.10
(c) Goodwill	5 (c)	31.00	31.00
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6 (a)	459.60	423.90
(ii) Other financial assets	6 (f)	108.73	246.77
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	24	22.83	-
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		1,693.03	2,008.62
II. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	249.00	188.34
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6 (a)	35.04	47.70
(ii) Trade receivables	6 (b)	5,064.11	3,073.85
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6 (c)	4.12	221.48
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	6 (d)	200.04	442.65
(v) Loans	6 (e)	-	-
(vi) Others financial assets	6 (f)	3.74	3.97
(c) Other current assets	8	116.87	129.12
(d) Current tax Assets (Net)	14	-	22.54
Total Current Assets (B)		5,672.92	4,129.65
TOTAL ASSETS (A) + (B)		7,365.95	6,138.27
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	9	1,150.00	1,150.00
(b) Other equity	10	3,818.17	3,626.86
Total Equity (A)		4,968.17	4,776.86
LIABILITIES			
I. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11 (a)	57.23	267.91
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	24	-	6.86
(c) Provisions	12	65.16	57.69
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		122.39	332.46
II. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11 (a)	2,092.54	806.10
(ii) Trade payables	11 (b)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	26.71
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		127.27	106.02
(iii) Other financial liabilities	11 (c)	0.04	0.35
(b) Provisions	12	2.36	2.15
(c) Other current liabilities	13	42.91	87.62
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	14	10.27	-
Total Current Liabilities (C)		2,275.39	1,028.95
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A) + (B) + (C)		7,365.95	6,138.27

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
A-1 Limited (Formerly Known as A-1 Acid Limited)

sd/-
Harshadkumar Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00302819)

sd/-
Himanshu Thakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

sd/-
Jitendra Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00164229)

sd/-
Nidhi Chokshi
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
I. Income			
(a) Revenue from operations	15	33,149.42	21,061.82
(b) Other income	16	48.08	193.07
Total Income		33,197.50	21,254.89
II. Expenses			
(a) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	17	29,277.95	18,173.37
(b) Transport Expenses	18	2,140.37	1,644.43
(c) Changes in inventories of Stock in trade	19	(60.66)	(54.50)
(d) Employee benefits expense	20	330.51	338.74
(e) Finance costs	21	165.45	75.20
(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	358.88	359.19
(g) Other expenses	23	456.63	509.51
Total Expenses		32,669.13	21,045.94
III. Profit Before Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate, Exceptional Items And Tax (I-II)		528.37	208.95
IV. Share of Loss of an Associate accounted using equity method		(29.30)	(37.76)
V. Profit Before Exceptional Items And Tax (III+IV)		499.07	171.19
VI. Exceptional items		-	-
VII. Profit Before Tax (V+VI)	24	499.07	171.19
VIII. Tax Expense			
(a) Current tax		163.62	66.85
(b) (Excess)/Short provision of earlier years		(0.39)	0.33
(c) Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		(29.26)	(5.63)
Total Tax Expense		133.97	61.55
IX. Profit after Tax (VII-VIII)		365.10	109.64
X. Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(i) Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	27	(1.72)	(0.80)
(ii) Income tax effect on above	24	0.43	0.20
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (net of tax) (VIII)		(1.29)	(0.60)
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax) (IX+X)		363.81	109.04
XII. Earnings Per Equity Share [Nominal value per share Rs.10]	29		
Basic & Diluted		3.17	0.95

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
A-1 Limited (Formerly Known as A-1 Acid Limited)

sd/-
Harshadkumar Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00302819)

sd/-
Himanshu Thakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

sd/-
Jitendra Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00164229)

sd/-
Nidhi Chokshi
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	499.07	208.95
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation /Amortization	358.88	359.19
Interest income from financial assets	(38.35)	(55.18)
Change in fair valuation of current investments	13.73	20.47
Dividend Income	(0.09)	(0.01)
Gain on sale of Current Investment	(1.40)	(4.53)
Finance Costs	165.45	75.20
Allowance/(Reversal) for doubtful debts	2.71	136.24
Sundry Debit/(Credit) Balances appropriated	-	(1.78)
Share of Loss from Partnership Firm	29.30	37.76
Loss/(Profit) on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.24	(1.51)
	531.47	565.85
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	1,030.54	774.80
Adjustments for changes in working capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(60.66)	(54.50)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(1,992.97)	671.06
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	133.15	(122.37)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	12.25	(12.34)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(5.46)	219.01
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(0.31)	0.35
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(44.71)	(274.49)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	5.96	35.97
Net Changes in Working Capital	(1,952.75)	462.69
Cash Generated from Operations	(922.21)	1,237.49
Direct Taxes paid (Net of Tax refund)	(130.42)	(73.38)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities - (A)	(1,052.63)	1,164.11
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment (including Capital advances)	(183.32)	(71.86)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	59.28	19.60
Investment in Partnership Firm	(65.00)	(141.75)
Purchase of Current Investments	(1.80)	(179.32)
Dividend Received	0.09	0.01
Proceeds from Sale of Current Investments	2.13	115.68
Changes in other bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	247.50	(117.65)
Interest Received	38.58	55.18
Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities - (B)	97.46	(320.11)
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Repayment from Long Term Borrowings (Net)	(210.68)	(201.99)
Proceeds/(repayment) from Short Term Borrowings (Net)	1,286.44	(141.14)
Dividend paid	(172.50)	(172.50)
Interest Paid	(165.45)	(75.20)
Net Cash Flow used in Financing Activities - (C)	737.81	(590.83)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents - (A + B + C)	(217.36)	253.17
Cash and Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	221.48	6.07
Cash and Cash equivalent at the end of the year	4.12	221.48

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 6(c))

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents :		
Cash on Hand	2.80	1.91
Balances with Banks	1.32	219.57
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	4.12	221.48

Disclosure under para 44A as set out in Ind As 7 on cash flow statements under companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended)

Particulars of liabilities arising from financing activity	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	Net Cash Flows	Non cash Changes	As at March 31, 2025
Long term borrowings	11 (a)	267.91	(210.68)	-	57.23
Short term borrowings	11 (a)	806.10	1,286.44	-	2,092.54
Total		1,074.01	1,075.76	-	2,149.77

Note :

1 The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
A-1 Limited (Formerly Known as A-1 Acid Limited)**

sd/-
Harshadkumar Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00302819)

sd/-
Himanshu Thakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

sd/-
Jitendra Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00164229)

sd/-
Nidhi Chokshi
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 9)

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
As at April 1, 2023	1,150.00
Add : Changes during the year	-
As at March 31, 2024	1,150.00
As at April 1, 2024	1,150.00
Add : Changes during the year	-
As at March 31, 2025	1,150.00

B. Other Equity

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus (Note 10)			
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity
Balance as at April 1, 2023	32.61	1,370.78	2,286.93	3,690.32
Profit for the year	-	-	109.64	109.64
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	(0.60)	(0.60)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	109.04	109.04
Less: Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(172.50)	(172.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	32.61	1,370.78	2,223.47	3,626.86
Balance as at April 1, 2024	32.61	1,370.78	2,223.47	3,626.86
Profit for the year	-	-	365.10	365.10
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	(1.29)	(1.29)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	363.81	363.81
Less: Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(172.50)	(172.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	32.61	1,370.78	2,414.78	3,818.17

See accompanying notes forming part of the Consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 110417W

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B.
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
A-1 Limited (Formerly Known as A-1 Acid Limited)

sd/-
Harshadkumar Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00302819)

sd/-
Himanshu Thakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

sd/-
Jitendra Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00164229)

sd/-
Nidhi Chokshi
Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) (“the Group” or “the Company” or “the Parent Company”) is engaged in wholesale trading of Acid & Chemicals and also in transportation of Acid & Chemicals business.

The Company is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act” erstwhile Companies Act, 1956) applicable in India. Its equity shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (“BSE”) on SME platform from October 10, 2018 and thereafter it migrated to BSE main Board with effect from 07 July, 2022. The registered office of the Company is located at Shivalik Business Centre, Ahmedabad. The Company also has presence in E-Vehicle through its associate firm.

A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 Acid Limited) together with its consolidated associate is hereinafter referred to as “the Group”.

The Group’s financial statements have been considered and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 26, 2025.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation and Statement of Compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for the certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified (“the Act”).

Accounting policies were consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows as at March 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant schedule III) as applicable to financial statement.

2.2 Rounding of amounts

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Rupees in Lakhs and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated.

2.3 Principles of Consolidation and equity accounting

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of A-1 Limited (Formerly known as A-1 Acid limited) and its associate, being the entity over which the Company has significant influence.

The Group’s investments in associate are accounted for using the equity method.

Equity Method

Under equity method, the investment in a associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group’s share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of associate is shown on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The following are the material accounting policies applied by the Group in preparing its financial statements consistently to all the periods presented:

3.1. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Group is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

3.2. Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Group and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Group believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

Following are significant estimates (For details refer note 4.1)

- Defined benefit Plans
- Fair value measurement of financial instruments

- Taxes
- Useful life of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets
- Provisions and contingencies

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

3.3. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability
- Or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and for non-recurring measurement, such as asset held for sale.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the Group's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Management decides, after discussions with the Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

Management, in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on yearly basis.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets measured at fair value on the date of transition.
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

3.4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of fixed assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of fixed assets that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided so as to write off the cost of assets less residual values over their useful lives of the assets, using the straight-line method as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except some Office equipment, Tankers and Storage tanks.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Machinery are provided on straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets as estimated by management based on technical assessment of the assets, the estimated usage of the assets, nature of assets, operating condition of the assets, maintenance supports and anticipated technological changes required in the assets. The management estimates the useful lives as follows:

Particulars	Useful Life
Office Equipment	5 to 15 Years
Tankers	6 Years
Storage tank	15 Years

The management believes that the useful life as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.5. Intangible Assets

Intangible Asset i.e. Goodwill was recognised on succession of promoter's proprietary business by A-1 Acid Private Limited in 2004. It is tested for impairment at end of each reporting period and not amortised.

3.6. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset.

Where funds are borrowed specifically to finance a project, the amount capitalised represents the actual borrowing costs incurred. Where surplus funds are available out of money borrowed specifically to finance a project, the income generated from such current investments is deducted from the total capitalized borrowing cost. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Group during the year. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the statement of profit and loss during the extended periods when the active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.7. Inventories

Inventories of Stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

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.

3.8. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Group. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These

calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the assets or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.9. Revenue Recognition

a) Sale of goods

Sales are accounted on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer which generally coincides with dispatch of goods to customers.

Amount disclosed as revenue are net of trade discounts, rebates, incentives and goods & service tax (GST). The Group collects GST on behalf of the government and therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Group. Hence, these are excluded from the revenue. The Group recognizes changes in the estimated amount of liability for discounts, rebates and incentives in the period in which the change occurs.

b) Rendering of services

Revenue from other services i.e. transport service is recognised based on the services rendered in accordance with the terms of contracts in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

c) Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss.

d) Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend except for interim dividend which is recognised based on approval of the Board of Directors of investee company.

3.10. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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

a) Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(ii) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- **Financial assets at amortised cost:**
A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if:
 - the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
 - the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

- **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria, as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with all changes recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 other than Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

• **Equity instruments**

Equity Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire,
or
- The Group has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

(iv) Reclassification of financial assets

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

(v) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract assets resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18, if they do not contain a significant financing component
- Trade receivables or contract assets resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18 that contain a significant financing component, if the Group applies practical expedient to ignore separation of time value of money, and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the Group is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected in a separate line under the head "Other expenses" in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contract assets and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Group does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

b) Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

(ii) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

• Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

• Loans and Borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from its balance sheet when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

c) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.11. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

3.12. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.13. Employee Benefits

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay etc. and the same are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Group is not liable for ESIC or Provident Fund contribution as the employee base is less than that prescribed under Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, for mandatory applicability.

(ii) Defined benefit plan

The employee's Gratuity fund scheme is Group's defined benefit plans.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

3.14. Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

3.15. Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity shareholders of the Group when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group.

3.16. Provisions and Contingencies

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.17. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Group. Further, Group is engaged in business in only Indian Markets, hence no separate geographical segment reportable.

3.18. Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue. Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted but disclosed.

4. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's Ind AS Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Defined benefit plans

The determination of Group's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in Note 27.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 32 for further disclosures.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 24.

Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The depreciation charge with respect to such assets is derived based on the estimated useful life of the asset and its residual value. The useful life and residual value of an asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

The Group has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognized on the balance sheet. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group.

There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the Financial Statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Group involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability. (Refer Note 12 & 25)

Rs. in Lakhs

Note: 5(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Tankers	Storage Tanks	Computer, Server & Network	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Value As at April 1, 2023	12.32	122.04	35.22	2,146.66	129.51	10.27	313.05	2,769.07
Addition during the year	-	-	12.16	41.09	-	0.72	-	53.97
Deduction during the year	-	-	10.73	-	6.14	-	72.13	89.00
As at March 31, 2024	12.32	122.04	36.65	2,187.75	123.37	10.99	240.92	2,734.04
Addition during the year*	9.55	-	5.33	122.05	-	1.64	21.82	160.39
Internal Transfer	-	-	-	(49.03)	49.03	-	-	-
Deduction during the year*	-	1.88	7.23	30.70	1.07	-	12.05	52.93
As at March 31, 2025	21.87	120.16	34.75	2,230.07	171.33	12.63	250.69	2,841.50
Depreciation and Impairment As at April 1, 2023	4.71	37.50	9.46	924.18	65.29	6.17	117.59	1,164.90
Addition during the year	1.11	8.25	4.32	296.03	10.92	2.00	36.56	359.19
Deduction during the year	-	-	9.46	-	3.16	-	58.28	70.90
As at March 31, 2024	5.82	45.75	4.32	1,220.21	73.05	8.17	95.87	1,453.19
Addition during the year	1.72	7.30	3.91	296.80	18.32	1.70	29.13	358.88
Internal Transfer	-	-	-	1.39	(1.39)	-	-	-
Deduction during the year	-	0.30	5.82	27.69	-	-	7.63	41.44
As at March 31, 2025	7.54	52.75	2.41	1,490.71	89.98	9.87	117.37	1,770.63
Net Carrying Amount								
As at March 31 2025	14.33	67.41	32.34	739.36	81.35	2.76	133.32	1,070.87
As at March 31 2024	6.50	76.29	32.33	967.54	50.32	2.82	145.05	1,280.85

Note: 5(b) Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
Balance as at April 1, 2023	8.20
Addition during the year	39.20
Capitalisation during the year	21.30
Balance as at March 31 2024	26.10
Capitalisation during the year	26.10
Balance as at March 31 2025	-

Balance of Capital Work in Progress represents heavy vehicles under fabrication.

Note: 5(c) Goodwill

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
Gross Carrying Value as at April 1, 2023	31.00
Impairment during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	31.00
Gross Carrying Value as at April 1, 2024	31.00
Impairment during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	31.00

*Goodwill was recognised on succession of promoter's proprietary business by A-1 Acid Private Limited in 2004. It is tested for impairment at end of each reporting period and not amortised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 6 : Financial Assets

6 (a) Investments

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-Current Investments		
Investment in partnership Firm (Unquoted) (Refer Note below)	459.60	423.90
Current Investments	459.60	423.90
Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	35.04	47.70
Investments in Equity Shares (Quoted)	35.04	47.70
Total Investments	494.64	471.60
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	35.04	47.70
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	459.60	423.90

Note :

With effect from August 21, 2021, the Company has entered as 45% partner in A1 Sureja Industries (partnership firm). The firm is mainly engaged in manufacturing of electric two wheelers and agricultural pumps.

Details of Profit and Loss sharing ratio is as disclosed below:

Name of Partners	As at March 31, 2025	
	Capital in the firm	Share of profit/loss
A-1 Acid Ltd	459.60	45%
Bharatbhai Patel	9.22	1%
Hansa Patel	36.93	4%
Harshad Patel	348.26	50%
	As at March 31, 2024	
A-1 Acid Ltd	423.90	45%
Bharatbhai Patel	9.22	1%
Hansa Patel	36.93	4%
Harshad Patel	348.26	50%

6 (b) Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	5,089.41	3,091.84
	5,089.41	3,091.84
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(25.30)	(17.99)
Total Trade Receivables	5,064.11	3,073.85

Notes :

- No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any person nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a director, a partner or a member.
- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 180 days.
- Trade receivables are hypothecated to secure working capital facilities from Banks.
- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss and Doubtful Debts**
 Allowance for Expected Credit Loss based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix. Movement in allowance for Expected Credit Loss are as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as per last financial statements	17.99	147.41
Less: Excess allowance written back (Refer note 16)	-	(135.57)
Add: Allowance for the year (Refer note 23)	7.31	6.15
Balance at the end of the year	25.30	17.99

Trade receivables ageing Schedule :

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	4,372.47	196.79	98.58	153.10	268.47	5,089.41
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25.30)
Total	-	4,372.47	196.79	98.58	153.10	268.47	5,064.11

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	2,352.80	151.28	219.22	210.15	158.39	3,091.84
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.99)
Total	-	2,352.80	151.28	219.22	210.15	158.39	3,073.85

6 (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	2.80	1.91
Balance with Banks		
- In Current accounts	1.32	218.86
- In Fixed Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	0.71
Total cash and cash equivalents	4.12	221.48

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

6 (d) Other Bank Balance

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits with banks (Original maturity of 3 to 12 months)^	-	442.30
Fixed deposits with banks (Original maturity of more than 12 months)*	200.00	-
Earmarked balances with bank (Unpaid Dividend)# (Refer Note 11(c))	0.04	0.35
Total	200.04	442.65

^Under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee given by the bankers

* Under lien with bank as Security for Credit Facilities given by the banker

The Group can utilise these balances only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

6 (e) Loans

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans Considered Doubtful- unsecured	-	0.92
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Loans	-	(0.92)
Total other bank balances	-	-

6 (f) Other Financial Assets

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-Current		
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months *	2.05	6.94
Security deposits	286.68	419.83
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Security Deposits	(180.00)	(180.00)
Total Non-Current Other Financial Asset (A)	108.73	246.77
Current		
Interest accrued	3.74	3.97
Total Current Other Financial Asset (B)	3.74	3.97
Total (A) + (B)	112.47	250.74

* Fixed Deposit of Rs. 2.05 Lakhs (March 31, 2024: 2.05 Lakhs) pledged as security deposit with Superintendent of Prohibition Department and Rs. Nil (March 31, 2024: Rs. 4.89 Lakhs) placed as Bank guarantee Margin with bank.

Movement in Allowance for Doubtful Advances during the year

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	180.00	90.00
Add: Allowance during the year (Refer Note 16)	-	90.00
Closing Balance	180.00	180.00

Note 7 : Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Stock-In-trade	249.00	188.34
Total	249.00	188.34

*Inventories are hypothecated to secured working capital facilities from banks. (Refer Note 11(a))

Note 8 : Other Current Assets

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advance to suppliers		
- Considered Good	74.50	85.32
-Considered Doubtful	75.00	75.00
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Advances	(75.00)	(75.00)
	74.50	85.32
Balance with Government Authorities (Refer Note below)	3.26	4.62
Pre-paid expense	39.11	39.18
Total	116.87	129.12

Advance to Directors or to firm / Private company where director is interested

-

-

Note:

Balance with Government Authorities mainly consist of input credit availed and amount paid under dispute to Controlling Authority of Gratuity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 9 : Equity Share Capital:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of shares	Rs. in Lakhs
Authorised share capital Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 10 each)	20,000,000	2,000.00	20,000,000	2,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 10 each)	11,500,000	1,150.00	11,500,000	1,150.00
Total	11,500,000	1,150.00	11,500,000	1,150.00

9.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of shares	Rs. in Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,500,000	1,150.00	11,500,000	1,150.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	11,500,000	1,150.00	11,500,000	1,150.00

9.2 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Group has one class of shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. No Shares has been reserved for issue under options or contracts/commitments for the shares/disinvestment.

9.3 In the five years immediately preceeding March 31, 2025

The Group had issued 3 equity bonus shares for every 20 equity shares during the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022.

9.4. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Harshadbhai N Patel	4,025,001	35.00%	3,139,501	27.30%
Jitendrabhai N Patel	3,139,500	27.30%	3,139,500	27.30%
Krishnaben Naranbhai Patel	-	0.00%	885,500	7.70%
Utkarsh H Patel	885,500	7.70%	885,500	7.70%

9.5. Shareholding of Promoters

Name of the Promoters	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	% change during the	No. of shares	% of shareholding	% change during the year
Harshadbhai N Patel	4,025,001	35.00%	28.21%	3,139,501	27.30%	0.00%
Jitendrabhai N Patel	3,139,500	27.30%	0.00%	3,139,500	27.30%	0.00%
Krishnaben Naranbhai Patel	-	0.00%	(100.00%)	885,500	7.70%	0.00%
Utkarsh H Patel	885,500	7.70%	0.00%	885,500	7.70%	0.00%
Krishna Utkarsh Patel	1,100	0.01%	0.00%	1,100	0.01%	0.00%
Binduben Jitendrabhai Patel	500	0.00%	0.00%	500	0.004%	0.00%
Ritaben Harshadbhai Patel	500	0.00%	0.00%	500	0.004%	0.00%
Helly Kirtan Patel	500	0.00%	0.00%	500	0.004%	0.00%
Keta Devavrat Patel	500	0.00%	0.00%	500	0.004%	0.00%

9.6 Objective, policy and procedure of capital management, refer Note 34.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 10 : Other Equity

	Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
General reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	32.61	32.61
Balance at the end of the year	32.61	32.61
Securities premium		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,370.78	1,370.78
Balance at the end of the year	1,370.78	1,370.78
Retained earnings		
Balance as per last financial statements	2,223.47	2,286.93
Add: Profit for the year	365.10	109.64
Less: Dividend paid	(172.50)	(172.50)
Less: Other Comprehensive loss for the year - Defined benefit plans	(1.29)	(0.60)
Balance at the end of the year	2,414.78	2,223.47
Total Other Equity	3,818.17	3,626.86

Dividend on equity shares paid during the year ended

Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Final dividend for the financial year	2023-24	2022-23
Final dividend [Rs. 1.50 (March 31,2024: Rs. 1.50) per equity share of Rs. 10 each]	172.50	172.50

Note: Board of Directors of the Group have proposed final dividend of Rs. 1.50 per equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each. Proposed dividend on equity shares are subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting and hence not recognized as a liability as at March 31, 2025. No interim dividend was declared or paid during the financial year ending March 31, 2025.

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

a. General Reserve

General Reserve is created by transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

b. Securities Premium

Securities premium is created due to premium on issue of shares. These reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

c. Retained Earning

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders.

Note 11 : Financial Liabilities

11 (a) Borrowings

	Rs. in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at March 31 2025	As at March 31 2024
Long-term borrowings (Refer Note 1 below)		
Secured		
Term Loan From Banks	267.91	469.89
Less : Current Maturities of long-term debt (included in current borrowings)	(210.68)	(201.98)
Total long term borrowings (A)	57.23	267.91
Short-term Borrowings (Refer Note 2 below)		
Secured		
Working Capital Loans from Banks	1,881.86	604.12
Current Maturities of long-term debt	210.68	201.98
Total short-term borrowings (B)	2,092.54	806.10
Total borrowings (A)+(B)	2,149.77	1,074.01

Notes:

1. Long term borrowings

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	Range of Interest	Security	Terms of Repayment
As at March 31, 2025 Term Loan from Banks	267.91	8.5% to 10.5%	Secured against hypothecation of vehicle	Term loans are repayable in monthly installments. The installments payable within 12 months are reported as current maturity of long term debts.
As at March 31, 2024 Term Loan from Banks	469.89	8.5% to 10.5%		

2.Short-term Borrowings

Secured by Hypothecation of Book Debt, Inventory and Fixed Deposit with banks.

11 (b) Trade Payables

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31 2025	As at March 31 2024
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	26.71
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	127.27	106.02
Total Trade Payables	127.27	132.73

Note:

(i) Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2024. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group and relied upon by auditors.

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31 2025	As at March 31 2024
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of		
i) Principal	-	26.58
ii) Interest	-	0.13
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	0.13
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule:

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	127.27	-	-	-	-	127.27
Total	127.27	-	-	-	-	127.27

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	25.10	1.61	-	-	-	26.71
Others	97.96	7.99	0.07	-	-	106.02
Total	123.06	9.60	0.07	-	-	132.73

11 (c) Other Financial Liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Unpaid Dividend * (Refer Note 6(d))	0.04	0.35
Total	0.04	0.35

* As on March 31, 2025, there is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) (March 31, 2024: Rs. Nil).

Note 12 : Provisions

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Long-term		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 27)		
Provision for Gratuity	65.16	57.69
	65.16	57.69
Short-term		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 27)		
Provision for Gratuity	2.36	2.15
	2.36	2.15
Total	67.52	59.84

Note 13 : Other Current Liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contract Liability		
Advance from customers	29.56	55.44
Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	13.35	32.18
Total	42.91	87.62

Note 14 : Current Tax Assets /(Liabilities) (Net)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Tax paid in Advance (Net of Provision for Taxation)	--	22.54
Provision for Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	(10.27)	-
Total	(10.27)	22.54

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 15 : Revenue From Operations

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of products	32,261.10	19,929.11
Sale of services	560.67	684.87
	32,821.77	20,613.98
Other Operating Income		
Waste lifting income*	327.65	447.84
	327.65	447.84
Total	33,149.42	21,061.82

* Waste lifting income is incentive or income earned by the Group for taking/lifting excess HCL stock/production from manufacturing units. Such income is booked net of incentive passed on to vendors.

Disaggregation of Revenue from contracts with customers

I. Revenue based on Geography

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
A.Revenue based on Geography		
Domestic	33,149.42	21,061.82
Export	-	-
Total	33,149.42	21,061.82

II. Revenue based on business segment

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Acids	33,149.42	21,061.82
Total	33,149.42	21,061.82

III. Reconciliation of revenue from operation with contract price

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from contract with customers as per the contract price	33,156.21	21,160.29
Adjustment made to contract price on account of:		
Less: Sales Return	6.79	98.47
Revenue from Operations	33,149.42	21,061.82

Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables - Contract Assets (Refer Note 6(b))	5,064.11	3,073.85
Advance from customers -Contract liabilities* (Refer Note 13)	29.56	55.44

*It is expected that this unsatisfied performance obligations will be satisfied within next 12 months.

Note 16 : Other Income

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
- Fixed Deposits	24.82	20.52
- Security Deposits	3.02	3.12
- Others	10.51	31.54
Gain on sale of Current Investment- Quoted Shares		
- Realized	35.60	25.00
- Unrealized	(34.20)	(20.47)
Other non-operating income		
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.97	-
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	-	1.51
Dividend Income	0.09	0.01
Provision for doubtful receivable no longer required (Net)	4.60	45.57
Recovery of Bad debts	2.38	84.48
Miscellaneous income	0.29	1.79
Total	48.08	193.07

Note 17 : Purchases of Stock-in trade

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Purchases of Stock-in trade	29,277.95	18,173.37
Total	29,277.95	18,173.37

Note 18 : Transport Expense

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Transportation expense	2140.37	1644.43
Total	2140.37	1644.43

Note 19 : Changes in inventory and stock in trade

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inventories at the end of the year		
Stock-In-Trade (A)	249.00	188.34
	249.00	188.34
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Stock-In-Trade (B)	188.34	133.84
	188.34	133.84
Total (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(60.66)	(54.50)

Note 20 : Employee Benefits Expense

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, Wages, Gratuity, Bonus and Commission	135.34	113.48
Director's Remuneration (Refer Note 28)	179.16	180.66
Gratuity (Refer Note 27)	5.96	35.97
Staff welfare and training expenses	10.05	8.63
Total	330.51	338.74

Note 21 : Finance Costs

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense on Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Term Loan	26.66	44.64
Working capital demand loan	118.25	22.69
Others	-	0.13
Other borrowing cost	20.54	7.74
Total	165.45	75.20

Note 22 : Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments (Refer Note 5(a))	358.88	359.19
Total	358.88	359.19

Note 23 : Other Expenses

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Electricity Expense	8.82	9.20
Printing and Stationery	2.59	1.01
Short term Lease Rent	102.89	96.21
Insurance	36.84	35.78
communication Expense	2.52	3.35
Commission, Brokerage and Discount	188.93	53.38
Rates and taxes	2.46	0.83
Repairs and maintenance		
Building	6.76	7.43
Others	8.42	11.96
Bank Charges	0.59	0.54
Legal and Professional charges	28.62	28.35
Expenditure under Corporate Social Responsibility Activity (Refer Note 30)	-	12.88
Conveyance and Travelling expenses	15.95	17.81
Director's sitting fees (Refer Note 28)	1.83	2.01
Interest paid on delayed payment	0.08	0.05
Sales Promotion expenses	0.15	2.54
Distribution expense	4.60	2.98
Advertisement expenses	0.83	1.68
Allowance for expected credit loss (Refer Note 6(b))	7.31	-
Bad Debts Written Off	-	181.81
Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.24	-
Payment to auditors (refer note (i) below)	3.76	3.50
loss on fair value changes on equity investments classified as FVTPL	13.73	20.47
Miscellaneous expenses	17.71	15.74
Total	456.63	509.51

(i) Break up of Auditor's remuneration

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Payment to Auditors as		
Auditors	3.76	3.50
Total	3.76	3.50

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 24 : Income Tax

The major component of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	163.62	66.85
Short/(Excess) provision related to earlier years	(0.39)	0.33
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	(29.26)	(5.63)
Income tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	133.97	61.55
Statement of Other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	(0.43)	(0.20)
Income tax expense/(credit) recognised in OCI	(0.43)	(0.20)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

A. Current Tax

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Accounting profit before tax	499.07	171.19
Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Current tax expenses on Profit before tax expenses at the enacted income tax rate in India	125.61	43.09
Adjustment		
Expenditure not deductible for tax	8.75	18.13
(Excess)/Short Provision for earlier year	(0.39)	0.33
Total income tax expense	133.97	61.55
Effective tax rate	26.84%	35.95%

B. Deferred Tax

The Group has accrued significant amounts of deferred tax. The majority of the deferred tax liability represents accelerated tax relief for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment. Significant components of Deferred tax (assets) & liabilities recognized in the financial statements of the Group as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance Sheet as at		Statement of Profit and Loss and OCI for the year ended on	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	68.41	90.87	(22.46)	(8.04)
Expenditure allowable on payment basis	(91.24)	(84.01)	(7.23)	2.21
Deferred tax expense / (income)			(29.69)	(5.83)
Net deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	(22.83)	6.86		
Reflected in the Balance Sheet as follows				
Deferred tax liabilities	68.41	90.87		
Deferred tax assets	(91.24)	(84.01)		
Deferred tax liabilities/ asset (net)	(22.83)	6.86		

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 25 A : Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contingent liabilities not provided for		
(i) Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company	-	40.00

Note 25 B : Capital Commitment and Other Commitments

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	-
(b) Other commitments	-	-

Note 26 : Segment Reporting

Identification of Segments:

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Group.

Operating Segments:

The Group's business activity falls within a single operating business segment of Trading of Acids & Chemicals.

Geographical Segment:

Geographical segment is considered based on sales within India and rest of the world.

Particulars	For the year ended/as at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Segment Revenue*		
(a) In India	33,149.42	21,061.82
(b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total	33,149.42	21,061.82
Carrying Cost of Segment Non Current Assets#		
(a) In India	1,101.87	1,337.95
(b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total	1,101.87	1,337.95

* Based on location of Customers

Other than financial assets and deferred Tax

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 27 : Disclosure Pursuant to Employee Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Plans:

The Group has following post employment benefit plans which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity (Unfunded)

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The Gratuity plan is a Unfunded plan administered by the Group.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method.

The Group recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income

Risks associated to the defined benefit plans:

- Interest rate risk:** A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.
- Salary Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.
- Investment Risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan 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. If the return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
- Asset Liability Matching Risk:** The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
- Mortality risk:** Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.
- Concentration Risk:** Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the Insurance Group and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory guidelines.

Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets for the year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income				Contributions by employer	As at March 31, 2025
		Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 28)	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Gratuity												
Defined benefit obligation	59.84	1.65	4.31	5.96	-	-	-	(2.13)	0.41	(1.72)	-	67.52
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	59.84	1.65	4.31	5.96	-	-	-	(2.13)	0.41	(1.72)	-	67.52

Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets for the year ended March 31, 2024:

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income				Contributions by employer	As at March 31, 2024
		Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 28)	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Gratuity												
Defined benefit obligation	23.07	34.24	1.73	35.97	-	-	-	(1.59)	0.79	(0.80)	-	59.84
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	23.07	34.24	1.73	35.97	-	-	-	(1.59)	0.79	(0.80)	-	59.84

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 28 : Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(a) Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship :

(I)	Key Management Personnel	
1	Harshad N. Patel	Chairman & Managing Director
2	Jitendra N. Patel	Whole Time Director
3	Krishnaben U. Patel	Director
4	Utkarsh H. Patel	Whole Time Director
5	Chirag Rajnikant Shah	Independent Director
6	Lajju Hemang Shah	Independent Director
7	Nitinbhai Rikhavbhai Shah	Independent Director
8	Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar	Independent Director
9	Suresh Somnath Dave	Independent Director
10	Anant J. Patel (w.e.f. 29 August, 2024)	Non Executive Director
11	Himanshu Thakkar	CFO
12	Nidhi Chokshi	Company Secretary
(II)	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
1	Ritaben H Patel	Wife of Chairman
2	Binduben J Patel	Wife of Whole Time Director
3	Lt. Krishnaben N Patel	Mother of Whole Time Director and Chairman
(III)	Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	
1	A-1 Sureja Industries	Associate

(b) Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions :

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	
	For the Year Ended		For the Year Ended		For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
(I) Transactions during the Remuneration						
Harshadkumar N Patel	72.12	72.12				
Jitendra N. Patel	56.52	56.52				
Utkarsh H. Patel	50.52	50.52				
Krishnaben U. Patel	-	1.50				
Himanshu Thakkar	11.70	10.40				
Nidhi Chokshi	4.55	3.90				
Sitting Fees						
Chirag Rajnikant Shah	0.33	0.45				
Lajju Hemang Shah	0.36	0.36				
Nitinbhai Rikhavbhai Shah	0.39	0.42				
Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar	0.33	0.42				
Suresh Somnath Dave	0.42	0.36				
Rent						
Harshadkumar N Patel	23.98	29.57				
Jitendra N. Patel	23.76	31.16				
Utkarsh H. Patel	11.52	-				
Anant J. Patel	11.63	-				
Lt. Krishnaben N Patel			9.86	16.91		
Ritaben H Patel			8.45	8.45		
Binduben J Patel			8.45	8.45		
Conveyance						
Harshadkumar N Patel	0.31	2.72				
Jitendra N. Patel	-	0.97				
Utkarsh H. Patel	0.26	1.09				
Sale of Vehicle						
Jitendra N. Patel	-	0.64				
Purchase of Vehicle						
A-1 Sureja Industries					3.09	-
Investment						
A-1 Sureja Industries					65.00	141.75
Share of Loss from Associate						
A-1 Sureja Industries					29.30	37.76
(II) Balances at year end Trade and Other Payable						
Harshadkumar N Patel	-	0.09				
Utkarsh H. Patel	-	0.29				
Chirag Rajnikant Shah	0.05	0.02				
Nitinbhai Rikhavbhai Shah	0.05	0.02				
Shailesh Natverlal Thakkar	0.05	0.40				
Suresh Somnath Dave	0.05	0.14				
Lajju Hemang Shah	0.05	-				
Other Current Asset						
Lajju Hemang Shah		0.06				

(c) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances other than loan given, at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

(d) Commitments with related parties

The Group has not provided any commitment to the related party as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. Nil)

(e) Transactions with key management personnel

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	179.16	180.66
Termination benefits	-	-
Commission to directors	-	-
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	179.16	180.66

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 29 : Earnings Per Share:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	Rs. in Lakh	365.10	109.64
Total number of equity shares at the end of the year	No	11,500,000	11,500,000
Nominal value of equity shares	Rs.	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per share	Rs.	3.17	0.95
Diluted earnings per share	Rs.	3.17	0.95

Note 30: Disclosure in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	For the Year ended March 31, 2024
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	-	12.88
b) Amount spend during the year (in cash)		
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) Contribution to various Trusts / NGOs / Societies /Agencies and utilization thereon	-	12.99
iii) Expenditure on Administrative Overheads for CSR	-	-
c) Amount unspent during the year	-	-
d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e) Reasons for shortfall/(excess)	-	(0.11)
f) Details of related party transactions		
Name	-	-
Relationship	-	-
Amount	-	-
g) Movement of CSR Provision		
Balance as per last financial statements	(0.11)	(0.48)
Add: Provision made during the year	-	12.88
(Less): Utilised during the year	(0.11)	12.51
Balance at the end of the year	0.00	(0.11)

The Group through its CSR policy aims to work for social, economic, educational, infrastructural, environmental, health, inner wellbeing and cultural advancement of the people and thereby positively impact their quality of life. The broad thematic areas are Educational Advancement, Rural Advancement, Environmental Advancement, Health Advancement and Cultural Advancement.

Note 31: Financial Instruments by category

(i) Financial assets by category

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024			
	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total
Investments	-	35.04	459.60	494.64	-	47.70	423.90	471.60
Trade receivables	-	-	5064.11	5,064.11	-	-	3,073.85	3,073.85
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4.12	4.12	-	-	221.48	221.48
Other bank balances	-	-	200.04	200.04	-	-	442.65	442.65
Other financial assets	-	-	112.47	112.47	-	-	250.74	250.74
Total Financial Assets	-	35.04	5,840.34	5,875.38	-	47.70	4,412.62	4,460.32

(ii) Financial Liabilities by category

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024			
	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total
Borrowings	-	-	2,149.77	2,149.77	-	-	1,074.01	1,074.01
Trade payable	-	-	127.27	127.27	-	-	132.73	132.73
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	0.04	0.04	-	-	0.35	0.35
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,277.08	2,277.08	-	-	1,207.09	1,207.09

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 33.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 32 : Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities:

(a) Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Note	Carrying amount		Fair value	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial assets					
- Investments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss	6(a)	35.04	47.70	35.04	47.70
- Investments measured at amortised cost	6(a)	459.60	423.90	459.60	423.90
Total		35.04	47.70	35.04	47.70
Financial liabilities					
- Borrowings at amortised Cost		2,149.77	1,074.01	2,149.77	1,074.01
Total		2,149.77	1,074.01	2,149.77	1,074.01

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

The fair value of borrowings is calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debts on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. For financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets & financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2025					
Financial Assets					
Current Investments					
Investments in Equity Shares	6 (a)	35.04	35.04	-	-
Non Current Investments					
Investments in Partnership Firm	6 (a)	459.60	-	-	459.60
As at March 31, 2024					
Financial Assets					
Current Investments					
Investments in Equity Shares	6 (a)	47.70	47.70	-	-
Non Current Investments					
Investments in Partnership Firm	6 (a)	423.90	-	-	423.90

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for There are no transfer between level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 33 : Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Group's risk management is carried out by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of director. The Group's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that changes in the market rates may have impact on the Group's profits or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The Group is exposed to market risks on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates, underlying equity prices, liquidity and other market changes.

Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(a1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk of short-term and long-term floating rate instruments. The Group's policy is to maintain a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion of fixed and floating rate debt is determined by current market interest rates. The borrowings of the Group are principally denominated in Indian Rupees with mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. These exposures are reviewed by appropriate levels of management at regular interval.

The break of Fixed Interest bearing and variable interest bearing financial instruments is as below along with the sensitivity analysis.

(i) Exposure to interest rate risk

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Liabilities		
Non Current	57.23	267.91
Current	210.68	201.98
Total A	267.91	469.89
Variable Rate Instruments		
Financial Liabilities		
Non Current	-	-
Current	1,881.86	604.12
Total B	1,881.86	604.12
Total Borrowings (A+B)	2,149.77	1,074.01
% of Borrowings bearing Variable interest rate	88%	56%

(ii) Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Effect on profit before tax	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Increase in 50 basis points	(9.41)	(3.02)
Decrease in 50 basis points	9.41	3.02

(a2) Foreign currency risk

The Group has neither incurred any foreign currency transaction during the year nor it has any outstanding receivable or payable in foreign currency, it does not assume any currency risk.

(a3) Price Risk

The Group's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Group and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through OCI or at fair value through profit or loss.

To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group. The Group ensures appropriate risk governance framework through appropriate policies and procedures and that risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk materially consists of trade receivables, investments and derivative financial instruments.

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and also from its investing activities including deposits with banks, and other financial instruments) for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments.

All trade receivables are subject to credit risk exposure. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through established policies, controls relating to credit approvals and procedures for continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit. The Group uses a provision matrix to compute the ECL allowance for trade receivables and unbilled revenues. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors and the Group's experience for customers.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days to 180 days credit term.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

The Group generates cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations, maintains adequate liquid assets in the form of cash & cash equivalents and has undrawn short term line of credits from banks to ensure necessary liquidity. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the Group in accordance with practice and limits set by the Group. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The Group requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes mainly in growth projects. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

As at March 31, 2025

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	< 1 year	>1 year but < 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives				
Borrowings				
Non Current	-	57.23	-	57.23
Current	2,092.54	-	-	2,092.54
Trade payables	127.27	-	-	127.27
Other financial liabilities	0.04	-	-	0.04
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	2,219.85	57.23	-	2,277.08

As at March 31, 2024

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	< 1 year	>1 year but < 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivatives				
Borrowings				
Non Current	-	267.91	-	267.91
Current	806.10	-	-	806.10
Trade payables	132.73	-	-	132.73
Other financial liabilities	0.35	-	-	0.35
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	939.18	267.91	-	1,207.09

Note 34 : Capital Management Risk Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements to optimise return to our shareholders through continuing growth. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance). The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (Note 11(a))	2,149.77	1,074.01
(b) Less: Cash and Bank Balance (including other bank balance) (Note 7(c) & (d))	(204.16)	(664.13)
(c) Net debt (a)-(b)	1,945.61	409.88
(d) Equity share capital (Note 9)	1,150.00	1,150.00
(e) Other equity (Note 10)	3,818.17	3,626.86
(f) Total capital (d)+(e)	4,968.17	4,776.86
(g) Total Capital and net debt (c)+(f)	6,913.78	5,186.74
(h) Gearing ratio (c)/(g)	28%	8%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any long term borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 35 : Code on Social Security, 2020

"The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Indian Parliament approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective."

Note 36 : New Accounting Pronouncements to be adopted on or after March 31, 2025

There are no standards or interpretations which are notified but not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods.

Note 37 : Additional Regulatory Disclosures As Per Schedule III Of Companies Act, 2013

Additional Regulatory Information pursuant to Clause 6L of General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet as given in Part I of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, are given hereunder to the extent relevant and other than those given elsewhere in any other notes to the Financial Statements.

a. Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

b. Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Group has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL).

c. Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL).

d. Willful Defaulter

The Group has not been declared Willful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL).

e. Undisclosed Income

The Group has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961) during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL).

f. Relationship with struck off companies

The Group does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs. NIL).

g. Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

h. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement.

i. Valuation of property, plant and equipments, right-of-use assets and intangible asset

The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipments, right-of-use assets and intangible asset during the current or previous year.

j. Quarterly Returns or Statements of Current Assets Filed with Banks

The Group has Fund-based and Non-fund-based limits of Working Capital from Banks and Financial institutions. For the said facility, the revised submissions made by the Group to its lead bankers based on closure of books of accounts at the year end, the revised quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements, book debt statements, credit monitoring arrangement reports, statements on ageing analysis of the debtors/other receivables, and other stipulated financial information filed by the Group with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Group of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 38 : Financial Ratios

Sr. No.	Type of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2024-25	2023-24	Variance (in %)	Remarks for variance in excess of 25%
1	Current Ratio (In times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.49	4.01	(37.88%)	Due to increase in current liabilities
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (In times)	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.43	0.22	92%	Due to increase in working capital loan
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In times)	Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and amortisation	Debt Service	3.02	1.77	70%	Due to increase in profit before tax
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax	Total Equity	7.32%	2.28%	220.80%	Due to increase in revenue from operations
5	Inventory turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventories	2.41	2.79	-14%	NA
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	44.80	59.70	-24.95%	NA
7	Trade Payables turnover Ratio (In times)	Purchase of Goods & services and Other expense	Average Trade Payables	1.49	1.71	-13.17%	NA
8	Net capital turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	9.76	6.79	43.64%	Due to increase in revenue from operations
9	Net profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax	Revenue from Operations	1.10%	0.52%	111.57%	Due to increase in revenue from operations
10	Return on Capital employed (Profit before Interest, Exceptional Items and Tax	Total Capital Employed	7.01%	2.93%	139.63%	Due to increase in profit before tax
11	Return on investment (%)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 39 : Disclosures Mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013

2024-25							
Name of the Entities	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit/(Loss)		Share in Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)		Share in Total comprehensive Income
	As a % of		As a % of		As a % of		As a % of
	Consolidation net assets	Rs. in Lakhs	Consolidation net profit	Rs. in Lakhs	Consolidation Other	Rs. in Lakhs	Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income Rs. in Lakhs
Parent : A-1 Limited	90.75%	4,508.57	108.03%	394.40	100.00%	(1.29)	393.11
Add: Associate (Investment as per Equity method) A1 Sureja Industries (partnership firm)	9.25%	459.60	(8.03%)	(29.30)	0.00%	-	(29.30)
Grand Total	100.00%	4,968.17	100.00%	365.10	100.00%	(1.29)	363.81

2023-24							
Name of the Entities	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit/(Loss)		Share in Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)		Share in Total comprehensive Income
	As a % of		As a % of		As a % of		As a % of
	Consolidation net assets	Rs. in Lakhs	Consolidation net profit	Rs. in Lakhs	Consolidation Other	Rs. in Lakhs	Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income Rs. in Lakhs
Parent : A-1 Limited	91.13%	4,352.96	134.44%	147.40	100.00%	(0.60)	146.80
Add: Associate (Investment as per Equity method) A1 Sureja Industries (partnership firm)	8.87%	423.90	(34.44%)	(37.76)	0.00%	-	(37.76)
Grand Total	100.00%	4,776.86	100.00%	109.64	100.00%	(0.60)	109.04

Note 40 : Events occurring after the reporting period

The Group evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements. On April 12, 2025, a major fire broke out at the registered office of the Group. There were no injuries or loss of life and the safety of all the personnel was ensured. The said incident has an impact on part of Building, Plant & Machinery and other assets. The Group is adequately insured with the Insurance Group. The Group is unable to make a reliable estimate of the exact amount of loss, which would be estimated once the surveyors have completed their assessment. Since this is a non-adjusting subsequent event, no adjustment has been made in the above Consolidated audited financial results.

Note 41 : Regrouped, Recast, Reclassified

Material regroupings: Appropriate adjustments have been made in the statements of assets and liabilities, statement of profit and loss and cash flows, wherever required, by a reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows in order to bring them in line with the groupings as per the financials of the Group as at March 31, 2025.

In terms of our report attached
For **Sorab S Engineer & Co.**
Firm Registration No. 110417W Chartered Accountants

CA. Chokshi Shreyas B
Partner
Membership No. 100892

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
A-1 Limited (Formerly Known as A-1 Acid Limited)**

sd/-
Harshadkumar Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00302819)

sd/-
Himanshu Thakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 26, 2025

sd/-
Jitendra Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00164229)

sd/-
Nidhi Chokshi
Company Secretary