

S. SAMANTA & Co.
Chartered Accountants

8/2, Kiran Shankar Roy Road, 3rd Floor
Room No.26, Kolkata : 700 101

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Assam Carbon Products Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Assam Carbon Products Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), and Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements, give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, 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 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India including the IND AS, of the state of affairs as at March 31, 2026 and its Profit including other comprehensive income, its Cash Flow and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

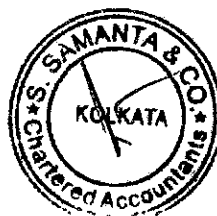
We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In our view, there are no such Key audit matters which needs to be reported.

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the shareholder information and Report of the Board of Directors & Management Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.



- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these IND AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) specified under section 133 of the act read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. This responsibility also includes the 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 the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of IND AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

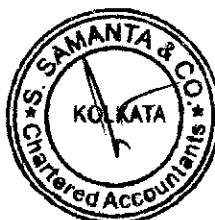
The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Perform procedures in accordance with the Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/44/2019 dated 29.03.2019 issued by the SEBI under Regulation 33(8) of the Listing Regulations to the extent applicable.

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

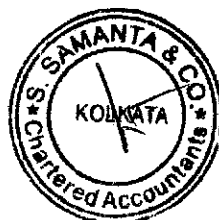
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

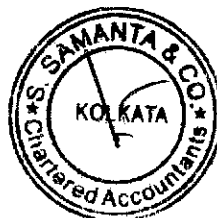
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 ("the Order") as amended, issued by Central Government of India in terms of subsection(11) of Section 143 of the act, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 & 4 of the order.



2. 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 & Loss including other comprehensive income, Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion the aforesaid IND AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the act.
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of sub section (2) of section 164 of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with 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 & Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practice – Refer Note 26 to the Ind As financial statements.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor's Education and Protection Fund by the company.
 - iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ('Intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including



foreign entities ('Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.
- (vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 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 softwares. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

for S. Samanta & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 305020E



Place: Kolkata
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Chhatramb Chatterjee
[CN Chatterjee]

Partner

Membership No : 302082

UDIN - 2630208215116B8903

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in our report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment and also with respect to Intangible Assets.

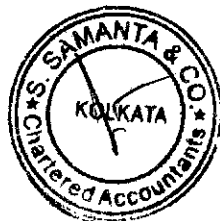
(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all the fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of two years. In our opinion, the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. The Company doesn't hold any Immovable Property which are not in Company's name.

(d) The Company have not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets during the year.

(e) The Company doesn't hold any benami property and no proceedings have been initiated under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1985.
- (ii) (a) The inventory, except for goods in transit has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material.

(b) The Company has availed working capital facility from bank and the fund withdrawn against the facility have been utilized for the purpose as stipulated in the terms of the facility and there has been no diversion thereof. The Company is regularly filing the required details, statements with the concerned Bank, which are in agreement with the books of accounts. The Company is not a willful defaulter. The limit of the working capital facility has exceeded Rupees Five Crore.
- (iii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not made any loans, investment, guarantees, and securities to others during the year.



- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) 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 by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

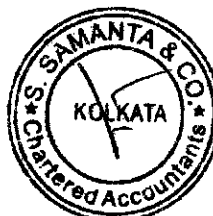
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no such transactions which have not been recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or other lender.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) The Company has not raised any funds on short-term basis which have been utilised for long-term purposes.
- (e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.



- (x) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(x) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

There has been no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company has properly disclosed all the transactions with the related parties which are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act wherever applicable and all such transactions have been properly disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards,
- (xiv) (a) The Company has proper internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
- (b) We have verified the internal audit report and there are no major issues which require attention.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities which require a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) The group doesn't have any Core Investment Company (CIC).
- (xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.



- (xviii) There has been no resignation by any Statutory Auditor during the year. However, on completion of the term of the previous auditor a new auditor has been appointed at the last AGM.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that there exists no material uncertainty as on the date of the audit report and the company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the related documents, there is no unspent amount with respect to second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xxi) The company doesn't have any subsidiary accordingly paragraphs 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

for **S. Samanta & Company**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 305020E



Place: Kolkata

Date: 22nd May, 2026

Chitambar Chatterjee
[CN Chatterjee]

Partner

Membership No : 302082

UDIN - 26302082/511GB8903

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Ind AS financial statements of Assam Carbon Products Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Assam Carbon Products Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

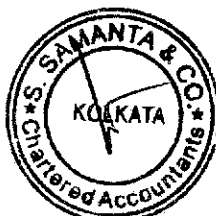
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

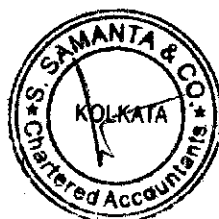
Opinion

In our opinion, 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 31 March 2026, 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 S. Samanta & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 305020E



Place: Kolkata

Date: 22nd May, 2026

Chhatanath Chatterjee

[C N Chatterjee]

Partner

Membership No : 302082

UDIN-2630208215116B8903

ASSAM CARBON PRODUCTS LIMITED

Regd. Office : Birkuchi, Guwahati - 781 026

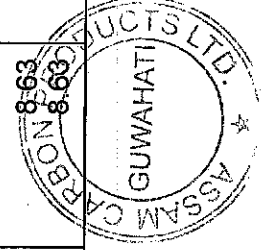
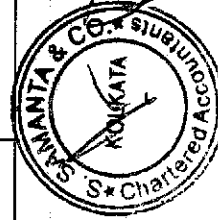
CIN : L23101AS1963PLC001206

Phone : 0361-2640262, Fax : 0361-2640368, Mail : acplghy@ascarbon.com. Website : www.assamcarbon.in

(₹ in Lacs)

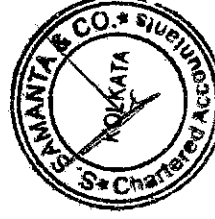
Statement of Audited Standalone Financial Results for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2026

Particulars	Three months ended			Year Ended 31st March 2026 (Audited)	Year Ended 31st March 2025 (Audited)
	31-03-2026 (Audited) Balancing Figure	31-12-2025 (Un-Audited)	31-03-2025 (Audited) Balancing Figure		
1. Income from Operations					
a) Revenue from Operations	2,368	1,689	1,945	7,989	6,835
b) Other Income	21	124	18	195	161
Total Income (a) + (b)	2,389	1,813	1,963	8,184	6,996
2. Expenditure					
a. Cost of materials consumed	583	670	650	2,760	2,379
b. Purchase of stock-in-trade	1	-	-	1	-
c. Changes in inventories of FG, WIP & stock in trade	(149)	(317)	(46)	(989)	(334)
d. Employee benefit expenses	422	353	270	1,501	1,274
e. Energy Consumption	184	160	179	678	603
f. Depreciation and amortisation expense	36	31	31	129	120
g. Other expenses	613	469	622	2,084	1,667
h. Finance Cost	16	18	14	56	35
i. Total	1,706	1,384	1,720	6,220	5,744
3. Profit/(Loss) from operations before exceptional items (1-2)	683	429	243	1,964	1,252
4. Exceptional items	105	1	-	106	-
5. Profit/(Loss) before tax (3+4)	578	428	243	1,858	1,252
6. Tax expense	159	134	6	469	315
7. Net Profit/(Loss) from after tax (5-6)	419	294	237	1,389	937
8. Other Comprehensive Income, net of Income-tax					
a. i) Items not reclassified to P & L	8	-	10	8	10
ii) I. tax relating to items not reclassified to P&L	(2)	-	(2)	(2)	(2)
b. i) Items reclassified to P & L	-	-	-	-	-
ii) I. tax relating to items reclassified to P&L	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of I. tax	6	-	8	6	8
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (7+8)	425	294	245	1,395	945
9. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (7+8)					
10. Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value of Rs. 10 each)	276	276	276	276	276
11. (i) Earnings per share of Rs. 10 each (not annualised) :					
(a) Basic	15.24	10.67	8.63	50.42	34.00
(a) Diluted	15.24	10.67	8.63	50.42	34.00



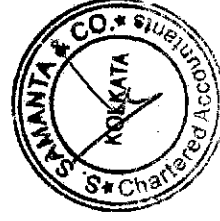
(Handwritten signature)

Statement of Assets & Liabilities	As at 31.03.2026 (Audited) INR Lacs	As at 31.03.2025 (Audited) INR Lacs
ASSETS		
Non Current Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipments	1,308	1,133
Capital Work in Progress	1,692	865
Other Financial Assets	68	56
Other Non Current Assets	1,193	-
	4,261	2,054
Current Assets		
Inventories	3,578	2,449
Financial Assets		
Investments	-	494
Trade Receivables	1,972	1,748
Cash & Cash Equivalents	224	279
Other Bank Balances	13	7
Other Financial Assets	52	67
Other Current Assets	477	875
Current Tax Assets	-	73
	6,316	5,992
	10,577	8,046
TOTAL ASSETS		
EQUITY & LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Equity Share Capital	276	276
Other Equity	6,867	5,571
	7,143	5,847
Non Current Liabilities		
Borrowings	661	426
Provisions	124	94
Deferred Tax Liability	46	92
	831	612
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	922	477
Trade Payables	584	537
Other Financial Liabilities	707	433
Provisions	171	131
Other Current Liabilities	19	9
Current Tax Liabilities	200	
	2,603	1,587
	10,577	8,046
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		



(Handwritten signature)

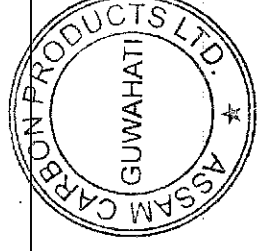
Statement of Cash Flow	As at 31.03.2026 (Audited) INR Lacs	As at 31.03.2025 (Audited) INR Lacs
(A) Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax and exceptional items	1,964	1,251
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation and amortisation	129	120
Finance cost	56	35
Interest income	(3)	(17)
Dividend	-	(2)
Provisions and Liabilities no longer required written back	(7)	(37)
Loss / (Profit) on sale of Investment	(5)	(30)
Loss / (Profit) in sale / discard of fixed assets	2	(3)
Capital Subsidy Received	(9)	(9)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	2,127	1,308
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Trade receivables, loans & adv. & other current assets	188	(65)
Inventories	(1,129)	(1,008)
Trade payable, provisions and other liabilities	413	124
Exceptional items	1,599	359
Less : Direct Taxes paid	(106)	-
	(251)	(279)
Net Cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	1,242	80
(B) Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets (incl. net mov. in capital WIP)	(1,144)	(937)
Advance for Purchase of Land	(1,193)	-
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	10	5
Investment in Mutual funds	499	(200)
(Investment) / Maturity in term deposit with bank (Net)	(13)	-
Interest received	3	17
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities	(1,838)	(1,115)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Borrowings	235	427
Cash Credit	445	361
Finance cost paid	(56)	(35)
Dividend Paid	(83)	(83)
	541	670
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(55)	(365)
Cash and cash equivalents - opening balance	279	644
Cash and cash equivalents - closing balance	224	279



[Handwritten signature]

- 1 The above Financial Results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meetings held on 22nd May 2026.
- 2 During the year ended 31st March 2026 in the current financial year, the Company incurred capital expenditures amounting to ₹ 804 Lacs making the total outflow to ₹ 1531 Lacs for the acquisition, upgrade and expansion of fixed assets, in line with strategic investment priorities and availed the special benefit being declared for the North-East State under the name 'Unnati'. These expenditures are expected to enhance operational efficiency, support long-term growth, and ensure continued compliance with regulatory and industry standards. The CapEx was funded through Term Loan and Internal Accruals and all major projects remain on schedule and within budget.
- 3 The Government of India has consolidated 29 existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising four labour codes viz the Code on Wages, 2019, the Code on Social Security, 2020, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "Codes"). The Codes have been made effective from November 21, 2025. The Company has assessed the impact of the implementation of the new Labour Codes, including the revised definition of wages and the consequential effect on employee benefit obligations such as gratuity and leave encashment. Based on the evaluation performed using the existing employee compensation structure and available employee data, the Company has carried out the actuarial valuation of the liability and necessary adjustments amounting to ₹ 106 Lacs have been made in the financial results for the quarter ended 31st March 2026 and has been shown as exceptional item. The underlying computations and adjustments have also been reviewed and verified by the Statutory Auditors.
- 4 The Directors have proposed a dividend of Rs. 4/- per equity share on 27,55,600 shares totalling to Rs. 11,022 for the year 2025-26 subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting [Previous Year Rs. 3/- per equity shares totalling to Rs. 8267].
- 5 The financial results of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016.
- 6 Figures have been regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary. Further, the figures has been rounded off to the nearest Lacs rupees.

For Assam Carbon Products Limited



Rakesh Himatsingka
Chairman
DIN : 00632156

Kolkata
May 22, 2026