



## Amal Ltd

310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra, India  
sec@amal.co.in | (+91 22) 62559700 | www.amal.co.in

August 14, 2023

BSE Listing portal

Manager  
BSE Ltd  
Listing department  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers  
Dalal Street  
Mumbai 400 001

Dear Sir:

Annual Report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023

Reference: Scrip ID – AMAL, Scrip code – 506597

Pursuant to Regulations 34(1)(a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are pleased to submit herewith Annual Report of financial year 2022-23 including notice of the 49<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company for the record of the Stock Exchange.

The Annual Report is also available on the Company's website at <https://www.amal.co.in/investors/information-for-stakeholders/annual-reports/>

Kindly acknowledge and take note of the same on your record.

Thank you,

Very truly yours,  
For Amal Ltd

  
(Ankit Mankodi)  
Company Secretary



CIN: L24100MH1974PLC017594



Lalbbhai Group



**Amal Ltd**  
Annual Report 2022-23

The logo of Amal Ltd is a diya whose constituents are an earthen pot, ghee, a wick and a flame. Our actions (symbolised by ghee) will remain within the boundary of ethics (symbolised by the earthen pot) and we will through hard work (symbolised by the wick) achieve our purpose (symbolised by the flame).

## Contents

You may have to fight a battle more than once to win it.

~ Margaret Thatcher

1	Corporate profile	40	<b>Notice</b>
2	Purpose	53	Standalone performance trend
3	Values		<b>Standalone Financial Statements</b>
4	Letter to the shareholders	54	Independent Auditor's Report
5	<b>Directors' Report</b>	66	Financial Statements
11	<b>Annexure to the Directors' Report</b>		<b>Consolidated Financial Statements</b>
20	<b>Management Discussion and Analysis</b>	119	Independent Auditor's Report
21	<b>Corporate Governance Report</b>	128	Financial Statements

### Forward looking statements

In this annual report, we have shared information and made forward looking statements to enable investors to know our product portfolio, business logic and direction and thereby comprehend our prospects. Such statements that we make are based on our assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'believe', 'estimate', 'intend', 'plan', 'project' or words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward looking statements will be realised although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The actual results may be affected because of uncertainties, risks and even inaccurate assumptions. If uncertainties or known or unknown risks materialise or if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results can vary materially from those anticipated, believed, estimated, intended, planned or projected. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



Amal Ltd is engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of bulk chemicals such as Sulphuric acid and Oleum and their downstream products such as Sulphur dioxide and Sulphur trioxide. The plant is located in Ankleshwar, Gujarat, India.

Amal Ltd was promoted by Piramal Group in 1974-75; the controlling interest of the Company was sold to Atul Ltd in 1985-86.

The Company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (ASCL) on October 12, 2020. ASCL is engaged in the manufacturing and marketing of bulk chemicals such as Sulphuric acid 98%, Oleum 25%, Oleum 65% and liquid Sulphur trioxide. It has a production capacity of 300 tpd. It commissioned its manufacturing facility in the quarter ended on September 30, 2022.

# Purpose

We are committed to significantly enhancing value for our stakeholders by:



fostering a spirit of continuous learning and innovation



adopting developments in science and technology



providing high quality products and services, thus becoming the most preferred partner



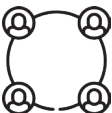
having people who practice Values and exemplify a high standard of behaviour



seeking sustained, dynamic growth and securing long-term success



taking responsible care of the surrounding environment



improving the quality of life of the communities we operate in



In an environment where change is a way of life, continuity of Values provides stability and is fundamental to us. We have therefore formalised key Values and are committed to institutionalising them. We will seek to create an environment wherein these Values are consistently practised and nurtured and ensured that they are not compromised.



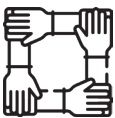
## **INTEGRITY**

Working with honesty, following the highest standards of professionalism. Integrity is when our decisions and actions remain consistent with our thoughts and words, written or spoken.



## **UNDERSTANDING**

How well we work with others depends on our ways to connect and this in turn is based on our level of Understanding of human relationships. This certainly does not mean that we accept poor performance, but that we do it the right way. Understanding is the external manifestation of internal realisation.



## **UNITY**

Working together and taking advantage of synergy while harnessing the unique abilities of each of us to achieve a larger goal. Unity is the realisation that though we may work in different areas, we are finally interconnected and that interdependence is a higher order of living than independence. Though we may be many, we share a common purpose.



## **RESPONSIBILITY**

Delivering value and taking ownership of actions. Responsibility must also give us the realisation that what is good for the business must be in the overall good. In essence, we must work with a spirit of trusteeship for the shareholders and other stakeholders. What comes to us must be returned many times over.



## **EXCELLENCE**

A drive that is more from inside than outside; it is about us seeking to continuously improve and develop an eye for innovation even in day to day work. Excellence is about excelling in everything we do and not giving up. Excellence is also a journey, not simply a destination in itself.

# Letter to the shareholders

Fellow shareholders,

Our Company had a peak carried forward loss of ₹ 56 cr till 2007-08 – it was able to wipe out the last remaining loss of ₹ 0.29 cr in 2021-22. We were therefore hopeful that our Company will be able to recommend a dividend in 2022-23 however, this was not to be; on the contrary, it incurred a loss at consolidated level of ₹ 16 cr because of the following two main reasons.

One, on the one hand, the price of Sulphur remained high and on the other, the demand and consequently the prices of finished products remained low. In 2022-23, the standalone sales of our Company at ₹ 39 cr came down from ₹ 43 cr and standalone PBT at ₹ 1.37 cr came down from ₹ 3.32 cr (which itself was much lower than the peak of ₹ 12.69 cr achieved in 2019-20).

Two, Amal Speciality Chemicals, the only wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company, commissioned a plant to manufacture 300 tpd equivalent Sulphuric acid products during Q2. It took us 12 months to overcome the problems related to technology and supply of steam. We were therefore unable to run the plant fully, and the subsidiary incurred a loss of ₹ 17 cr.

The CapEx also went up from the earlier envisaged ₹ 71 cr to ₹ 96 cr mainly because of the increase in the price of steel | few modifications. In light of the above, we considered it prudent to increase the equity of our Company to better the debt equity ratio – after the rights issue of ₹ 49.94 cr, the debt has decreased by ₹ 36 cr. The promoter shareholding is up by four percentage points to 71%.

During 2022-23, we debottlenecked the capacity of Sulphur dioxide, a key product, from 17 tpd to 28 tpd. Furthermore, we strengthened the management team and in all added (including for the new plant of Amal Speciality Chemicals) 15 team members. At full capacity, on a 12-month basis, our Company has the potential to deliver consolidated sales of ₹ 99 cr.

For the first quarter of 2023-24, consolidated sales of our Company were at ₹ 17 cr (against sales of

₹ 11 cr in the same period of 2022-23) – sales were lower because of the annual shut down and also shut down because of some modifications. Consolidated loss was ₹ 3 cr (against loss of ₹ 2 cr in the same period of 2022-23). Despite this, we expect our Company to do better in 2023-24.

Our first priority is to run both the plants, one of our Company and the other of Amal Speciality Chemicals, most efficiently and productively and achieve high capacity utilisation. It will be our endeavour to repay the remaining debt at the earliest and become financially more resilient.

We value the hard work and perseverance of every member of team Amal. We thank the customers for their business. We are grateful to the Independent Directors for their guidance and value addition. Within the coming 12 months, Mr Abhay Jadeja, Mr Sujal Shah and Ms Mahalakshmi Subramanian will step down as they complete their tenure. The Board will appoint new Independent Directors during 2023-24.

Indeed, there was an adverse impact on the financials of our Company in 2022-23 and in the first quarter of 2023-24 mainly because of our own operating problems and to some extent lower demand. We are not only facing and overcoming the problems, but also articulating a project to emerge stronger. In all this, we thank you for your unstinted support.

Sincerely,

(Sunil Lalbhai)  
**Chairman**

(Rajeev Kumar)  
**Managing Director**

# Directors' Report



Dear Members,

The Board of Directors (Board) presents the annual report of Amal Ltd together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

## 01. Financial results

(₹ lakhs)

	Standalone		Consolidated*	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue from operations	3,916	4,348	6,132	4,348
Sales and other income	4,319	4,530	6,215	4,379
Profit   (loss) before tax	137	332	(1,569)	162
Provision for tax	64	90	42	51
Profit   (loss) for the year	73	242	(1,611)	111
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	3	(1)	3	(1)
Total comprehensive income   (expense)	76	241	(1,608)	110
Balance brought forward	212	(29)	69	(40)
Balance carried forward	288	212	(1,539)	69

\* Consolidated results for 2022-23 and 2021-22 are not comparable because of the commencement of operations by Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (ASCL), a wholly-owned subsidiary in the quarter ended on September 30, 2022.

## 02. Performance

### Standalone

During 2022-23, revenue from operations decreased by 10% (decrease in selling price by 8% and decrease in sales volume by 2%) from ₹ 4,348 lakhs to ₹ 3,916 lakhs. The Company reported profit before tax (PBT) of ₹ 137 lakhs in 2022-23 against PBT of ₹ 332 lakhs in 2021-22 on account of lower price realisation and volume due to sluggish demand.

### Consolidated

Consolidated revenue from operations increased from ₹ 4,348 lakhs to ₹ 6,132 lakhs on account of sales from 300 tpd Sulphuric acid plant, commissioned in ASCL, a wholly-owned subsidiary in the quarter ended on September 30, 2022. The consolidated loss is ₹ 1,569 lakhs against the standalone PBT of ₹ 137 lakhs. The negative PBT is on account of technology related problems (being resolved), lower utilisation | sale of steam and lower sales due to subdued demand and higher interest and depreciation.

## 03. Dividend

Directors have not recommended dividend considering the meagre profit on standalone basis and loss of ₹ 1,611 lakhs on consolidated basis.

## 04. Rights issue of equity shares

During 2022-23, the Company allotted 29,37,662 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 160 per share aggregating to ₹ 4,994 lakhs on a rights basis to eligible shareholders. Post issue, equity share capital of the Company is ₹ 1236.27 lakhs.

## 05. Energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Information required under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, forms a part of this report which is given on page number 12.

## 06. Insurance

The Company has taken adequate insurance to cover the risks to its employees, property (land



and buildings), plant, equipment, other assets and third parties.

## 07. Risk management

Risk management is an integral part of the business practices of the Company. The framework of risk management concentrates on formalising a system to deal with the most relevant risks, building on existing management practices, knowledge and structures. With the help of a reputed international consultancy firm, the Company has developed and implemented a comprehensive risk management system to ensure that risks to the continued existence of the Company as a going concern and to its growth are identified and remedied on a timely basis. While defining and developing the formalised risk management system, leading standards and practices have been considered. The risk management system is relevant to business reality, pragmatic and simple and involves the following:

- i) Risk identification and definition - Focuses on identifying relevant risks, creating | updating clear definitions to ensure undisputed understanding along with details of the underlying root causes | contributing factors.
- ii) Risk classification - Focuses on understanding the various impacts of risks and the level of influence on their root causes. This involves identifying various processes, generating the root causes and a clear understanding of risk inter-relationships.
- iii) Risk assessment and prioritisation - Focuses on determining risk priority and risk ownership for critical risks. This involves assessment of the various impacts taking into consideration risk appetite and the existing mitigation controls.
- iv) Risk mitigation - Focuses on addressing critical risks to restrict their impact(s) to

an acceptable level (within the defined risk appetite). This involves a clear definition of actions, responsibilities and milestones.

- v) Risk reporting and monitoring - Focuses on providing to the Audit Committee and the Board, periodic information on risk profile evolution and mitigation plans.

## Roles and responsibilities

### Governance

The Board has approved the Risk Management Policy of the Company. The Company has laid down procedures to inform the Board on i) to iv) listed above. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the risk management system and gives its recommendations, if any, to the Board.

The Board reviews and guides the Risk Management Policy.

### Implementation

Implementation of the Risk Management Policy is the responsibility of the Management. It ensures functioning of the risk management system as per the guidance of the Audit Committee. The Company has a risk management oversight structure in which each sub-segment has a Chief Risk and Compliance Officer.

The Management at various levels takes accountability for risk identification, appropriateness of risk analysis, and timeliness as well as adequacy of risk mitigation decisions at both individual and aggregate levels. It is also responsible for the implementation, tracking and reporting of defined mitigation plans, including periodic reporting to the Audit Committee and Board.

## 08. Internal financial controls

The internal financial controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Financial



Statements. These include those policies and procedures that:

- i) pertain to the maintenance of records, which in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company,
- ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorisations of the Management and the Directors of the Company,
- iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding the prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of the assets that can have a material effect on the Financial Statements. A reputed international consultancy firm has reviewed the adequacy of the internal financial controls with respect to the Financial Statements.

The Management assessed the effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2023, and the Board believes that the controls are adequate.

#### **09. Fixed deposits**

During 2022-23, the Company did not accept any fixed deposits.

#### **10. Loans, guarantees, investments and security**

Particulars of loans, guarantees, investments and security provided are given on page numbers 86.

#### **11. Subsidiary, joint venture and associate company**

There were no changes in the subsidiary, joint

venture and associate company, which were reported earlier.

#### **12. Related party transactions**

All the transactions entered into with the related parties were in ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Details of such transactions are given on page number 99. No transactions were entered into by the Company that required disclosure in Form AOC-2.

#### **13. Corporate social responsibility**

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, the CSR Report and the composition of the CSR Committee are given on page number 12.

#### **14. Annual return**

Annual return for 2022-23, is available on the website of the Company at [www.amal.co.in/investors/information-for-stakeholders/annual-general-meeting](http://www.amal.co.in/investors/information-for-stakeholders/annual-general-meeting)

#### **15. Auditors**

##### **Statutory Auditors**

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (DHS) were reappointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 48<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 08, 2022, until the conclusion of the 53<sup>rd</sup> AGM.

The Auditor's Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The report is enclosed with the Financial Statements in this annual report.

##### **Secretarial Auditors**

SPANJ & Associates, Company Secretaries, continue to be the Secretarial Auditors for 2022-23 and their report is given on page number 16.

#### **16. Directors' responsibility statement**

16.1 In preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the

applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.

16.2 The accounting policies were selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates thus made were 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 and loss of the Company for that period.

16.3 Proper and sufficient care was taken for 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 fraud and other irregularities.

16.4 The attached annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023, were prepared on a going concern basis.

16.5 Adequate internal financial controls to be followed by the Company were laid down and they were adequate and operating effectively. This is given under para number 08.

16.6 Proper systems were devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and the same were adequate and operating effectively.

## 17. Directors

17.1 Appointments | Reappointments | Cessations

17.1.1 According to the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment at the AGM scheduled on September 08, 2023.

17.2 Policies on appointment and remuneration

17.2.1 Appointment

While recommending appointment of the Directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers the following factors:

i) Qualification: well-educated and

experienced in senior leadership positions in industry | profession

ii) Traits: positive attributes and qualities

iii) Independence: criteria prescribed in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Independent Directors, including no pecuniary interest and conflict of interest

17.2.2 Remuneration of the Non-executive Directors

i) Sitting fees: up to ₹ 30,000 for attending a Board, Committee and any other meeting

ii) Commission: up to 1% of net profit as may be decided by the Board based on the following factors:

a) Membership of committee(s)

b) Profit

c) Attendance

d) Category (Independent or Non-executive)

17.2.3 Remuneration of the Managing Director

This is given under para number 18.2.

17.3 Criteria and method of annual evaluation

17.3.1 The criteria for evaluation of the performance of

i) the Executive Directors, ii) the Non-executive Directors (other than Independent Directors), iii) the Independent Directors, iv) the Chairman, v) the Committees of the Board and vi) the Board as a whole are summarised in the table at the end of the Directors' Report at page number 10.

17.3.2 The Independent Directors have carried out annual:

i) review of the performance of the Executive Directors

ii) review of the performance of the Non-executive Directors (other than Independent Directors)

iii) review of the performance of the Chairman,



assessment of quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information to the Board and

- iv) review of the performance of the Board as a whole.

17.3.3 The Board has carried out an annual evaluation of the performance of:

- i) its committees namely Audit, Corporate Social Responsibility, Nomination and Remuneration and Stakeholders Relationship
- ii) the Independent Directors

The templates for the above purpose were circulated in advance for feedback of the Directors.

17.4 Familiarisation programs for the Independent Directors

The Company has familiarisation programs for its Independent Directors. It comprises, amongst others, presentations by and discussions with the Senior Management on the nature of the industries in which it operates, its vision and strategy, its organisation structure and relevant regulatory changes.

**18. Key managerial personnel and other employees**

18.1 Appointments and cessations of the key managerial personnel

There were no appointments | cessations of the key managerial personnel during 2022-23.

18.2 Remuneration

The Remuneration Policy of the key managerial personnel and other employees consists of the following:

18.2.1 Components:

- i) Fixed pay
  - a) Basic salary
  - b) Allowances
  - c) Perquisites

d) Retirals

- ii) Variable pay

18.2.2 Factors for determining and changing fixed pay:

- i) Existing compensation
- ii) Education
- iii) Experience
- iv) Salary bands
- v) Performance
- vi) Market benchmark

18.2.3 Factors for determining and changing variable pay:

- i) Business performance
- ii) Individual performance
- iii) Work level

**19. Analysis of remuneration**

The information required pursuant to Sections 134(3)(q) and 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given at page number 19.

The Company is not required to disclose the information required as there were no employees during 2022-23 drawing remuneration exceeding the limit specified.

**20. Management Discussion and Analysis**

The Management Discussion and Analysis covering performance is given at page number 20.

**21. Corporate Governance Report**

21.1 Declaration given by the Independent Directors

The Independent Directors have given declarations under Section 149(6) of the Act.

21.2 Report

The Corporate Governance Report is given at page number 21. Details about the number of

meetings of the Board held during 2022-23 are given at page number 26. The composition of the Audit Committee is given at page number 29.

All the recommendations given by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

### 21.3 Whistleblowing Policy

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, had approved a vigil mechanism (Whistleblowing Policy). The policy provides an independent mechanism for reporting and resolving complaints pertaining to unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud and violation of the code of conduct of the Company and is displayed on the website of the Company at [www.amal.co.in/investors/policies/](http://www.amal.co.in/investors/policies/)

No personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

### 21.4 Secretarial standards

Secretarial standards as applicable to the Company were followed and complied with during 2022-23.

### 21.5 Prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment

Details required under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules thereunder are given at page number 33.

## 22. Acknowledgements

The Board expresses its sincere thanks to all the employees, customers, suppliers, lenders, regulatory and government authorities, stock exchanges and investors for their support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Sunil Lalbhai)

**Chairman**

DIN: 00045590

Mumbai

April 20, 2023

Evaluation of	Evaluation by	Criteria
Executive Director	Independent Directors	Qualification, Experience, Availability and attendance, Integrity, Commitment, Governance, Transparency, Communication, Business leadership, People leadership, Investor relations
Non-executive Director (other than Independent Directors)	Independent Directors	Qualification, Experience, Availability and attendance, Integrity, Commitment, Governance, Independence, Communication, Preparedness, Participation and Value addition
Independent Director	All other Board Members	Qualification, Experience, Availability and attendance, Integrity, Commitment, Governance, Independence, Communication, Preparedness, Participation and Value addition
Chairman	Independent Directors	Qualification, Experience, Availability and attendance, Integrity, Commitment, Governance, Impartiality, Communication, Business leadership, People leadership and Meeting conduct
Committees	Board Members	Composition, Process and Dynamics
Board as a whole	Independent Directors	Composition, Process and Dynamics

Note: DIN stands for Director identification number.



No.	Subject title	Page
<b>1.</b>	<b>Energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo</b>	12
<b>2.</b>	<b>Subsidiary, joint venture and associate company</b>	12
<b>3.</b>	<b>Corporate social responsibility</b>	12
3.1	A brief outline of the CSR Policy of the Company	12
3.2	Composition of the CSR Committee	13
3.3	Details of URL for disclosure of the composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects on the website of the Company	13
3.4	Impact assessment	13
3.5	CSR obligation	13
3.6	Details of CSR amount spent   unspent for the financial year	13
3.7	Details of unspent amount for preceding three financial years	14
3.8	Details relating to the capital asset created or acquired through CSR spent	14
3.9	Reasons for not spending two percent of the average net profit	15
<b>4.</b>	<b>Secretarial Audit Report</b>	16
<b>5.</b>	<b>Statement of particulars under Sections 134(3)(g) and 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013</b>	19

## 1. Energy conservation, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Information required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, forms a part of this report. However, as per the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 the report and accounts are being sent to all the members excluding the information relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

## 2. Subsidiary, joint venture and associate company

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Name	Equity share-capital	Reserves and surplus	Total assets	Total liabilities	Investments	Revenue	Profit before tax	Provision for tax	Profit after tax	Dividend	% share-holding	Reporting currency
<b>Subsidiary company</b>													
1.	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	772	2,205	10,124	7,148	-	2,306	(1,655)	-	(1,655)	-	100%	INR

## 3. Corporate social responsibility

### 3.1 A brief outline of CSR Policy, programs and scope of the Company

#### 3.1.1 Policy

The Company will volunteer its resources to the extent it can reasonably afford to contribute towards enhancing the quality of life, thereby the standard of living of people, particularly the marginalised sections of society. Essentially, the indicative beneficiaries are the needy, who are living below the poverty line in rural or urban areas, particularly where Atul is operating. The endeavour is to uplift them through the chosen programs (mentioned below) so that they can live with dignity and self-respect.

#### 3.1.2 Programs and scope

Atul Foundation will take up projects and | or carry out activities under three broad programs: i) Education and Empowerment, ii) Health and Relief and iii) Conservation and Infrastructure with varied scope of work.

- i) Education and Empowerment
  - a. Enhance education in rural areas
  - b. Establish and | or support educational institutions
  - c. Establish and | or support vocational institutions
  - d. Promote integrated development of rural | tribal areas
  - e. Promote sustainable livelihood opportunities
  - f. Support needy and | or meritorious students
- ii) Health and Relief
  - a. Eradicate hunger and malnutrition
  - b. Establish and | or improve medical care centers
  - c. Promote health, hygiene and sanitation
  - d. Promote sports and fitness
  - e. Support deserving | needy patients
  - f. Support during natural calamities



- iii) Infrastructure and Conservation
  - a. Conserve natural resources
  - b. Develop and | or improve rural amenities
  - c. Develop and | or improve rural utilities
  - d. Protect and | or promote art and culture
  - e. Protect flora and fauna
  - f. Restore sites of historical importance

### 3.2 Composition of the CSR Committee:

No.	Name of Directors	Designation   Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings held during the year	Number of meetings attended during the year
1.	Abhay Jadeja	Chairman   Independent Director	1	1
2.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	Member   Non-Independent Director	1	1
3.	Rajeev Kumar	Member   Managing Director	1	1

### 3.3. Details of URL for disclosure of composition of the CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects on the website of the Company:

[www.amal.co.in/investors/policies3](http://www.amal.co.in/investors/policies3)

### 3.4 Impact assessment:

not applicable

### 3.5 CSR obligation:

		(₹ lakhs)
a)	Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	1,042.60
b)	2% of the average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	20.85
c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years	-
d)	The amount required to be set-off for the financial year	-
e)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-d)]	20.85

### 3.6 a) Details of amount spent (ongoing projects and other than ongoing projects) for the financial year: ₹ 20.85 lakhs

- b) Amount spent on administrative overheads: nil
- c) Amount spent on impact assessment: nil
- d) Total amount spent for the financial year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 20.85 lakhs



e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

(₹ lakhs)

Total amount spent for the financial year	Amount unspent				
	Total amount transferred to the Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per the second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of transfer
20.85	Nil	NA	NA	-	NA

NA: not applicable

f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

No.	Particulars	Amount
(i)	2% of the average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	20.85
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	20.85
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set-off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

3.7 Details of unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

No.	Preceding financial year	Amount transferred to the unspent CSR account under Section 135 (6)	Amount in unspent CSR account under Section 135(6)	Amount spent in the financial year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(5), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years	Deficiency, if any
					Amount	Date of transfer		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.8 Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR spend in the financial year?  
No



Details relating to the asset(s) created or acquired through CSR spend in the financial year:

No.	Short particulars of the property   asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property   asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spend	Details of entity   authority   beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR registration number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.9 Reasons if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5): not applicable

Chairman CSR Committee	Managing Director
Abhay Jadeja DIN: 03319142	Rajeev Kumar DIN: 07731459

#### 4. Secretarial Audit Report

##### Form number MR – 3 Secretarial Audit Report

For the financial year ended March 31, 2023

{Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule number 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014}

To the members of Amal Ltd

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance with applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Amal Ltd (hereinafter called the Company). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts | statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the 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 authorised representatives during the conduct of the Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2023, 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:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company as per Annexure I for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. The 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
  - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021
  - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021
  - 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 clients
  - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021
  - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018
  - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018



Other sector specific laws as applicable to the Company, including product laws, pollution laws, manufacturing laws and safety laws as per confirmations of compliances placed before the Board of Directors, for our verification carried out on a test-check basis and considered as assurance for existence of a proper compliance management system.

However, it has been found that there were no instances requiring compliance with the provisions of the laws indicated at points (c), (d), (e) and (g) of para (v) mentioned hereinabove during the period under review.

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

- i. Secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Ltd and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, mentioned hereinabove and there is an adequate compliance management system for the purpose of other sector-specific laws. We have relied on the representations made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliance sector-specific laws and regulations applicable to the Company.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with the proper balance of the Executive Directors and the Non-executive Directors (Independent and Non-independent). The changes in the composition of the Board that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all the Directors to schedule the Board meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through, while the views of the dissenting members are captured and recorded as part of the minutes, wherever required.

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 the applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, there were no specific events | or actions having a major bearing on the affairs of the Company in pursuance of the above-referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc, except following:

- i) Pursuant to the Modified Sanctioned Scheme (MS-10 and MS-13) approved by the Board of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction, the Company has redeemed 20,00,000, (0%) redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each issued to Atul Ltd.
- ii) The Board of Directors at their meeting held on December 14, 2022, approved the rights issue amounting to less than ₹ 5,000 lakhs. The rights issue was open from March 06, 2023 to March 14, 2023. The allotment of 29,37,662 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 160 per share aggregating to ₹ 4,994 lakhs were done on March 21, 2023. The Trading approval for the securities was received on March 23, 2023.

For SPANJ & Associates  
Company Secretaries

(Ashish C Doshi)  
**Partner**

Membership number: F 3544  
Certificate of practice number: 2356

UDIN: F003544E000149921

Peer review certificate number: 702 | 2020

Ahmedabad  
April 20, 2023

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date, which is annexed as Annexure I and forms an integral part of this report.

## Amal Ltd

### Annexure – I to the Secretarial Audit Report

To the members of Amal Ltd

Subject: Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and the happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance with the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on a test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For SPANJ & Associates  
Company Secretaries

(Ashish C Doshi)

**Partner**

Membership number: F 3544

Certificate of practice number: 2356

UDIN: F003544E000149921

Peer review certificate number: 702 | 2020

Ahmedabad  
April 20, 2023



5. Statement of particulars under Sections 134(3)(q) and 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013\*

No.	Particulars	Status		
		Number of times		
		If total remuneration of the Director is considered	If total remuneration of the Director, excluding variable pay and commission is considered	
i)	Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year	Sujal Shah	0.15	0.15
		Abhay Jadeja	0.16	0.16
		Mahalakshmi Subramanian	0.15	0.15
		Jyotin Mehta	0.07	0.07
		Rajeev Kumar	0.41	0.41
ii)	Percentage increase in remuneration of the Directors, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Executive Officer, the Company Secretary or the Manager, if any, in the financial year	<b>Directors</b>		
		Sujal Shah		27%
		Abhay Jadeja		30%
		Mahalakshmi Subramanian		27%
		Jyotin Mehta		-
		<b>Managing Director</b>		
		Rajeev Kumar		-
<b>Company Secretary</b>				
Ankit Mankodi		-		
iii)	Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	8.63%		
iv)	Number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company	37		
v)	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof. Also provide explanation if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	Average increase for key managerial personnel and for other employees was about 8.63% . There is no exceptional increase in remuneration of key managerial personnel.		
vi)	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company	It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.		

\*Read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2023.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

The Company manufactures bulk chemicals such as Sulphuric acid and Oleum and their downstream products such as Sulphur dioxide and Sulphur trioxide at its manufacturing site at Ankleshwar.

These chemicals find their use in several industries like Dyestuff, Fertiliser, Personal care, Petrochemical, Pharmaceutical, Textile, etc. These chemicals are generally sold locally within a radius of 200 km from the manufacturing site.

During 2022-23, revenue from operations decreased by 10% from ₹ 4,348 lakhs to ₹ 3,916 lakhs. The world market for Sulphuric acid is estimated at about 283 million tones per annum and the Indian market at about 16 million tones per annum. Both, the world and Indian markets are growing at about 3% per annum.

The manufacturing plant of the Company at Ankleshwar has an installed capacity of 140 tones per day of Sulphuric acid (including downstream products). Optimising the product mix is a key factor. The way to succeed in these products is to ensure high capacity utilisation, excellent conversion efficiency and full deployment of the steam. The Company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary namely, Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (ASCL), in 2020-21. ASCL commenced its operations in the second quarter of 2022-23 and has a capacity to manufacture 300 tones per day of Sulphuric acid (including downstream products). This will help the Company to have a higher market share.

The products manufactured by the Company are commodity in nature whose prices and contributions

fluctuate significantly. The price of the key raw material Sulphur, varies from month to month.

## INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The internal control systems of the Company are commensurate with the nature of its business and size and complexity of its operations. These are routinely tested, certified and upgraded wherever required by the Statutory as well as the Internal Auditors covering all key areas of business. Significant audit observations and follow-up actions and recommendations there on are reported to the Senior Management and Audit Committee for their review.

The Company is working with reputed firms specialised in internal audit function. The combined efforts are helping the Company to introduce best practices required to manage its business.

## HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company believes that people are the foundation on which the business is built, and this remains a key focus area. It continued with its drive to institutionalise and upgrade HR processes. In particular, it focused on improving its processes related to recruitment, training and development, performance management and succession planning in order to manage a dynamic and growing business.

The training needs are identified based on self-assessment and L+1 assessment. In addition, there are certain standard courses which everyone is expected to go through, depending upon his (her) grade.







The sincerity of conviction and purity of motive  
is destined to prevail against all odds.

- Swami Vivekananda





## 1. Philosophy

Transparency and accountability are the two basic tenets of Corporate Governance. Amal is proud to belong to a Group whose Founder lived his life with eternal Values and built the business enterprises on the foundation of good governance.

The Company is committed to conducting business in the right way, which means taking decisions and acting in a way that is ethical and in compliance with the applicable legal requirements. It endeavours to continuously improve its Corporate Governance performance with a view to earning the trust and respect of all its stakeholders.

The Board of Directors (Board) is responsible for and is committed to good Corporate Governance and plays a critical role in overseeing how the Management serves the short and long-term interests of the shareholders and other stakeholders.

## 2. Board

### 2.1. Board business

The normal business of the Board comprises:

#### 2.1.1 Approving:

- i) capital expenditure and operating budgets
- ii) commission payable to the Directors within the limit set by the shareholders
- iii) contracts in which the Director(s) are deemed to be interested
- iv) creation of charge on assets in favour of lenders
- v) declaration of interim dividend
- vi) joint ventures, collaborations, mergers and acquisitions
- vii) loans and investments
- viii) matters requiring statutory | Board consent
- ix) sale of investments and assets
- x) short, medium or long-term borrowings
- xi) unaudited quarterly financial results and audited annual accounts, both consolidated and on a standalone basis, including segment revenue, results and capital employed

#### 2.1.2 Monitoring:

- i) effectiveness of the governance practices and making desirable changes
- ii) implementation of performance objectives and corporate performance
- iii) potential conflicts of interest of the Management, the Board Members and the shareholders, including misuse of corporate assets and abuse in related party transactions
- iv) the Board nomination process such that it is transparent and results in diversity of experience, gender, knowledge, perspective and thoughts in the Board



- v) the Management and providing strategic guidance while ensuring that encouraging positive thinking does not result in over-optimism that either leads to significant risks not being recognised or exposes the Company to excessive risk

#### 2.1.3 Noting:

- i) general notices of interest of the Directors
- ii) minutes of the meetings of the Board and its Committees and also the resolution(s) passed by circulation

#### 2.1.4 Recommending:

- i) appointment of the Statutory Auditors
- ii) final dividend

#### 2.1.5 Reviewing:

- i) corporate strategy, major plans of action, Risk Policy, annual budgets and business plans
- ii) default in payment of statutory dues
- iii) fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences and material environmental matters
- iv) foreign exchange exposure and exchange rate movement
- v) the integrity of the accounting and financial reporting systems, and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control, and compliance with the law and relevant standards

#### 2.1.6 Setting:

- i) a well-defined mandate, composition and working procedures of the Committees
- ii) corporate culture and the Values

#### 2.1.7 Others:

- i) Acting on a fully informed basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interest of the Company and the shareholders
- ii) Aligning remuneration of the key executives and the Board Members with the long-term interests of the Company and the shareholders
- iii) Applying high ethical standards
- iv) Assigning a sufficient number of the Non-executive Board Members capable of exercising independent judgement to items where there is a potential for conflict of interest
- v) Assisting the Executive Management by challenging the assumptions underlying strategy, strategic initiatives (such as acquisitions), risk appetite, exposures and the key areas of focus of the Company
- vi) Encouraging training of the Directors on a continuous basis to ensure that the Board Members are kept updated

- vii) Exercising objective and independent judgement on corporate affairs
- viii) Facilitating the Independent Directors to perform their role effectively as the Board Members and also as the members of Committees
- ix) Meeting the expectations of operational transparency of the stakeholders while maintaining the confidentiality of information in order to foster a culture of good decision-making

## 2.2 Appointment and tenure

2|3<sup>rd</sup> of the Directors (other than the Independent Directors) are rotational Directors. 1|3<sup>rd</sup> of rotational Directors retire in every Annual General Meeting (AGM) and, if eligible, offer themselves for reappointment. The Managing Director is appointed by the members for a period of up to five years.

## 2.3 Composition, name, other directorships | committee memberships

The Board comprises experts drawn from diverse fields | and professions. At this time, it consists of seven members comprising six Non-executive Directors (four Independent and two Non-independent) and one Managing Director. The Independent Directors account for 57% of the strength of the Board, as against the minimum requirement of 50% as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Regulations) and 33.33% as per the Companies Act, 2013.

The Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Regulations and are independent of the Management. The Board has identified the following skills | expertise | competence as required to be possessed by the Board of Directors to ensure effective functioning of the business(es) and sectors of the Company. The mapping of these skills | expertise | competence among the Directors is as given here:

Skills   expertise   competence	Names of Directors
Commercial	Sunil Lalbhai, Rajeev Kumar
Domain industry	Sunil Lalbhai, Rajeev Kumar
Finance	Sujal Shah, Mahalakshmi Subramanian, Gopi Kannan Thirukonda, Jyotin Mehta
General management	Sunil Lalbhai, Rajeev Kumar
Legal, including laws related to corporate governance	Abhay Jadeja, Gopi Kannan Thirukonda, Jyotin Mehta
Sales and marketing	Sunil Lalbhai, Rajeev Kumar
Science and technology	Sunil Lalbhai, Rajeev Kumar

The Non-executive Directors are eminent professionals drawn from the above area. Relevant details about the Board Members are as under:



No.	Name	Directorship(s) in other company(ies) <sup>1</sup>	Membership(s) of the Committee(s) of the Board(s) <sup>2</sup>	Chairmanship(s) of the Committee(s) of the Board(s) <sup>2</sup>
	<b>Chairman</b>			
1.	Sunil Lalbhai <sup>3</sup>	6	2	3
	<b>Managing Director</b>			
2.	Rajeev Kumar	2	-	-
	<b>Non-executive Directors</b>			
3.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	8	4	-
4.	Sujal Shah	9	6	3
5.	Abhay Jadeja	-	-	1
6.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	-	-	1
7.	Jyotin Mehta	7	2	2

Except Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda all other Non-executive Directors are Independent.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes Directorships in foreign companies and private limited companies.

<sup>2</sup>In compliance with Regulation 27 of the Regulations, Memberships | Chairmanships of only the Audit Committees and the Stakeholders Relationship Committees of all public limited companies, including the Company were considered.

<sup>3</sup>Chairman - promoter and Non-executive Director.

The details of the Directors with respect to directorships in other listed entities along with category are as under:

No.	Name	Name of other listed entities in which the Director is a Director	Category
1.	Sunil Lalbhai	Atul Ltd Navin Fluorine International Ltd Pfizer Ltd The Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd	Non-independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director
2.	Rajeev Kumar	-	-
3.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	Atul Ltd	Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer
4.	Sujal Shah	Amrit Corp Ltd Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd Hindustan Mills Ltd Ironwood Education Ltd Mafatlal Industries Ltd Navin Fluorine International Ltd	Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director
5.	Abhay Jadeja	-	
6.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	-	
7.	Jyotin Mehta	JSW Ispat Special Products Ltd Linde India Ltd Suryoday Small Finance Bank Ltd	Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director

## 2.4 Board meetings

The Board meeting dates were normally determined well in advance. During 2022-23, the Board met five times.

No.	Day	Date	Venue
1.	Friday	April 22, 2022*	Mumbai
2.	Friday	July 15, 2022	Mumbai
3.	Friday	October 14, 2022	Mumbai
4.	Wednesday	December 14, 2022*	Mumbai
5.	Wednesday	January 18, 2023	Mumbai

\*Meetings held through video conferencing.

## 2.5 Attendance at the Board meetings and the AGM

No.	Name	Board meetings		AGM
		Total	Attended	September 08, 2022
1.	Sunil Lalbhai	5	5	Present
2.	Rajeev Kumar	5	5	Present
3.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	5	5	Present
4.	Sujal Shah	5	5	Present
5.	Abhay Jadeja	5	5	Present
6.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	5	5	Present
7.	Jyotin Mehta	4	4	Present

## 2.6 Appointment | Cessation

- » Appointed: Mr Jyotin Mehta was appointed as an Independent Directors effective April 22, 2022
- » Ceased: nil
- » Resigned: nil

## 2.7 Remuneration

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Name	Remuneration during the year			
		Sitting fees	Salary and perquisites	Commission	Total
	<b>Chairman</b>				
1.	Sunil Lalbhai	-	-	-	-
	<b>Managing Director</b>				
2.	Rajeev Kumar*	-	7,47,500	-	7,47,500
	<b>Non-executive Directors</b>				
3.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	-	-	-	-
4.	Sujal Shah	2,80,000	-	-	2,80,000
5.	Abhay Jadeja	3,00,000	-	-	3,00,000
6.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	2,80,000	-	-	2,80,000
7.	Jyotin Mehta	1,30,000	-	-	1,30,000

Sitting fees of upto ₹ 30,000 per meeting constitute fees paid to the Independent Directors for attending Board | Committees and other meetings.



\*Represents lower of 10% of the remuneration paid by Atul Ltd to the Managing Director (being an employee of Atul Ltd) or an amount allowable under Section I or Section II of Part II of the Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 7.48 lakhs was paid to Atul Ltd for the year 2022-23.

Commission of up to 1% of the net profit of the Company to the Non-executive Directors was approved by the members of the Company at the AGM held on September 08, 2022, for a period of five years, effective April 01, 2023. The Board approves, within the aforesaid limit as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company, the commission payable to each Non-executive Director.

### 3. Committees of the Board

The Board has constituted the following committees:

- Audit Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee

#### 3.1 Audit Committee

##### 3.1.1 Role

- i) Approving:
  - appointment of the Chief Financial Officer
  - transactions with related parties and subsequent modifications thereof
- ii) Conducting:
  - pre-audit discussions with the Auditors regarding the nature and scope of the audit and post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern
  - valuation of undertakings or assets, wherever necessary
- iii) Formulating:
  - code of conduct and related matters
  - scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit in consultation with the Internal Auditor
- iv) Reviewing:
  - adequacy of the internal audit function, 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
  - compliance reports of all applicable laws as well as steps taken to rectify instances of non-compliances periodically
  - compliance with the provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 at least once in a financial year and verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively

- financial reporting process and the disclosure of financial information to ensure that the Financial Statements are correct, credible and sufficient
- periodically with the Auditors the internal control systems, the scope of the audit, including the observations of the Auditors and the Financial Statements before submission to the Board
- reasons for substantial defaults, if any, in the payment to the depositors, the debenture holders, the members (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors
- significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary company
- the annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report with the Management before submission to the Board for approval with particular reference to:
  - » any change in accounting policies and practices
  - » compliance with accounting standards
  - » compliance with the stock exchanges and legal requirements concerning the Financial Statements
  - » disclosure of any related party transactions
  - » going concern assumption
  - » major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgement by the Management
  - » matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement for the Directors' Report
  - » qualifications in the draft Audit Report
  - » significant adjustments made in the Financial Statements arising out of audit findings
- the Auditors' independence, performance and effectiveness of the audit process
- the Financial Statements, in particular, investments made by an unlisted subsidiary company
- the following information mandatorily:
  - » appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor
  - » Internal Audit Reports relating to weaknesses in the internal control systems
  - » Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations
  - » management letters | letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors
  - » statement of related party transactions submitted by the Management
- the functioning of the whistleblowing mechanism
- utilisation of loans | advances from the holding company to the subsidiary company or investments by the holding company in the subsidiary company exceeding ₹ 100 cr or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary company, whichever is lower



- with the Internal Auditors any significant findings and follow-up thereon, including findings of any internal investigations into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or failure of the internal control systems of material nature and reporting such matters to the Board
  - with the Management the statement of uses | applications of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc), the statement of funds utilised for the purposes other than those stated and the report submitted by the monitoring agency, monitoring the utilisation of proceed of such issue
- v) Others:
- Consider and comment on the rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation, etc on the Company and the shareholders
  - Evaluating internal financial controls and risk management system
  - Recommending appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of the Auditors and approval for payment for any other services
  - Scrutinising inter-corporate loans and investments
  - Other function as mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee

### 3.1.2 Composition

The Committee comprises the following members, all having relevant experience in financial matters:

No.	Name	Designation
1.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	Chairman
2.	Sujal Shah	Member
3.	Abhay Jadeja	Member

### 3.1.3 Meetings and attendance

During 2022-23, four meetings were held.

No.	Name	Total	Attended
1.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	4	4
2.	Sujal Shah	4	4
3.	Abhay Jadeja	4	4

The Statutory Auditors, the Chairman, the Managing Director, the Chief Financial Officer the Company Secretary, the head of Finance, Accounts and Internal Audit are permanent invitees to the meetings. The Board notes the minutes of the Audit Committee meetings.

## 3.2 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

### 3.2.1 Role

- i) Formulating and recommending the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy to the Board
- ii) Formulating and recommending to the Board, the annual action plan, which must include:
  - a) the list of CSR projects or programs that are to be undertaken



- b) the manner of execution
- c) the modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules
- d) monitoring and reporting mechanism
- e) details of need and impact assessment
- iii) Indicating reasons to the Board in case the amount of expenditure is less than 2% of the average net profits in a given year
- iv) Monitoring the CSR Policy from time to time
- v) Recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities, which may not be less than 2% of the average net profits of the last three years

### 3.2.2 Composition

The Committee comprises the following members:

No.	Name	Designation
1.	Abhay Jadeja	Chairman
2.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	Member
3.	Rajeev Kumar	Member

### 3.2.3 Meetings and attendance

During 2022-23, one meeting was held.

No.	Name	Total	Attended
1.	Abhay Jadeja	1	1
2.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	1	1
3.	Rajeev Kumar	1	1

The Board notes the minutes of the CSR Committee meetings.

## 3.3 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

### 3.3.1 Role

- i) Devising a policy on the Board diversity
- ii) Evaluating the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an Independent Director
- iii) Formulating criteria for evaluation of the Independent Directors and the Board
- iv) Formulating criteria for determining qualifications, traits and independence of a Director and recommending to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees
- v) Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommending to the Board their appointment and removal and carrying out evaluation of performance of every Director
- vi) Recommending | Determining remuneration of the Executive Directors | Senior Management Personnel as per the policy



### 3.3.2 Composition

The Committee comprises the following members:

No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sujal Shah	Chairman
2.	Sunil Lalbhai	Member
3.	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	Member

The Board notes the minutes of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings.

## 3.4 Stakeholders Relationship Committee

### 3.4.1 Role

- i) Considering and resolving grievances (including complaints related to non-receipt of the annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends and transfer of shares) of security holders (including the shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders)
- ii) Resolving the grievances of the security holders related to general meetings, issue of new | duplicate certificates, non-receipt of the annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends and transfer | transmission of shares, etc
- iii) Reviewing any other related matter, which the Committee may deem fit in the circumstances of the case, including the following:
  - adherence to the service standards in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent
  - change of name(s) of the members on share certificates
  - consolidation of share certificates
  - deletion of name(s) of guardian(s)
  - deletion of name(s) from share certificates
  - dematerialisation of shares
  - issue of duplicate share certificates
  - measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by the shareholder(s)
  - measures and initiatives taken for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants | annual reports | statutory notices by the shareholder(s) of the Company
  - rematerialisation of shares
  - replacement of shares
  - splitting-up of shares
  - transfer of shares
  - transmission of shares
  - transposition of names

### 3.4.2 Composition

The Committee comprises the following members:

No.	Name	Designation
1.	Abhay Jadeja	Chairman
2.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	Member

Mr Ankit Mankodi, Company Secretary, is the Chief Compliance Officer.

### 3.4.3 Meetings and attendance

During 2022-23, one meeting was held.

No.	Name	Total	Attended
1.	Abhay Jadeja	1	1
2.	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	1	1

During 2022-23, five complaints were received from the investors. All the grievances were solved to the satisfaction of the investors.

No.	Name	Total	Attended
1.	Non-receipt of dividend warrant	-	-
2.	Non-receipt of share certificates	1	1
3.	Non-receipt of duplicate share certificates	-	-
4.	Others	4	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

The Board notes the minutes of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee meetings.

## 4. Subsidiary company registered in India

As on March 31, 2023, the Company has one wholly-owned subsidiary company – Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd.

The Financial Statements of the above company were reviewed by the Audit Committee. The minutes of the meetings of the subsidiary company were placed before the Board.

## 5. Company policies

### 5.1 Compliance

Compliance certificates confirming due compliance with statutory requirements are placed at the Board meeting for review by the Directors. A system of ensuring material compliance with the laws, orders, regulations and other legal requirements concerning the business and affairs of the Company is in place. Instances of non-compliance, if any, are also separately reported to the Board and subsequently rectified.

### 5.2 Code of conduct

The code of conduct is available on the website of the Company at [www.amal.co.in/pdf/Code\\_of\\_Conduct.pdf](http://www.amal.co.in/pdf/Code_of_Conduct.pdf)

All the Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed their compliance with the code of conduct. A declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director forms a part of this report.



5.3 Prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace

Pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Rules, 2013, the Company has framed a policy on the prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace and constituted Internal Complaints Committee. The status of complaints received during 2022-23 are as under:

Filed during 2022-23	Nil
Disposed of during 2022-23	Nil
Pending as at the end of 2022-23	Nil

5.4 Related party transactions

The Company has formulated a Related Party Transactions Policy and the same is disclosed on the website of the Company at [www.amal.co.in/pdf/related\\_party\\_policy.pdf](http://www.amal.co.in/pdf/related_party_policy.pdf)

5.5 'Material' subsidiary companies

The Company has formulated a policy for determining 'material' subsidiary companies and the same is disclosed on the website of the Company at [www.amal.co.in/investors/policies/](http://www.amal.co.in/investors/policies/)

5.6 Familiarisation programs

The details of familiarisation programs imparted to Independent Directors are disclosed on the website of the Company at [www.amal.co.in/investors/policies/](http://www.amal.co.in/investors/policies/)

5.7 Whistleblowing Policy

The Company has formulated a vigil mechanism (Whistleblowing Policy) and is displayed on the website of the Company at [www.amal.co.in/investors/policies/](http://www.amal.co.in/investors/policies/)

5.8 Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company does not go for commodity price risk hedging activities as it does not expect significant advantage in the medium to long-term horizon. However, for minimising procurement risk for a short duration, it enters into annual purchase contracts for key raw materials linked to input costs | published benchmark prices.

5.9 Credit rating

The Company has obtained a credit rating from Care Ratings and is 'A+' (A plus) as on March 31, 2023.

6 Affirmation and disclosure

There were no materially significant related party transactions, pecuniary transactions or relationships between the Company and its Directors or the Management and their subsidiary companies or relatives, amongst others, during 2022-23 that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. All details relating to financial and commercial transactions where the Directors may have a pecuniary interest are provided to the Board. The interested Directors neither participate in the discussion nor vote on such matters.

The Company complied with the statutory provisions, rules and regulations relating to the capital markets during the last three years and the stock exchanges or the Securities and Exchange Board of India or any statutory authority did not impose any penalty or stricture on the Company for the said period.

## 7 Shareholders' information

### 7.1 General Body meetings

#### 7.1.1 Location and time where the last three AGMs were held:

Year	Location	Date	Time
2019-20	Through video conferencing	August 14, 2020	10:00 am
2020-21	Through video conferencing	September 24, 2021	10:00 am
2021-22	Through video conferencing	September 08, 2022	10:30 am

#### 7.1.2 Special resolutions passed in the previous three AGMs: yes

#### 7.1.3 Resolutions passed through postal ballot: nil

### 7.2 Annual General Meeting 2023

Details of the 49<sup>th</sup> AGM is as under:

Year	Location	Date	Time
2022-23	Through video conferencing	September 08, 2023	10:30 am

As required under Regulation 36(3) of the Regulations, particulars of the Directors seeking reappointment | appointment are given in the Notice of the AGM.

### 7.3 Financial year

April 01 to March 31

### 7.4 Date of book closure

August 26, 2023 to September 01, 2023

### 7.5 Date of dividend payment

Not applicable

### 7.6 Listing on the stock exchange

Equity shares of the Company are listed on the BSE Ltd (BSE). The Company has paid listing fees for 2022-23 to the stock exchange where securities are listed. Pursuant to a circular of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, custody charges were also paid to the Depositories, namely National Securities Depository Ltd and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. The international securities identification number of the equity shares of the Company is INE841D0101013. The corporate identity number is L24100MH1974PLC017594.

### 7.7 Stock code

BSE: 506597



## 7.8 Share price data and comparison with the BSE Sensex

The monthly high and low share prices of the Company in comparison with the BSE Sensex during 2022-23 are as under:

Month	Share price of the Company on BSE		BSE Sensex	
	High ₹	Low ₹	High ₹	Low ₹
April 2022	432.00	365.55	60,845.10	56,009.07
May 2022	385.00	290.25	57,184.21	52,632.48
June 2022	334.00	290.00	56,432.65	50,921.22
July 2022	368.00	303.80	57,619.27	52,094.25
August 2022	379.95	322.50	60,411.20	57,367.47
September 2022	386.00	332.60	60,676.12	56,147.23
October 2022	353.00	310.00	60,786.70	56,683.40
November 2022	337.40	300.15	63,303.01	60,425.47
December 2022	353.00	284.00	63,583.07	59,754.10
January 2023	311.00	264.00	61,343.96	58,699.20
February 2023	290.00	216.00	61,682.25	58,795.97
March 2023	239.85	170.35	60,498.48	57,084.91

## 7.9 Registrar and transfer agent

Link Intime India Pvt Ltd

C101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083, Maharashtra, India

Telephone: (+91 22) 4918 6270 | Fax: (+91 22) 4918 6060

E-mail: [mnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:mnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in)

## 7.10 Share transfer system

Securities lodged for transfer at the office of the Registrar are processed within 15 days from the date of lodgement, if the documents are clear in all respect. All requests for dematerialisation of securities are processed and the confirmation is given to the depositories within 15 days or the additional time allowed by the SEBI, as the case may be.

Pursuant to Regulation 40(9) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, certificates on a half-yearly basis were issued by the Company Secretary in practice for due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company. Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, certificates were also received from the Company Secretary in practice for timely dematerialisation of the shares and for conducting the Secretarial Audit on a quarterly basis for reconciliation of the share capital of the Company. All the certificates were filed with the stock exchange where the shares of the Company are listed.

## 7.11 Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2023

### 7.11.1 Shareholding-wise:

Holding	Shareholders		Shares	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total
1 – 500	12,861	92.33	14,07,557	11.39
501 - 1,000	608	4.37	4,46,796	3.61
1,001 - 2,000	259	1.86	3,64,381	2.95
2,001 - 3,000	80	0.57	1,93,614	1.57
3,001 - 4,000	31	0.22	1,05,503	0.85
4,001 - 5,000	16	0.11	72,026	0.58
5,001 - 10,000	37	0.27	2,64,749	2.14
10,001 and above	38	0.27	95,08,036	76.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,930</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,23,62,662</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### 7.11.2 Category-wise:

Category	Shares (numbers)	Shareholding (%)
Promoter group	88,18,179	71.33
Indian public	34,55,137	27.94
Bodies corporate	70,240	0.57
Non-resident Indians	17,023	0.14
Banks and insurance companies	1,083	0.01
Mutual funds	1,000	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,23,62,662</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7.12 Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity

The paid-up share capital of the Company is held by the members as on March 31, 2023, as follows: 91% in an electronic form and 9% in the physical form.

## 7.13 Outstanding American Depository Receipts | Global Depository Receipts | warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

The paid-up share capital of the Company comprises equity shares. It does not have outstanding American Depository Receipts, Global Depository Receipts, warrants or any convertible instruments.

## 7.14 Equity shares held by the Non-executive Director

No.	Name	Shares
1.	Sunil Lalbhai	4,918



7.15 Location of plants

i) GIDC, Ankleshwar 393 002, Gujarat, India

7.16 Address for correspondence

Secretarial department, Amal Ltd, Atul 396 020, Gujarat, India

E-mail: sec@amal.co.in

7.17 E-mail address of grievance redressal office

igc@amal.co.in

7.18 Nomination facility

A member can nominate a person who will have rights to shares and | or amount payable in respect of shares registered in his | her name in the event of his | her death. This facility is available to the members and the nomination form can be obtained from the Company.

7.19 Communication

Report   presentation sent to each household of the members	Quarterly, half-yearly reports were not sent to the members through e-mail.
Results	Quarterly and half-yearly results of the Company were sent to the stock exchange immediately after approval by the Board and published in The Financial Express (English), Mumbai edition and Aapla Mahanagar or Mumbai Lakshadweep (Marathi), Mumbai edition. The results were published in accordance with the guidelines of the stock exchange.
Websites where displayed	On the website of the Company: <a href="http://www.amal.co.in">www.amal.co.in</a> On the website of the stock exchange: <a href="http://www.bseindia.com">www.bseindia.com</a>
Presentations made to the institutional investors or to the analysts	No presentation was made to institutional investors or analysts during the year.
Management Discussion and Analysis	Management Discussion and Analysis is a part of the annual report.
Official news releases	Official news releases as and when issued are placed on the website of the Company.



## 7.20 Tentative Board meeting dates for consideration of results for 2023-24

No.	Particulars	Dates
1.	First quarter results	July 14, 2023
2.	Second quarter and half-yearly results	October 13, 2023
3.	Third quarter results	January 12, 2024
4.	Fourth quarter and annual results	April 19, 2024

## 8 Details of compliance with the mandatory requirements and extent of compliance with non-mandatory requirements

During 2022-23, the Company was exempted under Regulation 15 (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Regulations) from the compliance with the corporate governance requirements, however the Company voluntarily complied with major provisions of Corporate Governance prescribed under the Regulations.

## 9 Payment to Statutory Auditors

During 2022-23, ₹ 17.79 lakhs was paid by the Company and its subsidiary companies to the Statutory Auditors | entities in network firm | network entity of which the Statutory Auditors are a member.

## 10 Evaluation by the Independent Directors

The Independent Directors at their meeting held on March 28, 2023, carried out annual evaluation in accordance with the Regulation 25(4) of the Regulations.

## 11 Role of the Company Secretary in overall governance process

The Directors have access to the suggestions and services of the Company Secretary | Legal department in ensuring an effective functioning of the Board and its Committees. The Company Secretary administers, attends and prepares minutes of the Board and the Committee proceedings in accordance with the statutory requirements as well as the norms of Corporate Governance.

## 12 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer

Mr Rajeev Kumar, Managing Director and My Yogesh Vyas, CFO issued a certificate to the Board as prescribed under Regulation 17(8) of the Regulations.

The said certificate was placed before the Board at the meeting held on April 20, 2023, in which the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023, were considered and approved by the Board.

## 13 Certification by the Practising Company Secretary

The above report on Corporate Governance is given on voluntary basis as the Company is not mandatorily required to comply with the requirement in this regard. For this reason, the certificate from the Practising Company Secretary is not obtained.



#### **14 Declaration by the Managing Director**

In accordance with Schedule V of the Regulations with the stock exchanges, all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel have, respectively, affirmed compliance with the code of conduct as approved and adopted by the Board.

Mumbai  
April 20, 2023

For Amal Ltd  
(Rajeev Kumar)  
**Managing Director**  
DIN: 07731459

# Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the 49<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the members of Amal Ltd will be held on Friday, September 08, 2023, 10:30 am through video conferencing | other audiovisual means to transact the following businesses:

## Ordinary business

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
  - i) the audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon and
  - ii) the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, and the Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda (DIN: 00048645), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

## Special business

3. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder (the Act), the provisions of Regulation 23(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations), and any other applicable provisions for the time being in force (including any statutory amendments, modifications or re-enactments, variations thereof), the Policy on Related Party Transactions (the Policy) of the Company and such approvals, consents, permissions as may be necessary from time to time, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "Board" which term shall be deemed to include the Audit Committee of the Board to exercise its powers conferred by this resolution), the approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board to enter into and | or to continue with arrangements | contracts | agreements | and transactions (whether individual transaction or transactions taken together or series of transactions or otherwise), by the Company and Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (ASCL), wholly-owned unlisted subsidiary company of the Company with Atul Ltd (Atul) (the Related Party), whether by way of continuations or renewals or extensions or modifications of earlier arrangements | transactions or as fresh and independent transactions or series of transactions or otherwise, as mentioned in the explanatory statement, notwithstanding the fact that all such transactions for each of the financial years 2023-24 and 2024-25, whether individually and | or taken together in the aggregate, may exceed ₹ 1,000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower, or any other materiality threshold as may be applicable under law | regulations from time to time, provided that such arrangements | contracts | agreements | transactions shall be carried out at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company not exceeding the limits as set out in the table below.



₹ lakh

No.	Transaction by	Name of related party	Nature of transaction	2023-24	2024-25
1.	Amal Ltd	Atul Ltd	Sale   purchase of goods and services	5050	6313
			Reimbursement   recovery of expenses	20	25
			Others	220	275
2.	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	Atul Ltd	Sale   purchase of goods and services	4768	5500
			Reimbursement   recovery of expenses	30	50
			Others	143	250

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be necessary and as it may deem fit at its absolute discretion and to take all such steps as may be required in this connection including finalising and executing necessary documents, contracts, schemes, agreements and such other documents as may be required, seeking all necessary approvals to give effect to this resolution, for and on behalf of the Company and settling all such issues, questions, difficulties or doubts whatsoever that may arise and to take all such decisions herein conferred to, without being required to seek further consent or approval of the members or otherwise to the end and intent that the members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any Directors or Chief Financial Officer or Company Secretary or any other officer(s) | authorised representative(s) of the Company, to do all such acts and take such steps, as may be considered necessary or expedient, to give effect to the aforesaid resolutions.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT all actions taken by the Board, or any other person so authorised by the Board, in connection with any matter referred to or contemplated in this resolution, be and are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed in all respects.

#### Notes:

1. The 49<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) is being held through video conferencing | other audiovisual means (VC) in accordance with the procedure prescribed in circular number 20 | 2020 dated May 05, 2020, read with circular number 10 | 2022 dated December 28, 2022, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and circular number SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, read with circular number SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 05, 2023, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (the e-AGM circulars). The members can attend the AGM through VC by following instructions given in Note number 11.3 of the Notice. For the purpose of recording the proceedings, the AGM will be deemed to be held at the registered office of the Company at 310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra, India. The members are requested to attend the AGM from their respective locations by VC and do not visit the registered office to attend the AGM.
2. Since the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is being held pursuant to the e-AGM circulars through video conferencing | other audiovisual means, physical attendance of the members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence, the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map of the AGM venue are not annexed to this Notice. However, a Member may appoint a representative as per applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to attend and | or vote.

3. Copies of the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Directors' Report, the Auditor's Report and every other document required by law to be annexed or attached to the Balance Sheet for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, are annexed | attached.
4. The Register of members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from August 26, 2023 to September 01, 2023 (both days inclusive).
5. An electronic copy of the annual report for 2022-23, including the Notice, which includes the process and manner of attending the Annual General Meeting through video conferencing | other audiovisual means, and e-voting is being sent to all the members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company | Depository Participants.
6. Printed copies of the annual report (including the Notice) are not being sent to the members in view of the e-AGM circulars.
7. The members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register them with the Company to receive e-communication from the Company. For registering an e-mail address, the members are requested to follow these steps:
  - i) The members holding shares in the physical mode are requested to provide name, folio number, mobile number, e-mail address, scanned copies of share certificate(s) (both sides), self-attested PAN and Aadhar card through e-mail on sec@amal.co.in
  - ii) The members holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to provide their names, depository participant and Client IDs, mobile numbers, e-mail addresses, scanned copies of self-attested client master or consolidated account statements through e-mail on sec@amal.co.in
8. The members may also note that the Notice of the Annual General Meeting and the annual report for 2022-23, will also be available on the website of the Company, www.amal.co.in which can be downloaded. The electronic copies of the documents that are referred to in this Notice but not attached to it will be made available for inspection. For inspection, the members are requested to send a request through an e-mail on sec@amal.co.in with their depository participant ID and client ID or folio number.
9. Electronic copy of the Register of Directors and key managerial personnel and their shareholding, maintained under the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the members on request by sending an e-mail on sec@amal.co.in
10. The members desiring any information relating to the accounts or have any questions, are requested to write to the Company on sec@amal.co.in at least seven days before the date of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) so as to enable the Management to keep the responses ready and expeditiously provide them at the AGM, as required.
11. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and the e-AGM circulars, the Company is pleased to provide the members with the facility to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video conferencing | other audiovisual means (VC) and exercise their right to vote at the AGM by electronic means. The business will be transacted through remote e-voting prior to and during the AGM.
- 11.1 The instructions for remote e-voting for the individual members holding shares in the dematerialised (demat) form are given below:



Having shareholding with Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (CDSL)

- i. The members registered on the CDSL Myeasi facility are requested to follow the steps given below:
  - a. Log on to [web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login](http://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login) using the existing user ID and password.
  - b. Go to the e-voting menu.
  - c. Go to the link of the respective e-voting service provider.
  - d. Follow the steps given at Note number 11.2.5 - from step ii) to vii).
- ii. The members not registered on the CDSL Myeasi facility are requested to follow the steps given below for the first-time registration:
  - a. Go to the Myeasi website:  
[web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/home/login](http://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/home/login)
  - b. Click on 'click here' to register for Easi
  - c. Enter the 16 digit beneficiary ID
  - d. Enter Permanent Account Number (PAN) in capital letters followed by first four digits of the Date of Birth (DoB), in the DDMM format of the first | sole holder.
  - e. Tick the checkbox of 'terms and conditions' and click on 'Submit'.
  - f. One-time password (OTP) will be sent on the registered mobile numbers of the members.
  - g. Enter the OTP in the OTP box and click on 'Submit'.
  - h. The registration form will appear, fill the form to create a username, password and an answer to the secret question and click on 'Continue'.
  - i. The message 'Successfully registered' will appear.
  - j. A list of other demat account(s) available for grouping will appear.
  - k. Select the other demat accounts to club in single login of Myeasi.
  - l. Click on 'Continue'.
  - m. The message 'Registration Completed' will appear.
  - n. Log on to [web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login](http://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login) using user ID and password.
  - o. Go to the e-voting menu.
  - p. Go to the link of respective e-voting service provider.
  - q. Follow the steps given at Note number 11.2.5 - from step ii) to vii).

Having shareholding with National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The members registered on the NSDL IDeAS facility are requested to follow the steps given below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Log on to <a href="http://eservices.nsdl.com">eservices.nsdl.com</a></li> <li>b. Go to the IDeAS section and log in through Beneficial owner using the existing user ID and password.</li> <li>c. Click on 'Access to e-voting'.</li> <li>d. Click on e-voting.</li> <li>e. Follow the steps given at Note number 11.2.5 - from step ii) to vii).</li> </ul> </li> <li>ii. The members not registered on the NSDL IDeAS facility are requested to follow the steps given below for the first-time registration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Go to the IDeAS website: <a href="http://eservices.nsdl.com">eservices.nsdl.com</a></li> <li>b. Click on 'Register Online for IDeAS'.</li> <li>c. Enter the eight-character depository participant (DP) ID followed by the eight-digit client ID and registered mobile number.</li> <li>d. Select any of the following options for the verification of the demat account: Option 1: Bank account – enter the last four digits of the bank account. Option 2: One-time password (OTP) – enter the six-digit OTP sent on the registered mobile number.</li> <li>e. Fill in personal information and click on 'Submit'.</li> <li>f. Confirm details.</li> <li>g. A message 'Successfully registered' will appear.</li> <li>h. Log on to <a href="http://eservices.nsdl.com">eservices.nsdl.com</a></li> <li>i. Go to the IDeAS section and log in through Beneficial Owner using the user ID and password.</li> <li>j. Click on 'Access to e-voting'.</li> <li>k. Click on e-voting.</li> <li>l. Follow the steps given at Note number 11.2.5 - from step ii) to vii).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Log in through Depository Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. E-voting can be done through Depository Participant registered with NSDL   CDSL by using login credentials of the demat account.</li> <li>ii. Click on the e-voting option and the members are redirected to the NSDL   CDSL Depository website.</li> <li>iii. Click on the e-voting link for casting the e-vote.</li> <li>iv. Follow the steps given at Note number 11.2.5 - from step ii) to vii).</li> </ul>
Log in through Depository by OTP	Alternatively, the members can directly access e-Voting without registration, through OTP as below:



- i. The members holding shares with CDSL may log on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and click on “Shareholders | Members”, enter the DP ID followed by the eight-digit client ID and PAN.
- ii. The members holding shares with NSDL may log on to the [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) and click on “Shareholder | Member”, enter the DP ID followed by the eight-digit client ID.

The system will authenticate the members by sending OTP on registered mobile numbers and e-mail addresses as recorded with the DPs. After successful authentication, the members will be provided the links for e-voting. Follow the steps given at Note number 11.2.5 - from step ii) to vii).

11.2 The instructions for remote e-voting by the members other than those referred in Note number 11.1 are as under:

11.2.1 Log on to the e-voting website: [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com)

11.2.2 Click on the ‘Shareholders’ tab.

11.2.3 Enter user ID as determined in the following table:

User ID for the members holding shares in the demat form with CDSL	the 16 digit beneficiary ID
User ID for the members holding shares in the demat form with NSDL	the eight-character depository participant (DP) ID followed by the eight-digit client ID
User ID for the members holding shares in the physical form	the folio numbers of the shares held in the Company

11.2.4 Enter image verification details as displayed on the screen and click on ‘Login’.

11.2.5 The members who are already registered with CDSL and have exercised e-voting through [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) earlier may follow the steps given below:

- i) Use the existing password.
- ii) Click on the electronic voting serial number 230731006 of Amal Ltd to vote.
- iii) The ‘Resolution description’ message will appear on the e-voting page with ‘Yes | No’ options for e-voting. Select the option ‘Yes’ or ‘No’ as desired. The option ‘Yes’ implies assent and option ‘No’ implies dissent to the resolution.
- iv) Click on the ‘Resolutions file link’ to view the details.
- v) After selecting the resolution, click on the ‘Submit’ tab. A confirmation box will be displayed. To confirm vote, click on ‘Ok’; else click on ‘Cancel’.
- vi) After voting on a resolution, the members will not be allowed to modify their votes.
- vii) A print of the e-voting done may be taken by clicking on the ‘Click here to print’ tab on the e-voting page.
- viii) In case, the members holding shares in the demat form forget their passwords, they can enter the User ID and the image verification details and click on ‘Forgot password’ to generate a new one.

11.2.6 The members (holding shares in the demat | physical form) who are not already registered with CDSL and are using the e-voting facility for the first time may follow the steps given below:



- i) Register as under:
- a) The members who have already submitted their Permanent Account Number (PAN) to the Company | DP may enter their 10-digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by the Income Tax department. Others are requested to use the sequence number in the PAN field. The sequence number is mentioned in the e-communication.
  - b) Enter date of birth (DoB) as recorded in the demat account or in the records of the Company for the said demat account or folio in the dd | mm | yyyy format  
or  
Enter the dividend bank details (DBD) as recorded in the demat account or in the records of the Company for the said demat account or folio  
or  
If the DoB or DBD details are not recorded with the DP or the Company, enter the Member ID | folio number in the DBD field as under:

User ID for the members holding shares in the demat form with CDSL	the 16-digit beneficiary ID
User ID for the members holding shares in the demat form with NSDL	the eight-character DP ID followed by the eight-digit client ID
User ID for the members holding shares in the physical form	the folio number of the shares held in the Company

- ii) After entering these details appropriately, click on 'Submit'.
- iii) The members holding shares in the physical form will reach the Company selection screen. However, the members holding shares in the demat form will reach the 'Password creation' menu and will have to enter the login password in the 'new password' field. It is strongly recommended not to share the password with any other person and take utmost care to keep it confidential.
- iv) The members holding shares in the physical form can use login details only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- v) Click on the electronic voting serial number 230731006 of Amal Ltd to vote.
- vi) The 'Resolution description' message will appear on the voting page with 'Yes | No' options for voting. Select the option 'Yes' or 'No' as desired. The option 'Yes' implies assent and option 'No' implies dissent to the resolution.
- vii) Click on the 'Resolutions file link' to view the details.
- viii) After selecting the resolution, click on the 'Submit' tab. A confirmation box will be displayed. To confirm vote, click on 'Ok'; else click on 'Cancel'.
- ix) After voting on a resolution, the members will not be allowed to modify their votes.
- x) A print of the e-voting done may be taken by clicking on the 'Click here to print' tab on the e-voting page.
- xi) In case the members holding shares in the demat form forget their password, they can enter the user ID and the image verification details and click on 'Forgot password' to generate a new one.

#### 11.2.7 Note for the non-individual members and the custodians:

- i) The non-individual members (that is, other than individuals, Hindu Undivided Family, non-resident individual) and custodians are required to log on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and register themselves as Corporates.



- ii) A scanned copy of the registration form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity will be e-mailed by the members to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
- iii) After receiving the login details, a Compliance user will be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance user will be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- iv) The list of accounts will be e-mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts, votes can be cast.
- v) A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, will have to be uploaded in the portable document format in the system for verification by the Scrutiniser.

11.2.8 The members can also use mobile application 'm-Voting' of CDSL for e-voting using their e-voting credentials.

11.2.9 The remote e-voting period commences on September 05, 2023 (at 9:00 am) and ends on September 07, 2023 (at 5:00 pm). During this period, the members holding shares either in the physical form or in the demat form, as on the cut-off date of September 01, 2023, may cast their votes electronically. The remote e-voting module will be disabled by CDSL for voting after the said period. Once the votes on a resolution are cast by the members, no change will be allowed subsequently. Only the members who have not cast their votes through remote e-voting may cast their votes during the AGM by attending the AGM through VC by following the aforesaid process.

11.2.10 The voting rights of the members will be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of September 01, 2023.

11.3 The instructions for e-voting during the AGM are as under:

11.3.1 The facility for voting through ballot | polling paper will not be available. The members attending the AGM through VC and who have not cast their votes through remote e-voting will be able to exercise their voting rights during the AGM through the e-voting facility. The members who have already cast their votes through remote e-voting may attend the AGM, but will not be able to cast their votes again.

11.3.2 The procedure for e-voting during the AGM is same as per the instructions mentioned in Note numbers 11.1 and 11.2, as the case may be, for remote e-voting.

- i) Only those members who will be present at the AGM through VC and have not cast their votes on the resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, will be eligible to vote through e-voting system available in the AGM.
- ii) If any votes are cast by the members through e-voting available during the AGM without participating in the AGM through VC, then the votes cast by such members will be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the AGM is available only to the members participating in the AGM.

11.4 The Company has availed services of Cisco Webex to provide the VC facility to the members to attend the AGM in collaboration with CDSL. More than 1,000 members, excluding promoters, large shareholders (holding 2% or more shares in the Company), Directors, key managerial personnel, Auditors and the Chairmen of Committees of the Board, can participate in the AGM through VC on a first-come, first-served basis.

11.4.1 The instructions for attending the AGM through VC are as under:

- i) The individual members holding shares in the demat form can log in at any time starting from 10:00 am on September 08, 2023 as per Note number 11.1.

- ii) Other members can log in to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) during any time starting from 10:00 am on September 08, 2023 and follow the steps mentioned below:
  - a) Click on the 'Shareholders | Members' tab.
  - b) The 'Shareholders | Members' message will appear, enter user ID | verification code and click on the 'Log in' tab. If the members are not having remote e-voting login credentials, then they may create the same by following the instructions given in Note number 11.2.6.
  - c) When 'Character validation was successful. Kindly enter other login details to proceed' appears, enter password in the 'Password' tab and click on the 'Submit' tab.
- iii) When 'Member Voting Screen' appears, click on the 'Click Here' tab on the Live Streaming column.
- iv) When the message 'This is external link, are you sure you want to continue' appears, click on the 'OK' tab to proceed.
- v) When 'Event information' appears, enter first name and last name and click on the 'Join Now' tab.
- vi) When 'Meeting room joining confirmation' appears, click on the 'Join Event' tab.

11.4.2 The members are encouraged to join the meeting through laptops for better experience. The members will be required to ensure high-definition web cameras and high-speed internet connectivity to avoid any disturbance during the AGM.

11.4.3 The participants connecting through mobile devices | tablets | laptops using mobile hotspots may experience audio | video loss due to fluctuations in their respective networks. It is therefore recommended to use a stable Wi-Fi | LAN connection to mitigate such possible glitches.

11.4.4 The members who wish to express their views | ask questions during the AGM are requested to register themselves as speakers by providing their names, demat account numbers | folio numbers, e-mail addresses, mobile | telephone numbers along with questions, if any, to the Company on [sec@amal.co.in](mailto:sec@amal.co.in). Such requests need to reach the Company at least seven days before the date of the AGM.

11.4.5 Those members who have registered themselves as speakers may only be allowed to express their views | ask questions during the AGM.

11.5 In case of queries or issues regarding e-voting, the members may refer to the 'frequently asked questions' and e-voting manual available at [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com), under the 'help' section or write an e-mail to [helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com)

11.6 SPANJ & Associates, has been appointed as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the remote e-voting and the voting process at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

11.7 The Scrutiniser will within a period not exceeding three working days from the conclusion of the e-voting period unblock the votes in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutiniser's Report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, and forward it to the Chairman of the Company.

11.8 The results will be declared at or after the AGM. The results declared along with the Scrutiniser's Report will be placed on [www.amal.co.in](http://www.amal.co.in), the website of the Company and on [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) the website of CDSL within two days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM and also will be communicated to the BSE Ltd.

12. The members may send their comments on or suggestions for improvement of the annual report by e-mail to [sec@amal.co.in](mailto:sec@amal.co.in)



13. At the ensuing Annual General Meeting, Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. The information or details required as per Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 pertaining to him are as under:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda</b>
Date of birth	March 30, 1959
Brief résumé	<p>Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda is a Director of the Company since 2010. He is a Member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board.</p> <p>Mr Thirukonda has 38 years of experience in various capacities and is currently the Whole-time Director and the Chief Financial Officer of Atul Ltd.</p> <p>Mr Thirukonda holds a degree in Science from University of Madras and a postgraduate diploma in management from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of India and the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.</p>
Directorship in other companies	<p><b>Public companies</b></p> <p>Atul Ltd Atul Bioscience Ltd Atul Elkay Polymers Ltd – Chairman Atul Fin Resources Ltd Atul Finserv Ltd – Chairman Atul Nivesh Ltd Atul Rajasthan Date Palms Ltd Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd</p> <p><b>Foreign companies</b></p> <p>Atul China Ltd – Chairman Atul Deutschland GmbH – Chairman</p>
Membership in committees of other companies	<p><b>Chairman of committee</b></p> <p>Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee</p> <p><b>Member of committees</b></p> <p>Atul Ltd – Stakeholders Relationship Committee Atul Ltd – Risk Management Committee Atul Bioscience Ltd – Audit Committee Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd – Audit Committee Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd – Nomination and Remuneration Committee</p>
Relationship with other Directors	NA
Number of shares held in the Company	Nil

Registered office:

310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West)  
Mumbai 400 028  
India  
Corporate identity number: L24100MH1974PLC017594  
April 20, 2023

By order of the Board of Directors

(Rajeev Kumar)  
**Managing Director**  
DIN: 07731459

## Explanatory statement

The following explanatory statement, as required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 36(5) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, sets out material facts, including the nature and concern or interest of the Directors in relation to the item number 3 mentioned in the accompanying Notice:

### Item number 3

Regulation 23(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations), requires approval of the members in case transaction with related party exceeds ₹ 1,000 cr or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements, whichever is lower (materiality transactions).

From financial year 2023-24 corporate governance requirements became applicable first time to the Company upon exceeding the threshold provided in Regulation 15(2) of the Regulations. The requirements of corporate governance need to be complied with by September 30, 2023 and therefore approval of the members is required for entering into or continuing material related party transactions under Regulation 23(4).

Considering the industry in which the Company and Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (ASCL), wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Company operate, both work closely with related parties to achieve business objectives and enters into various operational transactions with related parties, from time to time, in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

Annual consolidated turnover of the Company for financial year ended on March 31, 2023 is ₹ 6,132 lakhs. Amongst the transactions that the Company executes with Atul Ltd (Atul), related party, the estimated value of transaction entered into | to be entered into during financial years 2023-24 and 2024-25, may exceed the threshold and hence the transactions by the Company and ASCL with Atul will be material related party transactions. The Company is approaching the members for approval of the material related party transaction for financial years 2023-24 and 2024-25 as set out in the resolution.

The transactions with Atul will help the Company and ASCL to achieve synergies and economies of scale and will be in the best interest of the members. Further, the transactions will help bring efficiency in operational and logistics costs, strengthen sustainability and leverage knowledge pool across functions.

The relevant information pertaining to material related party transaction with Atul as required under the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662 dated November 22, 2021 is given below:

No.	Particular	Details   information pertaining to transactions
1	Nature of relationship	Atul Ltd is promoter company of the Company. Atul Ltd holds 49.86% equity shares along with Atul Finserv Ltd in the Company.
2	Nature, material terms, monetary value, tenure and particulars of contracts or arrangement	Arm's length at mutually agreed terms and conditions
3	Any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, if any	Nil



4	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders	The proposed transactions have been evaluated by an independent valuer in terms of pricing and arm's length criteria and the report confirms that the proposed transactions are at arm's-length and in ordinary course of business.
5	Percentage of the Company's annual consolidated turnover for the immediately preceding financial year 2023, that is represented by the value of the proposed related party transactions	Transaction by: Amal Ltd with Atul Ltd: 37% Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd with Atul Ltd: 8%
6	Justification for why the proposed transaction is in the interest of the listed entity	The transactions will help the Company and ASCL achieve synergies and economies of scale and will be in the best interest of the members. Further, the above transactions will help bring efficiency in operational and logistics costs, strengthen sustainability and leverage knowledge pool across functions.
7	If the transactions relate to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary:	Not applicable
	i) Details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction;	Not applicable
	(ii) Where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments, <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• nature of indebtedness;</li><li>• cost of funds; and</li><li>• tenure;</li></ul>	Not applicable
	(iii) Applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and	Not applicable
	(iv) The purpose for which the funds will be utilised by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT	Not applicable
8	Approval of Audit Committee of the Company	The proposed transactions with Related Party have been approved and recommended by the Audit Committee of the Company which comprises only of Independent Directors.
9	Any other information that may be relevant	All relevant information forms part of the statement setting out material facts, pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 forming part of this Notice.

The members may note that the Company and ASCL has been undertaking such transactions of similar nature with the Related Party in the past financial years, in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length after obtaining requisite approvals from the Audit Committee of the Company.

The maximum annual value of the proposed transactions with Atul Ltd is estimated on the basis of current transactions and future business projections.

The Board of Directors have approved the transaction with Atul Ltd, upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee and recommended the same for the approval of the members.

Pursuant to Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, the members may also note that no related party of the Company shall vote to approve the resolution set out in item number 3 of the Notice whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution at item number 3 in relation to material related party transactions with Atul Ltd.

### **Memorandum of interest**

Except, Mr Sunil Lalbhai, Chairman of the Company who is a promoter and the Chairman and Managing Director of Atul Ltd, Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda, Non-executive Director of the Company who is Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer of Atul Ltd and the Whole-time key managerial personnel of the Company who are Senior Management personnel of Atul Ltd, none of the other Directors of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at item number 3.

Registered office:

310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West)  
Mumbai 400 028  
India

Corporate identity number: L24100MH1974PLC017594

April 20, 2023

By order of the Board of Directors

(Rajeev Kumar)  
**Managing Director**  
DIN: 07731459

# Standalone performance trend



Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
<b>Operating results</b>								
Net Sales	3,916	4,348	3,042	3,260	3,287	3,232	2,867	2,583
Revenue	4,319	4,530	3,166	3,434	3,344	3,265	2,875	2,589
PBIDT	384	597	1,255	1,565	1,290	1,256	1,193	407
Finance cost	88	95	73	210	238	247	267	235
PBDT <sup>1</sup>	296	502	1,182	1,354	1,052	1,009	926	171
Depreciation	159	170	96	85	54	38	37	37
PBT from operations <sup>1</sup>	137	332	1,086	1,269	998	970	889	135
Exceptional   non-recurring items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PBT	137	332	1,086	1,269	998	970	889	135
Tax	64	90	202	350	223	-	-	-
Net profit	76	241	884	919	775	970	889	135
<b>Financial position</b>								
Gross block <sup>2</sup>	1,939	1,915	1,531	1,199	1,100	794	700	655
Net block <sup>2</sup>	1,313	1,447	1,191	955	939	682	626	618
Other assets (net)	7,378	2,404	2,567	2,047	1,877	1,521	759	(76)
Capital employed	8,691	3,850	3,757	3,002	2,816	2,203	1,385	542
Equity share capital	1,236	943	943	943	943	943	703	703
Advance towards share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	240
Other equity	7,454	2,735	2,494	1,610	691	(83)	(1,054)	(1,944)
Total equity	8,691	3,678	3,436	2,553	1,634	859	(112)	(1,002)
Borrowings	1	172	321	449	1,182	1,344	1,497	1,544
<b>Per Equity share (₹)</b>								
Book value	70.30	39.02	36.46	27.09	17.33	9.12	(1.59)	(14.26)
EPS	0.16	2.58	9.38	9.75	8.22	11.92	12.65	1.94
<b>Key indicators</b>								
PBIDt %	9.79	13.74	41.26	47.99	39.25	38.86	41.62	15.75
PBDT %	7.55	11.55	38.85	41.55	32.00	31.21	32.29	6.64
PBT %	3.49	7.64	35.71	38.93	30.36	30.03	30.99	5.22
Employee cost %	5.95	4.96	5.51	3.98	3.02	2.16	1.90	2.60
Finance cost %	2.25	2.19	2.39	6.44	7.25	7.65	9.33	9.12
Operating cash flow   total revenue %	(5.41)	21.63	36.00	42.23	26.29	25.34	25.24	0.94
Asset turnover ratio <sup>3</sup>	2.02	2.27	2.40	2.73	2.99	4.55	4.14	4.19
ROCE % <sup>1</sup>	3.54	11.39	34.65	48.66	48.84	70.58	126.03	118.28
RoNW % <sup>1</sup>	1.23	6.78	29.51	43.91	62.18	259.58	(159.62)	(12.60)

<sup>1</sup>Excluding exceptional items

<sup>2</sup>Including capital work-in-progress

<sup>3</sup>Excluding capital work-in-progress



# Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Amal Ltd

## Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

### Opinion

01. We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Amal Ltd (the Company), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
02. 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, 2023, and its profit, total income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for opinion

03. We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section

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

### Key audit matter

04. Key audit matter is matter that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. We have determined the matter described as follows to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	Auditor's response
<b>Revenue from sale of goods to parent company</b> Significant revenue of the Company is generated through sale of goods to its holding company. The occurrence of such transactions and their pricing on an arm's length basis were significant areas of audit focus.	Our procedures included the following, but were not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- obtaining a detailed understanding of the processes, controls and policies of the Management with respect to related party transactions,</li><li>- evaluating the design of controls including approvals and related compliances,</li><li>- testing implementation and operating effectiveness of the controls that address risks relating to the occurrence and pricing.</li></ul>



Key audit matter	Auditor's response
	<p>Performing following procedures on the samples selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reading and verifying the terms of the purchase orders; performing corroborative inquiries for the business rational on pricing and relevant terms and conditions, including sighting evidences of transaction of similar products on identical terms with unrelated parties</li> <li>- verifying necessary approvals as per the authorisation matrices</li> <li>- verifying documentary evidences around deliveries and subsequent realisation, and obtaining balance confirmations</li> <li>- performing analytical procedures and trend analysis</li> <li>- assessing adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements</li> </ul>

**Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon**

- 05. The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the letter to shareholders, corporate identity, Directors' Report and its annexure, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report and performance trend but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements, the Consolidated Financial Statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.
- 06. Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- 07. 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.
- 08. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibility of Management and those charged with governance for the Standalone Financial Statements**

- 09. The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation

of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity 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 judgements 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.

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

## Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

12. 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 can reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.
13. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - a) 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.
  - b) 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.
  - c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
  - d) Conclude on the appropriateness of use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Management and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company 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.
  - e) 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 is therefore the key audit matter. 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 must not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so will reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

14. 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, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of changes in equity 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.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from

being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company.
- 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone 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 Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually

or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities (intermediaries), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like 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, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under Sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company effective April 01, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

15. 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 Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 117366W | W-100018

Ketan Vora

**Partner**

Mumbai  
April 20, 2023

Membership number: 100459  
UDIN: 23100459BGXJGC2114

# Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report



Referred to in paragraph 14 (f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date.

## **Report on the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act)**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Amal Ltd (the Company) as of March 31, 2023, 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 Management 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 (the Guidance Note) 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 the policies of the Company, 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**

1. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls of the Company with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

### **Meaning of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements**

4. The internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements of a Company 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 the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements of a Company includes those policies and procedures that:

- i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company,
- ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of the Management and Directors of the Company, and
- iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the assets of the Company that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 117366W | W-100018

Ketan Vora

**Partner**

Mumbai  
April 20, 2023

Membership number: 100459  
UDIN: 23100459BGXJGC2114

### **Inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements**

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



# Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report



Referred to in paragraph 14 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date.

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

01. a) In respect of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of the Company:
- i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, and relevant details of right-of-use asset.
  - ii) As the Company does not hold intangible assets reporting under Clause (i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and right-to-use asset so to cover all the items once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company

and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, no such assets were due for physical verification during the year. The physical verification of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and right-to-use asset was due during the year and 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) With respect to immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements included in property, plant and equipment, according to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed | transfer deed | conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date, except for the following:

Particulars of property	Carrying value (₹ lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their relative of employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Residential flat at Ankleshwar	1.05	Amal Rasayan Limited	No	March 31, 1999	The title deeds are in the name of Amal Rasayan Ltd, former name of the Company.

- d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) during the year.
- e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,

- 1988 (as amended in 2016) and Rules made thereunder.
02. a) The inventories except for goods-in-transit, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure



of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For goods-in-transit the goods have been received subsequent to the year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories, when compared with the books of account.

- b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, during the year,

from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting on the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions is not applicable.

03. The Company has made investments in, granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

- a) The Company has provided loans and stood guarantee during the year, the details of which are given below:

(₹ lakhs)

		Loans	Guarantee
A.	Aggregate amount granted   provided during the year:		
	Subsidiary company	1,699.00	5,800.00
B.	Balance outstanding as at Balance Sheet date in respect of above cases:		
	Subsidiary company	1,699.00	-

The Company has not provided any security to any other entity during the year.

- b) The investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above mentioned loans and guarantees provided, during the year are, in our opinion, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.
- d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date.
- e) No loans by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

- f) The Company has not granted any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under Clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.

04. In our opinion, the Company has not granted any loans or made investments covered under the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act 2013. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable.

05. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under Clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.

06. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

07. In respect of statutory dues:

- a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues of



the year, including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, customs duty, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, customs duty, cess and other material statutory dues

in arrears as at March 31, 2023, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) There are no disputed dues of income tax and goods and services tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023. Details of dues of sales tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023, on account of disputes are given below:

Name of statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (₹ lakhs)
The Gujarat Sales Tax Act, 1969	Sales tax (including interest and penalty)	High Court of Gujarat	1999-00	10.39
The Gujarat Sales Tax Act, 1969	Sales tax (including interest and penalty)	Joint Commissioner, Surat	2001-02 to 2003-04	52.47

08. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

09. a) In our opinion the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under Clause (ix) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under Clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) Clause (ix)(d) is not applicable since the Company has not taken funds on short-term basis.

e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has taken funds from the shareholders to meet the obligations of its subsidiary as per the details given below:

Nature of fund taken	Name of lender	On account of or to meet the obligations of subsidiary			
		Amount involved	Name of subsidiary	Relation	Nature of transaction for which funds are utilised
Share Capital	Shareholders	₹ 3,700 lakhs	Amal Speciality Chemicals Limited	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Payment of term loan

- f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies.
10. a) In our opinion, moneys raised by way of further public offer via rights issue during the year have been, prima facie, applied by the Company for the purposes for which they were raised.
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under Clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
11. a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) No report under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.
- c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistleblower complaints received by the Company during the year.
12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period upto February 2023 and the internal audit for the month of March 2023 will be covered in the next cycle falling due in the next Financial Year.
15. In our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or Directors of its subsidiary companies or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
16. a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under Clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) In our opinion, the Group (the Company and its subsidiary company) does not have any core investment company (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) as part of the group and accordingly reporting under Clause (xvi)(d) of the order is not applicable.
17. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
18. There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditors of the Company during the year.
19. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the Audit Report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at



the date of Balance Sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the Audit Report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

20. The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring 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 said Act. Accordingly, reporting under Clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 117366W | W-100018

Ketan Vora

**Partner**

Mumbai  
April 20, 2023

Membership number: 100459  
UDIN: 23100459BGXJGC2114

# Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>A ASSETS</b>				
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>				
a)	Property, plant and equipment	2	1,313.39	1,442.77
b)	Capital work-in-progress	2	-	3.81
c)	Financial assets			
i)	Investments in a subsidiary company	3.1	5,500.14	500.00
ii)	Other investments	3.2	42.77	42.77
iii)	Loan to subsidiary company	4	1,415.83	2,202.00
iv)	Other financial assets	5	94.57	22.66
d)	Income tax assets (net)	27.4	30.55	-
e)	Other non-current assets	6	0.32	0.50
<b>Total non-current assets</b>			<b>8,397.57</b>	<b>4,214.51</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>				
a)	Inventories	7	162.33	256.20
b)	Financial assets			
i)	Trade receivables	8	273.56	134.28
ii)	Cash and cash equivalents	9	260.46	11.91
iii)	Loan to subsidiary company	4	283.17	-
iv)	Other financial assets	5	64.14	8.67
c)	Other current assets	6	82.69	67.35
d)	Asset held for sale		1.53	2.90
<b>Total current assets</b>			<b>1,127.88</b>	<b>481.31</b>
<b>Total assets</b>			<b>9,525.45</b>	<b>4,695.82</b>
<b>B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
a)	Equity share capital	10	1,236.27	942.50
b)	Other equity	11	7,454.45	2,735.25
<b>Total equity</b>			<b>8,690.72</b>	<b>3,677.75</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>1 Non-current liabilities</b>				
a)	Provisions	12	10.85	8.88
b)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	27.4	107.71	104.91
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>			<b>118.56</b>	<b>113.79</b>
<b>2 Current liabilities</b>				
a)	Financial liabilities			
i)	Borrowings	13	0.62	172.37
ii)	Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of				
a)	Micro-enterprises and small enterprises	14	10.69	1.69
b)	Creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises	14	228.67	309.29
iii)	Other financial liabilities	15	43.48	75.88
b)	Contract liabilities	16	3.30	-
c)	Other current liabilities	17	41.27	61.26
d)	Provisions	12	388.14	1.59
e)	Current tax liabilities (net)	27.4	-	282.20
<b>Total current liabilities</b>			<b>716.17</b>	<b>904.28</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>			<b>834.73</b>	<b>1,018.07</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>			<b>9,525.45</b>	<b>4,695.82</b>

The accompanying Notes 1-27 form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
<b>For Deloitte Haskins &amp; Sells LLP</b> Chartered Accountants	
Ketan Vora Partner	Yogesh Vyas Chief Financial Officer
	Sunil Lalbhai Chairman (DIN: 00045590)
Mumbai April 20, 2023	Ankit Mankodi Company Secretary
	Rajeev Kumar Managing Director (DIN: 07731459)

# Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended on March 31, 2023



(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	2022-23	2021-22
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from operations	18	3,916.05	4,348.01
Other income	19	402.97	181.75
<b>Total income</b>		<b>4,319.02</b>	<b>4,529.76</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	20	2,713.00	2,745.21
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	21	20.74	(23.87)
Power, fuel and water	22	356.13	321.52
Repairs and maintenance	23	230.85	221.08
Employee benefit expenses	24	233.07	215.55
Finance costs	25	87.98	95.04
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2	159.00	169.86
Other expenses	26	381.70	453.00
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>4,182.47</b>	<b>4,197.39</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>136.55</b>	<b>332.37</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax	27.4	60.84	92.49
Deferred tax	27.4	2.80	(2.90)
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>63.64</b>	<b>89.59</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>72.91</b>	<b>242.78</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit   loss			
Remeasurement gain   (loss) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)		2.89	(1.44)
<b>Other comprehensive income (expense), net of tax</b>		<b>2.89</b>	<b>(1.44)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>75.80</b>	<b>241.34</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each</b>			
Basic earnings (₹)	27.9	0.16	2.46
Diluted earnings (₹)	27.9	0.16	2.46

The accompanying Notes 1-27 form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached  
**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ketan Vora  
**Partner**

Yogesh Vyas  
**Chief Financial Officer**

Sunil Lalbhai  
**Chairman**  
(DIN: 00045590)

Mumbai  
April 20, 2023

Ankit Mankodi  
**Company Secretary**

Rajeev Kumar  
**Managing Director**  
(DIN: 07731459)

# Standalone Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended on March 31, 2023

## A Equity share capital

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Amount
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>		<b>942.50</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>		<b>942.50</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year		293.77
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	10	<b>1,236.27</b>

## B Other equity

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total other equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Other equity (capital contributions from Atul Ltd)	
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>876.88</b>	<b>(29.54)</b>	<b>1,646.57</b>	<b>2,493.91</b>
Profit for the year	-	242.78	-	242.78
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	(1.44)	-	(1.44)
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>876.88</b>	<b>211.80</b>	<b>1,646.57</b>	<b>2,735.25</b>
Profit for the year	-	72.91	-	72.91
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	2.89	-	2.89
Addition during the year	4,700.27	-	-	4,700.27
Right issue expenses (refer Note 10 b)	(56.87)	-	-	(56.87)
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>5,520.28</b>	<b>287.60</b>	<b>1,646.57</b>	<b>7,454.45</b>

The accompanying Notes 1-27 form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached  
**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
 Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ketan Vora  
**Partner**

Yogesh Vyas  
**Chief Financial Officer**

Sunil Lalbhai  
**Chairman**  
 (DIN: 00045590)

Mumbai  
 April 20, 2023

Ankit Mankodi  
**Company Secretary**

Rajeev Kumar  
**Managing Director**  
 (DIN: 07731459)

# Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended on March 31, 2023



(₹ lakhs)

Particulars		2022-23	2021-22
<b>A</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Profit before tax	136.55	332.37
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	159.00	169.86
	Finance costs	87.98	95.04
	Interest income	(293.38)	(130.53)
	Gain on current investments measured at FVTPL (net)	-	(23.92)
	Dividend income	(0.53)	(0.53)
	Credit balance appropriated	(79.19)	(0.80)
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	(2.33)	(0.04)
	<b>Operating profit before change in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>441.45</b>
	Adjustments for:		
	(Increase)   Decrease in inventories	93.87	(118.42)
	(Increase)   Decrease in non-current and current assets	(280.45)	353.47
	Increase   (Decrease) in non-current and current liabilities	21.39	36.45
	<b>Cash generated from   (used in) operations</b>	<b>(157.09)</b>	<b>712.95</b>
	(Income tax paid) net of refund	(76.63)	266.71
	<b>Net cash generated from   (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(233.72)</b>	<b>979.66</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Payments towards property, plant and equipment (including capital advances)	(49.19)	(596.38)
	Sale of current investments measured at FVTPL (net)	-	1,891.50
	Disbursements of loans to subsidiary company <sup>1</sup>	(4,497.14)	(2,202.00)
	Income received from current investments measured at FVTPL (net)	-	23.92
	Dividend received	0.53	0.53
	Interest received on financial assets measured at amortised cost	293.38	130.53
	<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(4,252.42)</b>	<b>(751.90)</b>



# Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended on March 31, 2023

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
<b>C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Disbursement of borrowings	0.62	-
Repayment of preference share liabilities	(200.00)	(200.00)
Interest paid	(3.10)	(43.59)
Proceeds from right issue of equity shares (net of expenses)	4,937.17	-
<b>Net cash generated from   (used in) financing activities C</b>	<b>4,734.69</b>	<b>(243.59)</b>
<b>Net increase   (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents A+B+C</b>	<b>248.55</b>	<b>(15.83)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>27.74</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>260.46</b>	<b>11.91</b>

<sup>1</sup>During 2022-23, the loans aggregating ₹ 5,000.14 lakhs are converted into 27,19,000 equity shares at ₹ 110.34 per share amounting to ₹ 3,000.14 lakhs and 2,00,00,000, 10% non cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share, amounting to ₹ 2,000 lakhs.

- (i) The above Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- (ii) Cash flows from operating activities includes ₹ 20.85 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 26.25 lakhs) being expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives (refer Note 27.13)
- (iii) Refer Note 13 (viii) for a reconciliation of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

**The accompanying Notes 1-27 form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.**

In terms of our report attached	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
<b>For Deloitte Haskins &amp; Sells LLP</b> Chartered Accountants		
Ketan Vora <b>Partner</b>	Yogesh Vyas <b>Chief Financial Officer</b>	Sunil Lalbhai <b>Chairman</b> (DIN: 00045590)
Mumbai April 20, 2023	Ankit Mankodi <b>Company Secretary</b>	Rajeev Kumar <b>Managing Director</b> (DIN: 07731459)



## Background

Amal Ltd (the Company) is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company is a subsidiary of Atul Ltd. Its registered office is located at 310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra, India and its principal place of manufacturing is located at Ankleshwar 393 002, Gujarat, India.

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of bulk chemicals such as Sulphuric acid and Oleum and their downstream products such as Sulphur dioxide and Sulphur trioxide.

It is registered as a small manufacturing company effective July 03, 2020 as per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act).

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies

This Note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Company in preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### a) Statement of compliance

The Standalone Financial Statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended.

### b) Basis of preparation

#### i) Historical cost convention

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following:

- a) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments): measured at fair value
- b) Defined benefit plans: plan assets measured at fair value

#### ii) The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.

iii) The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Standalone Financial Statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle of the Company and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### iv) Recent accounting pronouncements effective from April 01, 2023

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards | amendments to the existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, the MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the Standalone Financial Statements.

Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no material impact on its Standalone Financial Statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no material impact on its Standalone Financial Statements.

The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

### c) Foreign currency transactions

#### i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates 'functional currency'. The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company are presented in Indian currency (₹), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

#### ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gain | (loss) resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, except that they are deferred in other equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges. Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gain | (loss) are presented in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value that are denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain | (loss). Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not revalued.

### d) Revenue recognition

#### i) Revenue from operations

Revenue is recognised when control of goods is transferred to a customer in accordance with the terms of the contract. The control of the goods is transferred upon delivery to the customers either at factory gate of the Company or a specific location of the customer or when the goods are handed over to the freight carrier, as per the terms of the contract. A receivable is recognised by the Company when the goods are delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled as per contract with a customer. The consideration is determined based on the transaction price specified in the contract, net of the estimated variable consideration. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration, using the expected value method and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. Contracts with customers are for short-term, at an agreed price basis having contracted credit period ranging up to 90 days. The contracts do not grant any rights of return to the customer. Returns of goods are accepted by the Company only on an exception basis. Revenue excludes any taxes or duties collected on behalf of government that are levied on sales such as goods and service tax.

#### ii) Other income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a 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.

Dividends are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Lease rental income is recognised on accrual basis.

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### e) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable income of the current period based on the applicable income tax rates. Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. The Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit | (loss) nor taxable profit | (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Standalone Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

The Company considers reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making the assessment of deferred tax liabilities and realisability of deferred tax assets. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, the Management believes that the Company will realise the benefits of those deductible differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The Company considered whether it has any uncertain tax positions based on past experience pertaining to income taxes, including those related to transfer pricing as per Appendix C to Ind AS 12. The Company has determined its tax position based on tax compliance and present judicial pronouncements and accordingly expects that its tax treatments will be accepted by the taxation authorities.

The Company determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The Company applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### f) Leases

#### As a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases (leases with a term of twelve months or less), leases of low value assets and, for contract where the lessee and lessor has the right to terminate a lease without permission from the other party with no more than an insignificant penalty. The lease expense of such short-term leases, low value assets leases and cancellable leases, are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

At commencement date, lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments to be paid during non-cancellable period of the contract, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. The right-of-use assets is initially recognised at the amount of the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before commencement date less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs.

Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using effective interest rate method) and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. The right-of-use asset and lease liability are also adjusted to reflect any lease modifications or revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

#### As a lessor

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

Income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the Standalone Balance Sheet based on their nature. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company as a lessor has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards are classified as finance lease. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rent receivables, net of interest income, are included in other financial assets. Each lease receipt is allocated between the asset and interest income. The interest income is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the asset for each period.

Under combined lease agreements, land and building are assessed individually.

### g) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Acquisition cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of assets are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as property, plant and equipment if they are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment that are not ready for intended use as on the date of Standalone Balance Sheet are disclosed as 'Capital work-in-progress'.

### Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of expected useful life and the expected residual value of the assets at the end of its useful life. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method from the date of acquisition | installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed of. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset category	Estimated useful life
Buildings	5 to 60 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 20 years
Vehicles	6 to 10 years
Office equipment and furniture	3 to 10 years

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the Management | experts, which are different from the useful life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

are reviewed annually and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The carrying amount of an asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the carrying amount of the asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Land accounted under finance lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the primary period of lease.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as own assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

### h) Impairment

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Standalone Balance Sheet date to assess if there is any indication of impairment based on internal | external factors. An impairment loss on such assessment is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets is net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. While assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of capital. A previously recognised impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in the circumstances and to the extent that carrying amount of the assets does not exceed the carrying amount that will be determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

### i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with bank and other short-term (three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### j) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. These assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method where applicable, less provision for impairment based on expected credit loss. Trade receivables overdue more than 180 days are considered in which there is significant increase in credit risk.

### k) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### l) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined on periodic moving weighted average basis.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to effect the sale.

Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition.

Due allowances are made for slow | non-moving, defective and obsolete inventories based on estimates made by the Company.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that are not plant and machinery get classified as inventory.

### m) Investments and other financial assets

Classification and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss)
- ii) those measured at amortised cost
- iii) those measured at carrying cost for equity instruments of subsidiary company

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### Debt instruments

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial asset is recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial asset is recognised initially at fair value plus, in case the financial asset is not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial asset carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the business model of the Company for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method less impairment, if any, the amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognised in the OCI. Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain | (loss) previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to other income in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as other income in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all investments in equity instruments other than subsidiary company at fair value. The Company has elected to present fair value gains and losses on such equity investments through FVTPL, and there is no subsequent reclassification of these fair value gains and losses to OCI. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the right to receive payment is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Investment in subsidiary company:

Investments in subsidiary company is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary company the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 27.7 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade and lease receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of such receivables. The Company computes expected lifetime losses based on a provision matrix, which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, the asset expires or the Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised through the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income as applicable. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retained substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

### Financial liabilities

i) Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

ii) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value.

iii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### iv) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

### n) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Standalone Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### o) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. If not, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from the Standalone Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income | (expense).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

### p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

### q) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each year end and reflect the best current estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Provisions are measured at the present value of best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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

### r) Employee benefits

#### Defined benefit plan

Gratuity:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The liability or asset recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans, is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The liability so provided is paid to a trust administered by the Company, which in turn invests in eligible securities to meet the liability as and when it become due for payment in future. Any shortfall in the value of assets over the defined benefit obligation is recognised as a liability with a corresponding charge to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows with reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of changes in equity and in the Standalone Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

#### Defined contribution plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund, employees' state insurance corporation, national pension scheme and labour welfare fund are charged as an expense to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as defined contribution schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

### Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable within 12 months of service such as salaries, wages, bonus, ex-gratia, medical benefits, etc, are recognised in the year in which the employees render the related service and are presented as current employee benefit obligations. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

Short-term employee benefits are provided at undiscounted amount during the accounting period based on service rendered by employees.

### Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for earned leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

### s) Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## Critical estimates and judgements

Preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements require use of accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions, which by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Standalone Financial Statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements. This Note provides an overview of the areas that involves a higher degree of judgements or complexity and of items that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the Standalone Financial Statements.

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- i) Estimation for income tax: Note 1 (e)
- ii) Estimation of useful life of tangible assets: Note 1 (g)
- iii) Estimation of provision for inventories: Note 1 (l)
- iv) Allowance for credit losses on trade receivables: Note 1 (j)
- v) Estimation of claims | liabilities: Note 1 (q)
- vi) Estimation of defined benefit obligations: Note 1 (r)
- vii) Fair value measurements: Note 27.7
- viii) Impairment: Note 1 (h)



## Note 2 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Land - freehold	Right-of-use leasehold land <sup>1,3</sup>	Buildings <sup>2</sup>	Plant and equipment <sup>2</sup>	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total	Capital work-in-progress <sup>4</sup>
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>									
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	3.34	29.71	59.05	1,148.02	0.01	18.47	10.04	1,268.64	262.23
Additions	-	-	-	685.49	-	2.47	-	687.96	429.54
Disposals and transfers	-	(0.86)	-	(44.36)	(0.01)	-	-	(45.23)	(687.96)
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>28.85</b>	<b>59.05</b>	<b>1,789.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.94</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>1,911.37</b>	<b>3.81</b>
Additions	-	-	-	22.11	7.00	0.58	0.03	29.72	25.91
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	(1.98)	-	-	-	(1.98)	(29.72)
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>28.85</b>	<b>59.05</b>	<b>1,809.28</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>21.52</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>1,939.11</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Depreciation   Amortisation</b>									
<b>Up to March 31, 2021</b>	-	<b>2.78</b>	<b>15.74</b>	<b>306.73</b>	-	<b>11.79</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>340.21</b>	-
For the year	-	0.47	3.50	161.69	-	3.26	0.94	169.86	-
Disposals and transfers	-	(0.04)	-	(41.43)	-	-	-	(41.47)	-
<b>Up to March 31, 2022</b>	-	<b>3.21</b>	<b>19.24</b>	<b>426.99</b>	-	<b>15.05</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>468.60</b>	-
For the year	-	0.46	3.49	150.30	1.02	2.78	0.95	159.00	-
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	(1.88)	-	-	-	(1.88)	-
<b>Up to March 31, 2023</b>	-	<b>3.67</b>	<b>22.73</b>	<b>575.41</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>17.83</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>625.72</b>	-
<b>Net carrying amount</b>									
As at March 31, 2022	3.34	25.64	39.81	1,362.16	-	5.89	5.93	1,442.77	3.81
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>25.18</b>	<b>36.32</b>	<b>1,233.87</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>1,313.39</b>	-

### Notes:

<sup>1</sup>The lease term in respect of leasehold land is 99 years. The lease term in respect of land acquired under finance lease is up to 99 years with ability to opt for renewal of the lease term on fulfilment of certain conditions.

<sup>2</sup>Includes assets retired from active use.

<sup>3</sup>Refer Note 27.10 for disclosures where the Company is a lessee under a finance lease.

<sup>4</sup>Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises addition | expansion projects in progress.

Refer Note 27. 2 for disclosure of contractual commitment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

### Capital-work-in progress ageing

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023					As at March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-	3.81	-	-	-	3.81
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter   director   employee   relative of promoter, director or employee	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, plant and equipment (Building)	Flat at Ankleshwar	1.05	Amal Rasayan Ltd	No	March 31, 1999	Former name of the Company



Note 3.1 Investment in a subsidiary company	Face value (₹)	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Number of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)
<b>a) Investment in equity instruments measured at cost (fully paid-up)</b>					
<b>Unquoted</b>					
Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	10	77,19,000	3,500.14	50,00,000	500.00
<b>Total equity investment in subsidiary company (A)</b>			<b>3,500.14</b>		<b>500.00</b>
<b>b) Investment in preference shares measured at cost (fully paid-up)</b>					
<b>Unquoted</b>					
Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (10% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares)	10	2,00,00,000	2,000.00	-	-
<b>Total preference shares investment in subsidiary company (B)</b>			<b>2,000.00</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>			<b>5,500.14</b>		<b>500.00</b>

Note 3.2 Other investments	Face value (₹)	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Number of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)
<b>Investment in equity instruments measured at FVTPL (fully paid-up)</b>					
<b>Unquoted</b>					
Aakar Performance Plastics Pvt Ltd	10	880	-	880	-
Valmiki Poly Products Ltd	10	40,000	-	40,000	-
Zoroastrian Co-operative Bank Ltd	25	4,000	-	4,000	-
BEIL Infrastructure Ltd (formerly known as Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd)	10	21,000	2.10	21,000	2.10
Narmada Clean Tech (formerly known as Narmada Clean Tech Ltd)	10	4,06,686	40.67	4,06,686	40.67
<b>Total other investments (C)</b>			<b>42.77</b>		<b>42.77</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (A+B+C)</b>			<b>5,542.91</b>		<b>542.77</b>



(₹ lakhs)

Note 4 Loans	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loan to subsidiary company (refer Note 27.3 and 27.11)				
Considered good - unsecured	283.17	1,415.83	-	2,202.00
	<b>283.17</b>	<b>1,415.83</b>	-	<b>2,202.00</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 5 Other financial assets	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Security deposits for utilities and premises	49.94	94.57	-	22.66
b) Other receivables				
Related party (refer Note 27.3)	14.20	-	8.67	-
	<b>64.14</b>	<b>94.57</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<b>22.66</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 6 Other assets	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Gratuity fund	7.23	-	3.45	-
b) Advances other than capital advance:				
Advances for goods and services	67.00	-	57.18	-
c) Other receivables (including discount receivable and prepaid expenses)	8.46	0.32	6.72	0.50
	<b>82.69</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>67.35</b>	<b>0.50</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 7 Inventories <sup>1,2</sup>	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
a) Raw materials		60.12		95.97
Add: Goods-in-transit		-		38.27
		<b>60.12</b>		<b>134.24</b>
b) Finished goods		20.88		41.62
c) Stores, spares and fuel		81.33		80.34
		<b>162.33</b>		<b>256.20</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer Note 13 (iii) for information on inventories have been offered as security against the working capital facilities provided by the bank.

<sup>2</sup> Measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value

(₹ lakhs)

Note 8 Trade receivables <sup>1</sup>		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Considered good - unsecured			
i)	Related parties (refer Note 27.3)	41.74	113.13
ii)	Others	231.82	21.15
		<b>273.56</b>	<b>134.28</b>

<sup>1</sup>Refer Note 13 (iii) for information on trade receivables have been offered as security against the working capital facilities provided by the bank.

Trade receivables consists of few customers, primarily from the related parties, for which ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the account receivables, historical experience of collecting receivables, subsequent realisations and orders in hand.

Based on evaluation, allowance for doubtful debts recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss is nil.

**Trade receivable ageing**

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1.	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	273.56	-	-	-	-	-	<b>273.56</b>

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1.	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	134.28	-	-	-	-	-	<b>134.28</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 9 Cash and cash equivalents		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a)	Balances with banks		
	In current accounts	30.23	11.85
	In fixed deposit	230.21	-
b)	Cash on hand	0.02	0.06
		<b>260.46</b>	<b>11.91</b>

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents.



(₹ lakhs)

Note 10 Equity share capital	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,50,00,000 (March 31, 2022: 1,50,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,500.00	1,500.00
	<b>1,500.00</b>	<b>1,500.00</b>
<b>Issued and subscribed</b>		
1,23,62,662 (March 31, 2022: 94,25,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully-paid	1,236.27	942.50
	<b>1,236.27</b>	<b>942.50</b>

a) Rights, preferences and restrictions:

The Company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each.

i) Equity shares

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts and preference shares. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) Preference shares

The Company has authorised, issued and fully paid 0% redeemable and non-convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹10 each classified as liabilities. These shares do not carry voting rights. Further details are provided in Note 13.

ii) Dividend

The dividend proposed by the Board, if any, is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

b) Issue of shares under rights issue:

On December 14, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the rights issue of equity shares. Subsequently the Right Issue Committee approved the rights issue of 29,37,662 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each at a price of ₹ 170 per share (including security premium of ₹ 160) in the ratio of 24:77, i.e. 24 new shares for 77 existing equity shares held by the eligible shareholders on record date, i.e. February 21, 2023. On March 23, 2023 the Committee has approved the allotment of 29,37,662 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each to the eligible shareholders. The entire proceeds received from the rights issue during the year amounting to ₹ 4994.03 lakhs were used for the objects stated in the offer document of the rights issue.

Equity issue expenses of ₹ 56.87 lakhs has been adjusted against securities premium.

## Note 10 Equity share capital (continued)

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares

No.	Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
1.	Atul Finserv Ltd	48.48%	59,92,874	48.48%	45,68,824
2.	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	16.01%	19,79,339	11.54%	10,87,809
3.	Atul Ltd (holding company)	1.38%	1,70,130	1.38%	1,29,703

d) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	₹ lakhs	Number of shares	₹ lakhs
Balance as at the beginning of the year	94,25,000	942.50	94,25,000	942.50
Add: Issue of fully paid up shares through rights issue (refer Note 10(b))	29,37,662	293.77	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	1,23,62,662	1,236.27	94,25,000	942.50

e) Shareholding of promoters

No.	Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
		Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
01.	Atul Finserv Ltd	59,92,874	48.48%	31.17%	45,68,824	48.48%	-
02.	Aagam Holdings Private Ltd	19,79,339	16.01%	81.96%	10,87,809	11.54%	-
03.	Atul Ltd (holding company)	1,70,130	1.38%	31.17%	1,29,703	1.38%	-
04.	Aayojan Resources Private Ltd	5,15,887	4.17%	31.17%	3,93,300	4.17%	5.50%
05.	Adhinami Investments Private Ltd	47,876	0.39%	31.17%	36,500	0.39%	-
06.	Akshita Holdings Private Ltd	16,522	0.13%	31.17%	12,596	0.13%	-
07.	Anusandhan Investments Private Ltd	9,181	0.07%	31.16%	7,000	0.07%	-



### Note 10 Equity share capital (continued)

No.	Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
		Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
08.	Aagam Agencies Pvt Ltd	35,415	0.29%	31.17%	27,000	0.29%	10700.00%
09.	Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai (on behalf of Vimla Siddharth Family Trust)	27,077	0.22%	31.17%	20,643	0.22%	100.00%
10.	Vimlaben S Lalbhai	17,379	0.14%	31.16%	13,250	0.14%	-
11.	Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai	4,918	0.04%	31.15%	3,750	0.04%	-
12.	Swati S Lalbhai	926	0.01%	31.16%	706	0.01%	-
13.	Taral S Lalbhai	655	0.01%	31.00%	500	0.01%	-

(₹ lakhs)

Note 11 Other equity		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a)	Securities premium	5,520.28	876.88
b)	Retained earnings	287.60	211.80
c)	Other reserves		
	Capital contribution from Atul Ltd	1,646.57	1,646.57
		<b>7,454.45</b>	<b>2,735.25</b>

Refer Standalone Statement of changes in equity for detailed movement in other equity balance.

### Nature and purpose of reserves

- Securities premium  
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Retained earnings  
Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers from or to other comprehensive income, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
- Other reserve  
As per Modified Sanction Scheme MS-10 and MS-13 approved by the Board of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction, the Company had issued 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 1,000 lakhs to Atul Ltd (promoter) and received interest free secured loan of ₹ 1,128.89 lakhs and interest

free unsecured loan of ₹ 539.58 lakhs from Atul Ltd. These financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost and the initial fair value difference is recognised as capital contribution from Atul Ltd.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 12 Provisions		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Provision for compensated absences	1.39	10.85	1.59	8.88
b)	Others	386.75	-	-	-
		<b>388.14</b>	<b>10.85</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>8.88</b>

Information about individual provisions and significant estimates

a) Compensated absences

The compensated absences cover the liability for earned leave. Out of the total amount disclosed above, the amount of ₹ 1.39 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 1.59 lakhs) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

b) Others

Regulatory and other claims

The Company has provided for certain regulatory and other charges for which it has received claims. The provision represents the unpaid amount that it expects to incur | pay for which the obligating event has already arisen as on the reporting date.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 13 Borrowings		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Nil (March 31, 2022: 20,00,000) 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each {refer Note (iii),(iv) and (v) below and also refer Note 27.3}	-	-	-	172.37
b)	Working capital loan from Axis bank	0.62	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>172.37</b>
	Amount of current maturities of long-term debt disclosed under the head 'short-term borrowing'	-	-	172.37	(172.37)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>172.37</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

i) Security details:

Working capital loans repayable on demand from banks (March 31, 2023: ₹ 0.62 lakhs, March 31, 2022: ₹ Nil) is secured by hypothecation of tangible current assets, namely, inventories and book debts of the Company as a whole.



### Note 13 Borrowings (continued)

ii) Quarterly statement of current assets filed with banks during the year are in agreement with the books of accounts.

iii) The carrying amount of assets hypothecated as security for borrowing limits are:

(₹ lakhs)

	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
a)	Inventories	162.33	-
b)	Trade receivables	273.56	-
		<b>435.89</b>	<b>-</b>

iv) Terms | rights attached to preference shares

The Company has only one class of 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. These shares were redeemed at par over a period of seven years, starting ₹ 100 lakhs every year from financial year 2016-17 to 2019-20 and ₹ 200 lakhs every year from financial year 2020-21 to 2022-23.

v) Preference share capital

(₹ lakhs)

(a)	Details of preference share capital after redemption:	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	<b>Authorised</b>		
	1,00,00,000 (March 31, 2022: 1,00,00,000) 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each	1,000	1,000
	<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up</b>		
	Nil (March 31, 2022: 20,00,000) 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each	-	200

vi) Details of the shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the preference shares

(₹ lakhs)

Name of the shareholder	Nature of holding	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
Atul Ltd	Holding company	-	-	100.00	20,00,000

During the year, the Company has redeemed 20,00,000 - 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each as per the schedule of repayment.



**Note 13 Borrowings (continued)**

vii) Effective interest rate

a) Effective interest rate

Particulars		Rate
a)	Preference shares	14.87%
b)	Working capital loan	9.00%

viii) Net debt reconciliation

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Total
<b>Net debt as on March 31, 2021</b>	<b>148.55</b>	<b>172.37</b>	<b>320.92</b>
Interest expenses	51.45	-	51.45
Repayments	(200.00)	-	(200.00)
Transfer from non-current to current borrowings	172.37	(172.37)	-
<b>Net debt as on March 31, 2022</b>	<b>172.37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>172.37</b>
Interest expenses	30.73	-	30.73
Interest paid	(3.10)	-	(3.10)
Repayments	(200.00)	-	(200.00)
Disbursement	0.62	-	0.62
<b>Net debt as on March 31, 2023</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 14 Trade payables		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a)	Total outstanding dues of micro-enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note 27.12)	10.69	1.69
b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises		
i)	Related parties (refer Note 27.3)	84.16	40.15
ii)	Others	144.51	269.14
		<b>228.67</b>	<b>309.29</b>
		<b>239.36</b>	<b>310.98</b>



## Note 14 Trade payables (continued)

### Trade payables ageing

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						Total
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i)	MSME	-	10.69	-	-	-	-	10.69
ii)	Others	77.99	95.95	51.08	3.24	0.41	-	228.67
		<b>77.99</b>	<b>106.64</b>	<b>51.08</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>0.41</b>	-	<b>239.36</b>

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						Total
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i)	MSME	-	1.69	-	-	-	-	1.69
ii)	Others	106.10	88.33	35.27	74.20	0.69	4.70	309.29
		<b>106.10</b>	<b>90.02</b>	<b>35.27</b>	<b>74.20</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>310.98</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 15 Other financial liabilities		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Employee benefits payable	20.29	-	29.86	-
b)	Security deposits	23.19	-	20.31	-
c)	Creditors for capital goods	-	-	25.71	-
		<b>43.48</b>	-	<b>75.88</b>	-

(₹ lakhs)

Note 16 Contract liabilities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advance received from customers	3.30	-
	<b>3.30</b>	-

(₹ lakhs)

Note 17 Other current liabilities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory dues	41.27	61.26
	<b>41.27</b>	<b>61.26</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 18 Revenue from operations <sup>1</sup>	2022-23	2021-22
Sale of chemicals	3,252.32	3,987.13
Sale of steam	576.33	341.03
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>3,828.65</b>	<b>4,328.16</b>
<b>Other operating revenue:</b>		
Scrap sales   Other revenue	10.96	19.85
Sale of services	76.44	-
	<b>3,916.05</b>	<b>4,348.01</b>

<sup>1</sup>Contracts with customers are for short-term, at an agreed price basis having contracted credit period ranging up to 90 days. These contracts are mainly for sale of chemical products and steam besides sale of scrap and other goods. The contracts do not grant for any right to return to the customers. Return of goods are accepted by the Company only on exceptional basis.

#### Reconciliation of revenue from contracts with customers recognised at contract price:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Contract price	3,900.71	4,358.70
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Consideration payable to customers - discounts <sup>1</sup>	(72.06)	(30.54)
<b>Revenue from contract with customers</b>	<b>3,828.65</b>	<b>4,328.16</b>

<sup>1</sup>Consideration payable to customers like discounts and price reductions offered to customers are estimated on specific identified basis and reduced from the contract price when the Company recognises revenue from the transfer of the related goods or services to the customer and the entity pays or promises to pay the consideration.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 19 Other income	2022-23	2021-22
Income from investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL	-	23.92
Dividend income from investments measured at FVTPL	0.53	0.53
Interest from others (refer Note 27.3)	293.38	130.53
Interest on fixed deposit	0.29	-
Lease income	26.44	25.80
Gain on disposal of asset	2.33	0.04
Sundry credit balance appropriated	79.19	0.80
Miscellaneous income	0.81	0.13
	<b>402.97</b>	<b>181.75</b>



(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 20 Cost of materials consumed</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Raw materials consumed		
Stocks at commencement	95.97	27.48
Add: Purchase	2,677.15	2,813.70
	<b>2,773.12</b>	<b>2,841.18</b>
Less: Stocks at close	60.12	95.97
	<b>2,713.00</b>	<b>2,745.21</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 21 Changes in inventories of finished goods</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>Stocks at close</b>		
Finished goods	20.88	41.62
	<b>20.88</b>	<b>41.62</b>
<b>Less: Stocks at commencement</b>		
Finished goods	41.62	17.75
	<b>41.62</b>	<b>17.75</b>
(Increase)   Decrease in stocks	<b>20.74</b>	<b>(23.87)</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 22 Power, fuel and water</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Power, fuel and water	356.13	321.52
	<b>356.13</b>	<b>321.52</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 23 Repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Consumption of stores and spares	102.78	101.22
Plant and equipment repairs	128.07	119.86
	<b>230.85</b>	<b>221.08</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 24 Employee benefit expenses</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Salaries, wages and bonus (refer Note 27.5)	217.28	196.37
Contribution (net) to provident and other funds (refer Note 27.5)	10.55	11.53
Staff welfare	5.24	7.65
	<b>233.07</b>	<b>215.55</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 25 Finance costs</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Interest on redeemable and non-convertible preference shares carried at amortised cost	27.63	51.45
Interest on working capital loan	3.10	-
Interest on others	57.25	43.59
	<b>87.98</b>	<b>95.04</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 26 Other expenses</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Plant operation charges	47.14	52.58
Freight charges	35.13	12.95
Effluent treatment expenses	32.95	29.62
Security services	23.18	27.33
Business auxiliary services	115.17	93.27
Legal and professional expenses	22.61	16.62
Sundry repairs	-	11.39
Rent	3.17	2.07
Rates and taxes	10.34	101.55
Remuneration to the Statutory Auditors		
a) Audit fees	7.31	6.15
b) Tax matters	1.73	1.38
Directors' fees	9.90	6.70
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives (refer Note 27.13)	20.85	26.25
Miscellaneous expenses	52.22	65.14
	<b>381.70</b>	<b>453.00</b>



## Note 27.1 Contingent liabilities

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respects of:		
i) Sales tax	62.86	62.86
ii) Corporate guarantee for subsidiary company	5,800.00	5,100.00

## Note 27.2 Commitments

### Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period, but not recognised as liabilities, is as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances):		
Property, plant and equipment	-	0.70

## Note 27.3 Related party disclosures

### Note 27.3 (A) Related party information

Name of the related party and nature of relationship

No.	Name of the related party	Description of relationship
1.	Atul Finserv Ltd	Investing company and fellow subsidiary company
2.	Atul Ltd	Holding company, by virtue of control
3.	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	Wholly-owned subsidiary
4.	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	Entities over which key management personnel or their close family members have significant influence
5.	Adhigam Investment Pvt Ltd	
6.	Aayojan Resources Pvt Ltd	
7.	Atul Foundation Trust	
8.	Key management personnel	
	Sunil Lalbhai	Chairman
	Rajeev Kumar	Managing Director
	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	Non-executive Director
	Sujal Shah	Independent Director

**Note 27.3 Related party disclosures (continued)**

No.	Name of the related party	Description of relationship
	Abhay Jadeja	Independent Director
	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	Independent Director
	Jyotin Mehta	Independent Director
	Yogesh Vyas	Chief Financial Officer
	Ankit Mankodi	Company Secretary
9.	Close family members of key management personnel	
	Vimla Lalbhai	Mother of Sunil Lalbhai
	Swati Lalbhai	Sister of Sunil Lalbhai
	Taral Lalbhai	Sister of Sunil Lalbhai

(₹ lakhs)

Note 27.3 (B) Transactions with related parties		2022-23	2021-22
<b>a)</b>	<b>Sales and income</b>		
1.	Sale of goods	<b>2,141.53</b>	<b>3,141.17</b>
	Atul Ltd	2,123.83	3,141.17
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	17.70	-
2.	Service charges received	<b>76.44</b>	<b>42.46</b>
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	76.44	42.46
3.	Interest received	<b>293.38</b>	<b>124.54</b>
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	293.38	124.54
4.	Lease rent received	<b>26.44</b>	<b>25.80</b>
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	26.44	25.80
5.	Reimbursements received	<b>88.45</b>	<b>12.33</b>
	Atul Ltd	0.36	1.08
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	88.09	11.25
<b>b)</b>	<b>Purchases and expenses</b>		
1.	Purchase of goods	<b>40.10</b>	<b>19.21</b>
	Atul Ltd	40.10	19.21
2.	Business auxiliary services	<b>115.17</b>	<b>93.27</b>
	Atul Ltd	101.29	93.27
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	13.88	-



### Note 27.3 Related party disclosures (continued)

Note 27.3 (B) Transactions with related parties		2022-23	2021-22
3.	EDP software expense	10.65	14.77
	Atul Ltd	10.65	14.77
4.	Reimbursement of expenses	217.12	2.19
	Atul Ltd	5.19	1.20
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	211.93	0.99
5.	Lease rent expenses	-	0.08
	Atul Ltd	-	0.08
<b>c) Other transactions</b>			
1.	Redemption of 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares	200.00	200.00
	Atul Ltd	200.00	200.00
2.	Unsecured loan (repayment)   disbursement <sup>1</sup>	(503.00)	2,202.00
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	(503.00)	2,202.00
3.	Direct investment made in Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd <sup>1</sup>	5,000.14	-
	Equity shares	3,000.14	-
	10% non cumulative redeemable preference shares	2,000.00	-

<sup>1</sup>During 2022-23, the loans aggregating ₹ 5,000.14 lakhs are converted into 27,19,000 equity shares at ₹ 110.34 per share amounting to ₹ 3,000.14 lakhs and 2,00,00,000, 10% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share, amounting to ₹ 2,000 lakhs.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 27.3 (C) Key management personnel compensation		2022-23	2021-22
<b>Remuneration<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>17.38</b>	<b>18.15</b>
1.	Short-term employee benefits	7.48	11.45
2.	Sitting fees to Independent Directors	9.90	6.70

<sup>1</sup>Compensation excludes provision for gratuity and compensated absences since these are based on actuarial valuation on an overall company basis.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 27.3 (D) Transactions with entities over which key management personnel or their close family members have significant influence		2022-23	2021-22
<b>Other transactions</b>			
1.	Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives	20.85	26.25
	Atul Foundation Trust	20.85	26.25



**Note 27.3 Related party disclosures (continued)**

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 27.3 (E) Outstanding balances</b>		<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>
1.	Preference shares	-	<b>172.37</b>
	Atul Ltd	-	172.37
2.	Receivables	<b>55.94</b>	<b>121.80</b>
	Atul Ltd	9.02	113.13
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	46.92	8.67
3.	Loans given	<b>1,699.00</b>	<b>2,202.00</b>
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	1,699.00	2,202.00
4.	Payables	<b>84.16</b>	<b>41.14</b>
	Atul Ltd	44.11	40.15
	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	40.05	0.99

**Note 27.3 (F) Terms and conditions**

1. Sales to and purchases from related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at prevailing market prices or where market price is not available, at cost plus margin.
2. Transactions relating to dividends were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders.
3. All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash and cash equivalent.

**Note 27.4 Current and deferred tax**

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, are:

**a) Income tax expense recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss**

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>i) Current tax</b>		
Current tax on profit for the year	51.96	92.49
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	8.88	-
<b>Total current tax expense</b>	<b>60.84</b>	<b>92.49</b>
<b>ii) Deferred tax</b>		
(Decrease)   Increase in deferred tax liabilities	3.25	3.42
Decrease   (Increase) in deferred tax assets	(0.45)	(6.32)
<b>Total deferred tax expense   (benefit)</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>(2.90)</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>63.64</b>	<b>89.59</b>



**Note 27.4 Current and deferred tax (continued)**

**b) The reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows**

Particulars		2022-23	2021-22
a)	Statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
b)	Differences due to:		
	i) Non-deductible expenses	12.50%	4.48%
	ii) Income taxed at lower rate	(0.42%)	(4.08)%
	iii) Tax adjustment of earlier years	6.37%	(0.45)%
	iv) Others	2.01%	1.95%
	<b>Effective income tax rate</b>	<b>45.63%</b>	<b>27.07%</b>

**c) Income tax assets**

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	(282.20)	77.00
Taxes paid in advance	76.63	(266.71)
Current tax provision	(60.84)	(92.49)
Transfer to provisions	296.96	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>30.55</b>	<b>(282.20)</b>

**d) Deferred tax liabilities (net)**

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to the below items and corresponding movement in deferred tax liabilities | (assets):

(₹ lakhs)

Deferred tax liabilities   (assets)	As at March 31, 2023	(Charged)   Credited to profit or loss	As at March 31, 2022	(Charged)   Credited to profit or loss	As at March 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	109.80	10.20	99.60	16.38	83.22
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(0.03)	(6.95)	6.92	(12.97)	19.89
Provision for leave encashment	(2.06)	(0.45)	(1.61)	(1.06)	(0.55)
Unrealised gain   (loss) on mutual funds	-	-	-	(5.26)	5.26
<b>Net deferred tax liabilities   (assets)</b>	<b>107.71</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>104.91</b>	<b>(2.90)</b>	<b>107.81</b>

## Note 27.5 Employee benefit obligations

### Funded schemes

#### a) Defined contribution plans

##### Gratuity

The gratuity fund is maintained with the Life Insurance Corporation of India and Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance under Group Gratuity scheme.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
<b>As at March 31, 2021 liability   (asset)</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>(13.73)</b>	<b>(4.70)</b>
Current service cost	2.20	-	2.20
Interest expense   (income)	0.58	(0.89)	(0.31)
<b>Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>(0.89)</b>	<b>1.89</b>
Remeasurement			
(Gain)   loss from change in financial assumptions	2.07	-	2.07
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense	(1.08)	0.02	(1.06)
Experience loss	0.44	-	0.44
<b>Total expense recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.45</b>
Employer contributions	-	(2.09)	(2.09)
<b>As at March 31, 2022 liability   (asset)</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>(16.69)</b>	<b>(3.45)</b>
Current service cost	3.41	-	3.41
Interest expense   (income)	0.84	(1.07)	(0.23)
<b>Total (income)   expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>(1.07)</b>	<b>3.18</b>
Remeasurement			
(Gain) from change in financial assumptions	(1.61)	-	(1.61)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense	0.58	0.11	0.69
Experience (gain)	(1.97)	-	(1.97)
<b>Total (income)   expense recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(3.00)</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>(2.89)</b>
Employer contributions	-	(4.07)	(4.07)
<b>As at March 31, 2023 liability   (asset)</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<b>(21.72)</b>	<b>(7.23)</b>

The net liability disclosed above relates to following funded and unfunded plans:

**Note 27.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)**

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of funded obligations	14.49	13.24
Fair value of plan assets	(21.72)	(16.69)
<b>(Surplus) of gratuity plan</b>	<b>(7.23)</b>	<b>(3.45)</b>

**Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity**

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.35%	6.41%
Attrition rate	13.00%	15.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.35%	6.41%
Salary escalation rate	9.84%	10.70%
Mortality rate	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) urban	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) urban

**Sensitivity analysis**

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Increase in assumptions		Decrease in assumptions	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.00%	1.00%	(5.42%)	(5.62%)	6.02%	6.27%
Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%	(1.29%)	(2.03%)	1.38%	2.19%
Salary escalation rate	1.00%	1.00%	5.82%	5.92%	(5.35%)	(5.46%)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied while calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change as compared to the previous year.

## Note 27.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

### Risk exposure

Through its defined contribution plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

i) Interest rate risk

A fall in the discount rate that is linked to the government securities 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.

ii) Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with 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 liability.

iii) Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate, which is determined with 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.

iv) 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 less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is seven years (2021-22: seven years). The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					
As at March 31, 2023	1.32	1.42	4.45	16.98	24.17
As at March 31, 2022	1.06	1.30	4.12	14.32	20.80

b) Other long-term benefits

Leave encashment is payable to eligible employees who have earned leaves, during the employment and | or on separation as per the policy of the Company. Valuation in respect of leave encashment has been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Standalone Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

**Note 27.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)**

(₹ lakhs)

Expenses recognised for the year ended March 31, 2023 (included in Note 24)	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Present value of unfunded obligations</b>	<b>12.24</b>	<b>10.47</b>
- Current	1.39	1.59
- Non-current	10.85	8.88
Expense recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	3.64	4.62
Discount rate	7.35%	6.41%
Salary escalation rate	9.84%	10.70%

**c) Defined contribution plans:****Provident fund****State defined contribution plans**

Employers' contribution to employees' state insurance

Employers' contribution to employees' pension scheme 1995

The provident fund and the state defined contribution plans are operated by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. These funds are recognised by the income tax authorities. The contribution of the Company to the provident fund and other contribution plans for all employees is charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year (refer Note 24):

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Contribution to provident fund	4.07	4.57
Contribution to employees pension scheme 1995	4.89	5.49
Contribution to employees' state insurance	1.29	1.15
Contribution to employee depository linked insurance	0.30	0.33
	<b>10.55</b>	<b>11.53</b>

## Note 27.6 Fair value measurements

### Financial instruments by category

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investments:						
Equity instruments	42.77	-	5,500.14	42.77	-	500.00
Loans	-	-	1,699.00	-	-	2,202.00
Trade receivables	-	-	273.56	-	-	134.28
Security deposits for utilities and premises	-	-	144.51	-	-	22.66
Other receivables	-	-	14.20	-	-	8.67
Cash and bank balances	-	-	260.46	-	-	11.91
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>42.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,891.87</b>	<b>42.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,879.52</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Trade payables	-	-	239.36	-	-	310.98
Borrowings	-	-	0.62	-	-	172.37
Employee benefits payable	-	-	20.29	-	-	29.86
Creditors for capital goods	-	-	-	-	-	25.71
Security deposits	-	-	23.19	-	-	20.31
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>283.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>559.23</b>

#### a) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are: a) recognised and measured at fair value and b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed in the Indian Accounting Standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

**Note 27.6 Fair value measurements (continued)**

(₹ lakhs)

i)	Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at March 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	<b>Financial assets</b>				
	Financial investments measured at FVTPL:				
	Unquoted equity shares <sup>1</sup>	-	-	42.77	42.77
	<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	<b>42.77</b>	<b>42.77</b>

(₹ lakhs)

ii)	Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	<b>Financial assets</b>				
	Financial investments at measured at FVTPL:				
	Unquoted equity shares <sup>1</sup>	-	-	42.77	42.77
	<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	<b>42.77</b>	<b>42.77</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes investments in BEIL Infrastructure Ltd (formerly known as Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd) (21,000 equity shares) and Narmada Clean Tech (formerly known as Narmada Clean Tech Ltd) (4,06,686 equity shares), which are for operation purpose and the Company has to hold it till production at GIDC, Ankleshwar site continues. The Company estimates that the fair value of these investments are not materially different as compared to its cost.

There were no transfers between any levels during the year.

**Level 1:** This hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The fair value of all equity instruments that are traded on 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 over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques, which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. The mutual fund units are valued using the closing net assets value. 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.

**b) Valuation techniques used to determine fair value**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- i) the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- ii) the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

**c) Valuation processes**

The Finance department of the Company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities with assistance from independent external experts when required, for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values.



**Note 27.6 Fair value measurements (continued)****d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Carrying amount   Fair value	Carrying amount   Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Security deposits for utilities and premises	144.51	22.66
Loans	1,699.00	2,202.00
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>1,843.51</b>	<b>2,224.66</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	0.62	172.37
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>172.37</b>

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, bank deposits with less than 12 months maturity, cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, trade payables, employee benefits payable, payable towards expenses and retention are considered to be the same as their fair values due to the current and short-term nature of such balances.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

**Note 27.7 Financial risk management**

The business activities of the Company are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. Responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework lies with the Senior Management of the Company. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the risk management policies of the Company. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company. The risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the activities of the Company.



## Note 27.7 Financial risk management (continued)

This note explains the risks which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risks in the Standalone Financial Statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis and credit rating	Diversification of investments in mutual fund and credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

### a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit and loss and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to trade | non-trade customers including outstanding receivables.

#### i) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed through the policy surrounding Credit Risk Management.

#### ii) Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

#### Trade receivables

Trade receivables consist of few customers, for which ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the account receivables. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

### b) Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who has approved an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements of the Company. The Management monitors rolling forecasts of the liquidity position of the Company and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows and manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

### Note 27.7 Financial risk management (continued)

The following table shows the maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the Company based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows including contractual interest payment, as at the Standalone Balance Sheet date:

(₹ lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	0.62	-	0.62
Trade payables	239.36	-	239.36
Security deposits payable	23.19	-	23.19
Employee benefits payable	20.29	-	20.29

(₹ lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	200.00	-	200.00
Trade payables	310.98	-	310.98
Creditors for capital goods	25.71	-	25.71
Security deposits payable	20.31	-	20.31
Employee benefits payable	29.86	-	29.86

#### c) Market risk

##### i) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the Company is based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date:

Borrowings of the Company is from Axis Bank Ltd and is mainly exposed to interest rate risk due to its variable interest rate borrowings. The interest rate risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market interest rate of these borrowings.

As an estimation of the approximate impact of the interest rate risk, with respect to financial instruments, the Group has calculated the impact of a 25 bps change in interest rates. A 25 bps increase in interest rates would have led to approximately an additional impact of 0.02 lakhs (2021-22: Nil lakhs). A 25 bps decrease in interest rates would have led to an equal but opposite effect.

### Note 27.8 Segment information

The Company operates in a single business segment that is manufacturing of bulk chemicals. Further, its operations are confined within India and the major customer of the Company is Atul Ltd. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS - 108 on 'Operating Segment' and no further disclosures are required.



## Note 27.9 Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) - The numerators and denominators used to calculate basic and diluted EPS:

Particulars		2022-23	2021-22
Profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	₹ lakhs	72.91	242.78
Right issue expenses debited to securities premium	₹ lakhs	(56.87)	-
Adjusted profit for the year for EPS calculation	₹ lakhs	16.04	242.78
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculating basic   diluted EPS	Number	99,34,156	98,72,762
Nominal value of equity share	₹	10	10
Basic EPS	₹	0.16	2.46
Diluted EPS	₹	0.16	2.46

The Basic and Diluted EPS for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been adjusted in accordance with Ind AS 33, pursuant to the rights issue of equity shares during the current year.

## Note 27.10 Leases

### As a lessee

The Company has taken land on cancellable lease at Atul from Atul Ltd for 97 years from February 03, 1996 on annual lease rent of ₹ 8,000 and cancelled on February 28, 2022.

### Following are the changes in carrying value of right-of-use assets (land)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Opening	-	0.84
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	-	(0.01)
Disposals and transfers	-	(0.83)
Closing	-	-

### Following is the movements in lease liability

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Opening	-	0.87
Additions	-	-
Finance cost accrued	-	0.08
Payment of lease liability	-	(0.08)
Disposals and transfers	-	(0.87)
Closing	-	-

### Note 27.11 Loans

Disclosures pursuant to the Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	Purpose	Amount outstanding as at		Maximum balance during the year	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Subsidiary Company: Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	For project expenditure and working capital requirement	1,699.00	2,202.00	6,699.14	2,202.00

During 2022-23, the loans aggregating ₹ 5,000.14 lakhs are converted into 27,19,000 equity shares at ₹ 110.34 per share amounting to ₹ 3,000.14 lakhs and 2,00,00,000, 10% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares at ₹ 10 per share, amounting to ₹ 2,000 lakhs.

### Note 27.12 Disclosure requirement under MSMED Act, 2006

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

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	10.69	1.69
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-



Above disclosures have been made based on information available with the Company, for suppliers who are registered as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise under 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006' as at March 31, 2023. The auditors have relied upon in respect of this matter.

### Note 27.13 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

- a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is ₹ 20.85 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 26.25 lakhs)
- b) Amount spent during the year on

(₹ lakhs)

Nature of CSR activities		March 31, 2023		
		Paid	Payable	Total
i)	Construction   acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	20.85	-	20.85
	a) Infrastructure facilities	18.07	-	18.07
	b) Health and Relief	2.78	-	2.78

(₹ lakhs)

Nature of CSR activities		March 31, 2022		
		Paid	Payable	Total
i)	Construction   acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	26.25	-	26.25
	a) Education and Empowerment	13.40	-	13.40
	b) Health and Relief	12.85	-	12.85

- c) Refer Note 27.3 (D) for details of contribution to a trust controlled by related party in relation to expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives.

### Note 27.14 Ratios

No.	Ratio	UoM	Formula (Refer below table for numerator and denominator details)	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Variance %	Reason for variance
a)	Current ratio	Times	$A \div B$	1.58	1.07	47%	Increased in CY due to short term FD and current portion of loan given
b)	Debt-equity ratio	Times	$I \div H$	0.00	0.05	(100%)	Reduced due to preference share payment made during CY

**Note 27.14 Ratios (continued)**

No.	Ratio	UoM	Formula (Refer below table for numerator and denominator details)	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Variance %	Reason for variance
c)	Debt service coverage ratio	Times	$Q \div (J + M)$	1.61	2.08	(22%)	Reduced due to reduction in margins on account of net selling prices
d)	Return on equity ratio	%	$P \div \text{average of H}$	1.23	6.78	(82%)	Reduced due to reduction in margins on account of net selling prices
e)	Inventory turnover ratio	Times	$L \div \text{average of D}$	18.71	22.07	(15%)	Reduced due to lower net input prices in March 2023
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	$L \div \text{average of E}$	19.20	14.01	37%	Increase in trade receivable and lower sales
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	$R \div \text{average of G}$	11.96	11.15	7%	
h)	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	$L \div \text{average of C}$	17.64	54.90	(68%)	Increased due to increase in current assets-short-term FD and current portion of loan given
i)	Net profit ratio	%	$O \div L$	3.49	7.64	(54%)	Reduced due to reduction in margins on account of net selling prices
j)	Return on capital employed	%	$(M + O) \div \text{average of K}$	3.54	11.39	(69%)	Reduced due to reduction in margins on account of net selling prices
k)	Return on investment	%	$(M + O) \div \text{average of F}$	3.16	9.33	(66%)	Reduced due to reduction in margins on account of net selling prices

No.	Base values	UoM	Reference	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A	Current assets	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (current assets)	1,127.88	481.31
B	Current liabilities	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (current liabilities) - current borrowings	715.55	449.71
C	Working capital	₹ lakhs	A-B	412.33	31.60
D	Inventories	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (refer Note 7)	162.33	256.20



#### Note 27.14 Ratios (continued)

No.	Base values	UoM	Reference	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
E	Trade receivables	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (refer Note 8)	273.56	134.28
F	Total assets	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (total assets)	9,525.45	4,695.82
G	Trade payables	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (refer Note 14)	239.36	310.98
H	Equity	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (refer Note 10+11)	8,690.72	3,677.75
I	Debt	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (refer Note 13)	0.62	172.37
J	Principal repayments	₹ lakhs	Balance Sheet (part of Note 13)	169.27	148.55
K	Capital employed	₹ lakhs	H + I + deferred tax liability (refer Note 27.4) - capital work-in-progress (refer Note 2)	8,775.05	3,927.22
L	Net sales	₹ lakhs	Statement of Profit and Loss (refer Note 18)	3,916.05	4,348.01
M	Finance cost	₹ lakhs	Statement of Profit and Loss (refer Note 25)	87.98	95.04
N	Depreciation	₹ lakhs	Statement of Profit and Loss (refer Note 2)	159.00	169.86
O	Profit before tax	₹ lakhs	Statement of Profit and Loss	136.55	332.37
P	Total comprehensive income	₹ lakhs	Statement of Profit and Loss	75.80	241.34
Q	Net operating income	₹ lakhs	M + N + P	322.78	506.24
R	Total operating purchase	₹ lakhs	Purchase of raw material (refer Note 20) + other expenses (refer Note 26) + repair and maintenance (refer Note 23)	3,289.70	3,487.78

#### Note 27.15 Other statutory information (required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013)

- The Company has not entered into any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961.
- 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.
- The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- No loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, Directors, key managerial personnel and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- There were no loans, advances and investments made in intermediary company.



**Note 27.16 Relationship with struck off companies**

The Company does not have any transactions during the year and also does not have outstanding balance as at March 31, 2023, with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

**Note 27.17 Foreign currency exposure**

There was no foreign currency exposure as on March 31, 2023.

**Note 27.18 Rounding off**

All amounts are rounded off to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

**Note 27.19 Authorisation for issue of the Standalone Financial Statements**

The Standalone Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on April 20, 2023.

In terms of our report attached <b>For Deloitte Haskins &amp; Sells LLP</b> Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Ketan Vora <b>Partner</b>	Yogesh Vyas <b>Chief Financial Officer</b>	Sunil Lalbhai <b>Chairman</b> (DIN: 00045590)
Mumbai April 20, 2023	Ankit Mankodi <b>Company Secretary</b>	Rajeev Kumar <b>Managing Director</b> (DIN: 07731459)

# Independent Auditor's Report



To the members of Amal Ltd

## Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Amal Ltd (the Company or the Parent) and its subsidiary company, (the Parent and its subsidiary together referred to as the Group) which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated statement of changes in equity, for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, and their consolidated loss, their consolidated total comprehensive loss, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for opinion

3. 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 responsibility for the audit of the Consolidated 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 ethical 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### Key audit matter

4. Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. We have determined the matter described as follows to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	Auditor's response
<p><b>Revenue from sale of goods to the parent company</b></p> <p>Significant revenue of the Company is generated through sale of goods to its holding company. The occurrence of such transactions and their pricing on an arm's length basis were significant areas of audit focus.</p>	<p>Our procedures included but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- obtaining a detailed understanding of the processes, controls and policies of the Management with respect to related party transactions</li> <li>- evaluating the design of controls including approvals and related compliances</li> <li>- testing implementation and operating effectiveness of the controls that address risks relating to the occurrence and the pricing</li> </ul> <p>Performing following procedures on the samples selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reading and verifying the terms of the purchase orders. Performing corroborative inquiries for the business rational on pricing and relevant terms and conditions, including sighting evidence of transaction of similar products on identical terms with unrelated parties</li> <li>- verifying necessary approvals as per the authorisation matrices</li> <li>- verifying documentary evidence around deliveries and subsequent realisation and obtaining balance confirmations</li> <li>- performing analytical procedures and trend analysis</li> <li>- assessing adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the Financial Statements.</li> </ul>

**Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon**

5. The Board of Directors of the Parent is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the letter to shareholders, Directors' Report and its annexure, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report and performance trend, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements and our Auditor's Reports thereon.
6. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
7. In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and 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.

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

**Responsibility of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

9. The Board of Directors of the Parent 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 consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles



generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

10. In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
11. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

#### **Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

12. 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 can, reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

13. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - a. 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.
  - b. 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 Parent has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
  - d. Conclude on the appropriateness of use of the going concern basis of

accounting by the Management and, based on the audit evidence obtained, 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 ability of the Group 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.

- e. 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.
- f. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Financial Statements of such entities or business activities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 of the Parent and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the Independent Auditors 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 will reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

- 14. 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 of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Parent as on March 31, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and its subsidiary company, none of the Directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A, which is based on the Auditor's Reports of the Parent company, subsidiary company to whom internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those Companies, for the reasons stated therein.
  - 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:
  - h. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
  - i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - ij) The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
    - ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
    - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent | holding company and its subsidiary company
    - iv) a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiary, no funds (which are material

either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiary 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, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiary (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in India, whose Financial Statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other Auditors of such subsidiary companies respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company

or any of such subsidiary from any person or entity, including foreign entities (funding parties), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiary 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 Beneficiary) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, whose Financial Statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under Sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Parent and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have not declared or paid



any dividend during the year and have not proposed final dividend for the year.

- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable effective April 01, 2023 to the Parent and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

15. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the Order) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's Report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us as the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 117366W | W-100018

Ketan Vora

**Partner**

Mumbai  
April 20, 2023

Membership number: 100459  
UDIN: 23100459BGXJGD3339



# Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' Section of our report of even date)

## **Report on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act)**

1. In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of Amal Ltd (the Parent), its subsidiary company as of that date.

## **Management's responsibility for internal financial controls**

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Parent and its subsidiary company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the Guidance Note) 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 the respective policies of the Company, 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**

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the Auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. 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 with reference to



Consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India.

### **Meaning of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements**

6. The internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company 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. The internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of a company include those policies and procedures that i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; ii) 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 iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of assets of the company that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

### **Inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements**

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to

Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **Opinion**

8. In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, Parent and its subsidiary company have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 117366W | W-100018

Ketan Vora

**Partner**

Mumbai  
April 20, 2023

Membership number: 100459  
UDIN: 23100459BGXJGD3339

# Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>A ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
a) Property, plant and equipment	2	9,026.32	1,442.77
b) Capital work-in-progress	2	83.70	6,650.35
c) Financial assets			
i) Investments	3	42.77	42.77
ii) Other financial assets	4	94.57	22.66
d) Other non-current assets	5	448.54	233.84
e) Income tax assets (net)	26.4	36.02	-
f) Deferred tax asset	26.4	1.27	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>9,733.19</b>	<b>8,392.39</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
a) Inventories	6	343.83	256.20
b) Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	7	421.38	134.28
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	286.34	12.56
iii) Other financial assets	4	49.94	24.00
c) Other current assets	5	997.85	1,192.59
d) Asset held for sale		1.53	2.90
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,100.87</b>	<b>1,622.53</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>11,834.06</b>	<b>10,014.92</b>
<b>B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
a) Equity share capital	9	1,236.27	942.50
b) Other equity	10	5,601.58	2,592.04
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>6,837.85</b>	<b>3,534.54</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>1 Non-current liabilities</b>			
a) Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	11	2,439.99	4,193.01
b) Provisions	12	13.61	8.88
c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	26.4	47.07	64.83
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>2,500.67</b>	<b>4,266.72</b>
<b>2 Current liabilities</b>			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	11	1,038.62	912.31
ii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of			
a) Micro-enterprises and small enterprises	13	19.74	1.69
b) Creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises	13	381.17	309.22
iii) Other financial liabilities	14	584.80	640.58
b) Contract liabilities	15	31.88	-
c) Other current liabilities	16	50.73	67.10
d) Provisions	12	388.60	1.59
e) Current tax liabilities (net)	26.4	-	281.17
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,495.54</b>	<b>2,213.66</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>4,996.21</b>	<b>6,480.38</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>11,834.06</b>	<b>10,014.92</b>

The accompanying Notes 1-26 form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants

Ketan Vora  
Partner

Mumbai  
April 20, 2023

Yogesh Vyas  
Chief Financial Officer

Ankit Mankodi  
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunil Lalbhai  
Chairman  
(DIN: 00045590)

Rajeev Kumar  
Managing Director  
(DIN: 07731459)

# Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended on March 31, 2023



(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	2022-23	2021-22
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from operations	17	6,131.58	4,348.01
Other income	18	83.21	31.48
<b>Total income</b>		<b>6,214.79</b>	<b>4,379.49</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	19	4,753.93	2,745.21
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	20	(12.14)	(23.87)
Power, fuel and water	21	766.87	321.52
Repairs and maintenance	22	280.41	221.08
Employee benefit expenses	23	342.76	219.41
Finance costs	24	422.31	95.04
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2	669.58	169.86
Other expenses	25	559.77	469.27
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>7,783.49</b>	<b>4,217.52</b>
<b>Profit   (loss) before tax</b>		<b>(1,568.70)</b>	<b>161.97</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax	26.4	60.84	92.49
Deferred tax	26.4	(19.04)	(41.46)
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>41.80</b>	<b>51.03</b>
<b>Profit   (loss) for the year</b>		<b>(1,610.50)</b>	<b>110.94</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit   loss			
Remeasurement gain   (loss) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)		2.89	(1.44)
<b>Other comprehensive income   (expense), net of tax</b>		<b>2.89</b>	<b>(1.44)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income   (expense) for the year</b>		<b>(1,607.61)</b>	<b>109.50</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each</b>			
Basic earnings (₹)	26.9	(17.05)	1.12
Diluted earnings (₹)	26.9	(17.05)	1.12

The accompanying Notes 1-26 form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached  
**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
 Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ketan Vora  
**Partner**

Yogesh Vyas  
**Chief Financial Officer**

Sunil Lalbhai  
**Chairman**  
 (DIN: 00045590)

Mumbai  
 April 20, 2023

Ankit Mankodi  
**Company Secretary**

Rajeev Kumar  
**Managing Director**  
 (DIN: 07731459)

# Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended on March 31, 2023

## A Equity share capital

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Amount
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>		<b>942.50</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>		<b>942.50</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year		293.77
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	9	<b>1,236.27</b>

## B Other equity

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total other equity
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Other equity (capital contributions from Atul Ltd)	
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>876.88</b>	<b>(40.42)</b>	<b>1,646.57</b>	<b>2,483.03</b>
Profit for the year	-	110.94	-	110.94
Share issue expenses, net of tax	-	(0.49)	-	(0.49)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	(1.44)	-	(1.44)
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>876.88</b>	<b>68.59</b>	<b>1,646.57</b>	<b>2,592.04</b>
Loss for the year	-	(1,610.50)	-	(1,610.50)
Addition during the year	4,700.27	-	-	4,700.27
Share issue expenses (refer Note 9 b)	(83.12)	-	-	(83.12)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	2.89	-	2.89
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>5,494.03</b>	<b>(1,539.02)</b>	<b>1,646.57</b>	<b>5,601.58</b>

The accompanying Notes 1-26 form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Ketan Vora Partner	Yogesh Vyas Chief Financial Officer	Sunil Lalbhai Chairman (DIN: 00045590)
Mumbai April 20, 2023	Ankit Mankodi Company Secretary	Rajeev Kumar Managing Director (DIN: 07731459)

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended on March 31, 2023



(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
<b>A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit   (loss) before tax	(1,568.70)	161.97
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	669.58	169.86
Finance costs	422.31	95.04
Interest income	(0.05)	(5.99)
Income from investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL (net)	-	(23.99)
Dividend income	(0.53)	(0.53)
Credit balance appropriated	(79.19)	(0.80)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	(2.33)	(0.04)
<b>Operating profit   (loss) before change in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>(558.91)</b>	<b>395.52</b>
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)   Decrease in inventories	(87.63)	(118.42)
(Increase)   Decrease in non-current and current assets	(568.72)	(760.20)
Increase   (Decrease) in non-current and current liabilities	253.99	68.30
<b>Cash used in operations</b>	<b>(961.27)</b>	<b>(414.80)</b>
(Income tax paid) net of refund	(81.07)	265.89
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b> <b>A</b>	<b>(1,042.34)</b>	<b>(148.91)</b>
<b>B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payments towards property, plant and equipment (including capital advances)	(1,603.61)	(6,279.52)
Sale of current investments measured at FVTPL (net)	-	1,911.74
Income received from investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL (net)	-	23.99
Dividend received	0.53	0.53
Interest received on financial assets measured at amortised cost	0.05	5.99
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b> <b>B</b>	<b>(1,603.03)</b>	<b>(4,337.27)</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended on March 31, 2023

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
<b>C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Disbursements   (repayment) of term loan	(1,454.34)	4,688.82
Proceeds from right issue of equity shares (net of expenses)	4,937.17	-
Share issue expenses	(26.25)	(0.49)
Repayment of preference share liabilities	(200.00)	(200.00)
Interest paid	(337.43)	(43.59)
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>2,919.15</b>	<b>4,444.74</b>
<b>Net increase   (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>273.78</b>	<b>(41.44)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>54.00</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>286.34</b>	<b>12.56</b>

- i) The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- ii) Cash flows from operating activities includes ₹ 20.85 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 26.25 lakhs) being expenses towards Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives.
- iii) Refer Note 11 (vi) for a reconciliation of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

**The accompanying Notes 1-26 form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.**

In terms of our report attached <b>For Deloitte Haskins &amp; Sells LLP</b> Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Ketan Vora <b>Partner</b>	Yogesh Vyas <b>Chief Financial Officer</b>	Sunil Lalbhai <b>Chairman</b> (DIN: 00045590)
Mumbai April 20, 2023	Ankit Mankodi <b>Company Secretary</b>	Rajeev Kumar <b>Managing Director</b> (DIN: 07731459)



## Background

Amal Ltd (the Company) is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company is a subsidiary of Atul Ltd. Its registered office is located at Atul House, 310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra, India and its principal place of business is located at Ankleshwar 393 002, Gujarat, India.

The Company and its subsidiary company are referred as Group hereunder. The Group is engaged in the manufacturing of bulk chemicals such as Sulphuric acid and Oleum and their downstream products such as Sulphur dioxide and Sulphur trioxide.

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies

This Note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group in preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. The Consolidated Financial Statements are for the Group consisting of the Company and its subsidiary company.

### a) Statement of compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended.

### b) Basis of preparation

#### i) Historical cost convention

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following:

- a) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments): measured at fair value
- b) Defined benefit plans: plan assets measured at fair value

#### ii) The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis.

iii) Accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle of the Group and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### iv) Recent accounting pronouncements effective from April 01, 2023

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards | amendments to the existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, the MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no material impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no material impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

### c) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary company is entity over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiary company is consolidated from the date on which control commences until the date control ceases. The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee, if facts and circumstances indicate that there are one or more changes to elements of control described above.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

The Group combines the Financial Statements of the Parent and its subsidiary company line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting Policies of subsidiary company have been changed where necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Changes in ownership interest:

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary company. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purpose of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate company, joint venture company or financial asset. In addition, any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

### d) Foreign currency transactions

#### i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Financial Statements of each entity of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('functional currency'). The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

#### ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains | (losses) resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except that they are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains | (losses) are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value that are denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain | (loss). Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not revalued.

### e) Revenue recognition

#### i) Revenue from operations

Revenue is recognised when control of goods is transferred to a customer in accordance with the terms of the contract. The control of the goods is transferred upon delivery to the customers either at factory gate of the Group or specific location of the customer or when the goods are handed over to the freight carrier, as per the terms of the contract. A receivable is recognised by the Group when the goods are delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled as per contract with a customer. The consideration is determined based on the transaction price specified in the contract, net of the estimated variable consideration. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration, using the expected value method and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. Contracts with customers are for short-term, at an agreed price basis having contracted credit period ranging up to 90 days. The contracts do not grant any rights of return to the customer. Returns of Goods are accepted by the Group only on an exception basis. Revenue excludes any taxes or duties collected on behalf of government that are levied on sales such as goods and services tax.

### ii) Other income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a 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.

Dividends are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

### f) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable income of the current period based on the applicable income tax rates. Deferred income tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Consolidated Financial Statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit | (loss) nor taxable profit | (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiary company where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiary company where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The Group considers reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making the assessment of deferred tax liabilities and realisability of deferred tax assets. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, the Management believes that the Group will realise the benefits of those deductible differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The Group determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The Group applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments. The Group assesses whether the Appendix has an impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

Upon adoption of Appendix C to Ind AS 12, the Group considered whether it has any uncertain tax positions based on past experience pertaining to income taxes including those related to transfer pricing. The Group has determined its tax position based on tax compliance and present judicial pronouncements and accordingly expects that its tax treatments will be accepted by the taxation authorities.

### g) Leases

#### As a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease or iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases (leases with a term of twelve months or less), leases of low value assets and, for contract where the lessee and lessor has the right to terminate a lease without permission from the other party with no more than an insignificant penalty. The lease expense of such short-term leases, low value assets leases and cancellable leases, are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

At the commencement date, lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments to be paid during non-cancellable period of the contract, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. The right-of-use assets is initially recognised at the amount of the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before commencement date less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs.

Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using effective interest rate method) and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. The right-of-use asset and lease liability are also adjusted to reflect any lease modifications or revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

### As a lessor

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

Income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet based on their nature. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group as a lessor has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards are classified as finance lease. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rent receivables, net of interest income, are included in other financial assets. Each lease receipt is allocated between the asset and interest income. The interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the asset for each period.

Under combined lease agreements, land and building are assessed individually.

### h) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Acquisition cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of assets are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as property, plant and equipment if they are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment that are not ready for intended use as on the date of Consolidated Balance Sheet are disclosed as 'capital work-in-progress'.

### Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life of the assets. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their lives.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method from the date of acquisition | installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed of. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset category	Estimated useful life
Buildings	5 to 60 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 20 years
Vehicles	6 to 10 years
Office equipment and furniture	3 to 10 years

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the Management | experts which are different from the useful life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Act, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The property, plant and equipment, including land acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the useful life of the asset or over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

The carrying amount of an asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the carrying amount of the asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Land accounted under finance lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the primary period of lease.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful life.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss within other income.

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### i) Impairment

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Consolidated Balance Sheet date to assess if there is any indication of impairment based on internal | external factors. An impairment loss on such assessment will be recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets is net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. While assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of capital. A previously recognised impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in the circumstances and to the extent that carrying amount of the assets does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

### j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with bank and other short-term (three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### k) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. These assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method where applicable, less provision for impairment based on expected credit loss. Trade receivable overdue for more than 180 days are considered as receivable with significant increase in credit risk.

### l) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### m) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined on periodic moving weighted average basis.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to effect the sale.

Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition.

Due allowances are made for slow | non-moving, defective and obsolete inventories based on estimates made by the Group.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that are not plant and machinery get classified as inventory.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### n) Investments and other financial assets

Classification and measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss)
- ii) those measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on business model of the Group for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income (OCI). For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through OCI.

#### Debt instruments

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial asset is recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial asset is recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial asset not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial asset carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the business model of the Group for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method less impairment, if any, the amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognised in the OCI. Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all investments in equity instruments at fair value. The Management of the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on its investment equity instruments in other comprehensive income and there is no subsequent reclassification of these fair value gains and losses to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the right to receive payment is established.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

### Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOTCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade and lease receivables only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of such receivables. The Group computes expected lifetime losses based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, the asset expires or the Group retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised through the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income as applicable. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

### Financial liabilities

#### i) Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### ii) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value.

### iii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

### iv) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

## o) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

## p) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. If not, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from the Consolidated Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as other income | (expense).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

## q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### r) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each year end and reflect the best current estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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

### s) Employee benefits

#### Defined benefit plan

Gratuity:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The liability or asset recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The liability so provided is represented by creation of separate fund and is used to meet the liability as and when it becomes due for payment in future. Any shortfall in the value of assets over the defined benefit obligation is recognised as a liability with a corresponding charge to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows with reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity and in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.



## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

### Defined contribution plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund, employees' state insurance corporation, national pension scheme and labours welfare fund are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as defined contribution schemes as the Group has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

### Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable within 12 months of service such as salaries, wages, bonus, ex-gratia, medical benefits, etc are recognised in the year in which the employees render the related service and are presented as current employee benefit obligations. Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

Short-term employee benefits are provided at undiscounted amount during the reporting period based on service rendered by employees.

### Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for earned leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

### t) Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of Amal Ltd by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders of Amal Ltd and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### Critical estimates and judgements

Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements require the use of accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions, which by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. This Note

## Note 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

provides an overview of the areas that involves a higher degree of judgement or complexity and of items that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- i) Estimation for income tax: Note 1 (f)
- ii) Estimation of useful life of tangible assets: Note 1 (h)
- iii) Estimation of provision for inventories: Note 1 (m)
- iv) Allowance for credit losses on trade receivable: Note 1 (k)
- v) Estimation of claims | liabilities: Note 1 (r)
- vi) Estimation of defined benefit obligation: Note 1 (s)
- vii) Impairment: Note 1 (n)



## Note 2 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress<sup>5</sup>

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Land - freehold	Right of use - leasehold land <sup>1,3</sup>	Buildings <sup>2</sup>	Plant and equipment <sup>2</sup>	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total	Capital work-in-progress <sup>4</sup>
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>									
As at March 31, 2021	3.34	29.71	59.05	1,148.02	0.01	18.47	10.04	1,268.64	736.09
Additions	-	-	-	685.49	-	2.47	-	687.96	6,602.22
Disposals and transfers	-	(0.86)	-	(44.36)	(0.01)	-	-	(45.23)	(687.96)
As at March 31, 2022	3.34	28.85	59.05	1,789.15	-	20.94	10.04	1,911.37	6,650.35
Additions	-	-	53.51	8,184.85	7.00	6.47	1.40	8,253.23	1,686.58
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	(1.98)	-	-	-	(1.98)	(8,253.23)
As at March 31, 2023	3.34	28.85	112.56	9,972.02	7.00	27.41	11.44	10,162.62	83.70
<b>Depreciation   Amortisation</b>									
Up to March 31, 2021	-	2.78	15.74	306.73	-	11.79	3.17	340.21	-
For the year	-	0.47	3.50	161.69	-	3.26	0.94	169.86	-
Disposals and transfers	-	(0.04)	-	(41.43)	-	-	-	(41.47)	-
Up to March 31, 2022	-	3.21	19.24	426.99	-	15.05	4.11	468.60	-
For the year	-	0.46	4.76	658.69	1.02	3.57	1.08	669.58	-
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	(1.88)	-	-	-	(1.88)	-
Up to March 31, 2023	-	3.67	24.00	1,083.80	1.02	18.62	5.19	1,136.30	-
<b>Net carrying amount</b>									
As at March 31, 2022	3.34	25.64	39.81	1,362.16	-	5.89	5.93	1,442.77	6,650.35
As at March 31, 2023	3.34	25.18	88.56	8,888.22	5.98	8.79	6.25	9,026.32	83.70

### Notes:

<sup>1</sup>The lease term in respect of leasehold land is 99 years. The lease term in respect of land acquired under finance lease is up to 99 years with ability to opt for renewal of the lease term on fulfilment of certain conditions.

<sup>2</sup>Includes assets retired from active use.

<sup>3</sup>Refer Note 26.10 for disclosures where the Company is a lessee under a finance lease.

<sup>4</sup>Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises addition | expansion projects in progress.

<sup>5</sup>Certain assets of the group are pledged as security to Axis Bank Ltd.

Refer Note 26.2 for disclosure of contractual commitment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

### Capital-work-in progress ageing

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2023					March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	83.70	-	-	-	83.70	6,646.48	3.87	-	-	6,650.35
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 3 Other investments	Face value (₹)	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Number of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ lakhs)
<b>Investment in equity instruments measured at FVPL (fully paid-up)</b>					
<b>Unquoted</b>					
Aakar Performance Plastics Pvt Ltd	10	880	-	880	-
Valmiki Poly Products Ltd	10	40,000	-	40,000	-
Zoroastrian Co-operative Bank Ltd	25	4,000	-	4,000	-
BEIL Infrastructure Ltd (formerly known as Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd)	10	21,000	2.10	21,000	2.10
Narmada Clean Tech (formerly known as Narmada Clean Tech Ltd)	10	4,06,686	40.67	4,06,686	40.67
<b>Total other investments (A)</b>			<b>42.77</b>		<b>42.77</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of unquoted investments</b>			<b>42.77</b>		<b>42.77</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 4 Other financial assets	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Security deposits for utilities and premises	49.94	94.57	-	22.66
	<b>49.94</b>	<b>94.57</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>22.66</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 5 Other assets	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Capital advances	3.06	-	168.25	-
b) Advances other than capital advance:				
Advances for goods and services	71.01	-	57.18	-
c) Prepaid				
i) Gratuity	6.86	-	3.45	-
ii) Others	43.00	46.91	2.82	0.50
d) GST receivables	830.06	401.63	957.00	233.34
e) Other receivables (including discount receivable and prepaid expenses)	43.86	-	3.89	-
	<b>997.85</b>	<b>448.54</b>	<b>1,192.59</b>	<b>233.84</b>



(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 6 Inventories<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>
a) Raw materials	162.24	95.97
Add: Goods-in-transit	11.51	38.27
	<b>173.75</b>	<b>134.24</b>
b) Finished goods	53.76	41.62
c) Stores, spares and fuel	116.32	80.34
	<b>343.83</b>	<b>256.20</b>

<sup>1</sup>Refer Note 11 (i) for information on inventories have been offered as security against the working capital facilities provided by the bank.

<sup>2</sup>Measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 7 Trade receivables<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>
Considered good - unsecured		
i) Related party (refer Note 26.3)	42.25	113.13
ii) Others	379.13	21.15
	<b>421.38</b>	<b>134.28</b>

<sup>1</sup>Refer Note 11 (i) for information on trade receivables have been offered as security against the working capital facilities provided by the bank.

Trade receivables consists of few customers, majorly from the related party, for which ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the account receivables, historical experience of collecting receivables, subsequent realisations and orders in hand.

Based on evaluation, allowance for doubtful debts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is Nil.

**Trade receivable ageing**

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1.	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	421.38	-	-	-	-	-	421.38

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1.	Undisputed trade receivables: considered good	134.28	-	-	-	-	-	134.28



(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 8 Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>
a) Balances with banks		
In current accounts	55.94	12.50
In fixed deposit	230.21	-
b) Cash on hand	0.19	0.06
	<b>286.34</b>	<b>12.56</b>

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents.

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 9 Equity share capital</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,50,00,000 (March 31, 2022: 1,50,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,500.00	1,500.00
	<b>1,500.00</b>	<b>1,500.00</b>
<b>Issued and subscribed</b>		
1,23,62,662 (March 31, 2022: 94,25,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid	1,236.27	942.50
	<b>1,236.27</b>	<b>942.50</b>

a) Rights, preferences and restrictions:

The Group has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each.

i) Equity shares

In the event of liquidation of the Group, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Group, after distribution of all preferential amounts and preference shares. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) Preference shares

The Group has authorised and issued fully paid 0% redeemable and non-convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each classified as liabilities. These shares do not carry voting rights. Further details are provided in note 11.

iii) Dividend

The dividend proposed by the Board, if any is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.



## Note 9 Equity share capital (continued)

### b) Issue of shares under rights issue:

On December 14, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the rights issue of equity shares. Subsequently the Right Issue Committee approved the rights issue of 29,37,662 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each at a price of ₹ 170 per share (including security premium of ₹ 160) in the ratio of 24:77, i.e. 24 new shares for 77 existing equity shares held by the eligible shareholders on record date, i.e. February 21, 2023. On March 23, 2023, the Committee has approved the allotment of 29,37,662 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each to the eligible shareholders. The entire proceeds received from the rights issue during the year amounting to ₹ 4,994.03 lakhs were used for the objects stated in the offer document of the rights issue.

### c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares

No.	Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
1.	Atul Finserv Ltd	48.48%	59,92,874	48.48%	45,68,824
2.	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	16.01%	19,79,339	11.54%	10,87,809
3.	Atul Ltd (holding company)	1.38%	1,70,130	1.38%	1,29,703

### d) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	₹ lakhs	Number of shares	₹ lakhs
Balance as at the beginning of the year	94,25,000	942.50	94,25,000	942.50
Add: Issue of fully paid up shares through rights issue (refer Note 9(b))	29,37,662	293.77	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	1,23,62,662	1,236.27	94,25,000	942.50

**Note 9 Equity share capital (continued)**

## e) Shareholding of promoters

No.	Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
		Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
01.	Atul Finserv Ltd	59,92,874	48.48%	31.17%	45,68,824	48.48%	-
02.	Aagam Holdings Private Ltd	19,79,339	16.01%	81.96%	10,87,809	11.54%	-
03.	Atul Ltd (holding company)	1,70,130	1.38%	31.17%	1,29,703	1.38%	-
04.	Aayojan Resources Private Ltd	5,15,887	4.17%	31.17%	3,93,300	4.17%	5.50%
05.	Adhinami Investments Private Ltd	47,876	0.39%	31.17%	36,500	0.39%	-
06.	Akshita Holdings Private Ltd	16,522	0.13%	31.17%	12,596	0.13%	-
07.	Anusandhan Investments Private Ltd	9,181	0.07%	31.16%	7,000	0.07%	-
08.	Aagam Agencies Pvt Ltd	35,415	0.29%	31.17%	27,000	0.29%	10700.00%
09.	Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai (on behalf of Vimla Siddharth Family Trust)	27,077	0.22%	31.17%	20,643	0.22%	100.00%
10.	Vimlaben S Lalbhai	17,379	0.14%	31.16%	13,250	0.14%	-
11.	Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai	4,918	0.04%	31.15%	3,750	0.04%	-
12.	Swati S Lalbhai	926	0.01%	31.16%	706	0.01%	-
13.	Taral S Lalbhai	655	0.01%	31.00%	500	0.01%	-

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 10 Other equity</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>
a) Securities premium	5,494.03	876.88
b) Retained earnings	(1,539.02)	68.59
c) Other reserves		
i) Capital contribution from Atul Ltd	1,646.57	1,646.57
	<b>5,601.58</b>	<b>2,592.04</b>

Refer Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for detailed movement in other equity balance.



## Note 10 Other equity (continued)

### Nature and purpose of reserves

a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, any transfers from or to other comprehensive income, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

c) Other reserves

As per Modified Sanction Scheme MS-10 and MS-13 approved by the Board of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction, the Company had issued 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 1,000 lakhs to Atul Ltd (promoter) and received interest free secured loan of ₹ 1,128.89 lakhs and interest free unsecured loan of ₹ 539.58 lakhs from Atul Ltd. These financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost and the initial fair value difference is recognised as capital contribution from Atul Ltd.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 11 Borrowings	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Term loan from Axis Bank (secured)	-	2,129.99	-	4,932.95
b) Working capital loan from Axis Bank (secured)	848.62	-	-	-
c) Rupee term loan from related party	-	500.00	-	-
d) Nil (March 31, 2022: 20,00,000) 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each {refer Notes (ii),(iii),(iv) and (v) below and also refer Note 26.3}	-	-	-	172.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>848.62</b>	<b>2,629.99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,105.32</b>
Amount of current maturities of long-term debt disclosed under the head short-term borrowing	190.00	(190.00)	912.31	(912.31)
	<b>1,038.62</b>	<b>2,439.99</b>	<b>912.31</b>	<b>4,193.01</b>

### Notes:

i) Security

- The secured loan is secured by the whole immovable and movable properties including machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, inventory and other movable assets both present and future.
- Corporate Guarantee given by Amal Ltd.
- Quarterly statement of current assets filed with banks during the year are in agreement with the books of accounts.

ii) Terms | rights attached to preference shares

The Group has only one class of 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. These shares were redeemed at par over a period of seven years, starting ₹ 100 lakhs every year from financial year 2016-17 to 2019-20 and ₹ 200 lakhs every year from financial year 2020-21 to 2022-23.

**Note 11 Borrowings (continued)**

## iii) Preference share capital

(₹ lakhs)

(a) Details of preference share capital:	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,00,00,000 (March 31, 2022: 1,00,00,000) 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each	1,000	1,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up</b>		
Nil (March 31, 2022: 20,00,000) 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each	-	200

## iv) Details of the shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the preference share capital of the Company

(₹ lakhs)

Name of the shareholder	Nature of holding	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Holding %	Number of shares	Holding %	Number of shares
Atul Ltd	Holding company	-	-	100.00	20,00,000

During the year, the Company has redeemed 20,00,000 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each as per the schedule of repayment.

## v) Effective interest rate and maturity profile of borrowings

## a) Effective interest rate

Particulars	Rate
a) Rupee term loan from Axis Bank (secured)	7.90%
b) Working capital loan from Axis Bank	8.75%
c) Rupee term loan from related party	9.40%
d) Preference shares	14.87%

## b) Maturity profile

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Secured loan from Axis bank	140.00	140.00	140.00	1,140.00	570.00
Rupee term loan from related party	50.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00



## Note 11 Borrowings (continued)

vi) Net debt reconciliation (₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Total
<b>Net debt as on March 31, 2021</b>	<b>148.55</b>	<b>416.50</b>	<b>565.05</b>
Additional loan taken	-	4,688.82	4,688.82
Interest expenses	51.45	-	51.45
Repayments	(200.00)	-	(200.00)
Transfer from non-current to current borrowings	912.31	(912.31)	-
<b>Net debt as on March 31, 2022</b>	<b>912.31</b>	<b>4,193.01</b>	<b>5,105.32</b>
Additional loan taken	848.62	500.00	1,348.62
Interest expenses	57.42	307.64	365.06
Interest paid	(57.42)	(307.64)	(365.06)
Repayments	(912.31)	(2,063.02)	(2,975.33)
Transfer from non-current to current borrowings	190.00	(190.00)	-
<b>Net debt as on March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,038.62</b>	<b>2,439.99</b>	<b>3,478.61</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 12 Provisions	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a) Provision for compensated absences	1.85	13.61	1.59	8.88
b) Others	386.75	-	-	-
	<b>388.60</b>	<b>13.61</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>8.88</b>

Information about individual provisions and significant estimates

a) Compensated absences

The compensated absences cover the liability for earned leaves. Out of the total amount disclosed above, the amount of ₹ 1.85 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 1.59 lakhs) is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

b) Others

Regulatory and other claims

The Company has provided for certain regulatory and other charges for which it has received claims. The provision represents the unpaid amount that it expects to incur | pay for which the obligating event has already arisen as on the reporting date.

(₹ lakhs)

Note 13 Trade payables		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a)	Total outstanding dues of micro-enterprises and small enterprises	19.74	1.69
b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro-enterprises and small enterprises		
i)	Related party (refer Note 26.3)	80.22	48.03
ii)	Others	300.95	261.19
		<b>381.17</b>	<b>309.22</b>
		<b>400.91</b>	<b>310.91</b>

## Trade payable ageing

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i)	MSME	-	19.74	-	-	-	-	19.74
ii)	Others	148.08	91.56	137.88	3.24	0.41	-	381.17
		<b>148.08</b>	<b>111.30</b>	<b>137.88</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>0.41</b>	-	<b>400.91</b>

(₹ lakhs)

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i)	MSME	-	1.69	-	-	-	-	1.69
ii)	Others	106.85	87.51	35.27	74.20	0.69	4.70	309.22
		<b>106.85</b>	<b>89.20</b>	<b>35.27</b>	<b>74.20</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>310.91</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 14 Other financial liabilities		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
a)	Employee benefits payable	39.92	-	32.66	-
b)	Security deposits	69.53	-	47.92	-
c)	Creditors for capital goods	475.35	-	560.00	-
		<b>584.80</b>	-	<b>640.58</b>	-

(₹ lakhs)

Note 15 Contract liabilities		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a)	Advance received from customers	31.88	-
		<b>31.88</b>	-



(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 16 Other current liabilities</b>		<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>
a)	Statutory dues	50.73	67.10
		<b>50.73</b>	<b>67.10</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 17 Revenue from operations<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
	Sale of chemicals	5,140.81	3,987.13
	Sale of steam	952.28	341.03
	<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>6,093.09</b>	<b>4,328.16</b>
	<b>Other operating revenue:</b>		
	Scrap sales   Other revenue	20.79	19.85
	Sale of services	17.70	-
		<b>6,131.58</b>	<b>4,348.01</b>

<sup>1</sup>Contracts with customers are for short-term, at an agreed price basis having contracted credit period ranging up to 90 days. These contracts are mainly for sale of chemical products and steam besides sale of scrap and other goods. The contracts do not grant for any rights to return to the customers. Return of goods are accepted by the Group only on exceptional basis.

#### Reconciliation of revenue from contracts with customers recognised at contract price:

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Contract price	6,217.67	4,358.70
Adjustments for:		
Consideration payable to customers - discounts <sup>1</sup>	(124.58)	(30.54)
Revenue from contract with customers	<b>6,093.09</b>	<b>4,328.16</b>

<sup>1</sup>Consideration payable to customers like discounts and price reductions offered to customers are estimated on specific identified basis and reduced from the contract price when the Group recognises revenue from the transfer of the related goods or services to the customer and the entity pays or promises to pay the consideration.

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 18 Other income</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Income from investments in mutual funds measured at FVTPL	-	23.99
Dividend income from investments measured at FVTPL	0.53	0.53
Interest from others	0.05	5.99
Interest on fixed deposit	0.29	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2.33	0.04
Credit balance appropriated	79.19	0.80
Miscellaneous income	0.82	0.13
	<b>83.21</b>	<b>31.48</b>



(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 19 Cost of materials consumed</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Raw materials consumed		
Stocks at commencement	95.97	18.82
Add: Purchase	4,820.20	2,822.36
	<b>4,916.17</b>	<b>2,841.18</b>
Less: Stocks at close	162.24	95.97
	<b>4,753.93</b>	<b>2,745.21</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 20 Changes in inventories of finished goods</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>Stocks at close</b>		
Finished goods	53.76	41.62
	<b>53.76</b>	<b>41.62</b>
<b>Less: Stocks at commencement</b>		
Finished goods	41.62	17.75
	<b>41.62</b>	<b>17.75</b>
(Increase)   Decrease in stocks	<b>(12.14)</b>	<b>(23.87)</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 21 Power, fuel and water</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Power, fuel and water	766.87	321.52
	<b>766.87</b>	<b>321.52</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 22 Repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Consumption of stores and spares	113.34	103.51
Plant and equipment repairs	167.07	117.57
	<b>280.41</b>	<b>221.08</b>

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 23 Employee benefit expenses</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Salaries, wages and bonus (refer Note 26.5)	316.87	200.17
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer Note 26.5)	17.03	11.59
Staff welfare	8.86	7.65
	<b>342.76</b>	<b>219.41</b>



(₹ lakhs)

Note 24 Finance costs	2022-23	2021-22
Interest on redeemable and non-convertible preference shares carried at amortised cost	27.63	51.45
Interest on borrowings - term loan	298.34	-
Interest on borrowings - working capital loan	29.79	-
Interest on loan from related party	9.30	-
Other finance costs	57.25	43.59
	<b>422.31</b>	<b>95.04</b>

(₹ lakhs)

Note 25 Other expenses	2022-23	2021-22
Plant operation charges	67.95	52.58
Freight charges	79.84	12.95
Effluent treatment expenses	48.86	29.62
Security services	37.52	27.33
Business auxiliary services	132.95	93.27
Legal and professional expenses	28.48	22.94
Rent	3.18	2.08
Rates and taxes	19.70	101.72
Remuneration to the Statutory Auditors		
a) Audit fees	10.41	7.15
b) Tax matters	1.38	1.38
Directors' fees	9.90	6.70
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives	20.85	26.25
Miscellaneous expenses	98.75	85.30
	<b>559.77</b>	<b>469.27</b>

**Note 26.1 Contingent liabilities**

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of:</b>		
i) Sales tax	62.86	62.86
ii) Corporate guarantee for subsidiary company	5,800.00	5,100.00

## Note 26.2 Commitments

### Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities, is as follows:  
(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances):		
Property, plant and equipment	65.26	1,323.72

## Note 26.3 Related party disclosures

### Note 26.3 (A) Related party information

Name of the related party and nature of relationship

No.	Name of the related party	Description of relationship
1.	Atul Finserv Ltd	Investing company and subsidiary of holding company
2.	Atul Ltd	Holding by virtue of control
3.	Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd	Joint venture company of Holding Company
4.	Aagam Holdings Pvt Ltd	
5.	Adhigam Investment Pvt Ltd	Entities over which key management personnel or their close family members have significant influence
6.	Aayojan Resources Pvt Ltd	
7.	Atul Foundation Trust	
8.	Key management personnel	
	Sunil Lalbhai	Chairman
	Rajeev Kumar	Managing Director
	Gopi Kannan Thirukonda	Non-executive Director
	Sujal Shah	Independent Director
	Abhay Jadeja	Independent Director
	Mahalakshmi Subramanian	Independent Director
	Jyotin Mehta	Independent Director
	Yogesh Vyas	Chief Financial Officer
	Ankit Mankodi	Company Secretary
9.	Close family members of key management personnel	
	Vimla Lalbhai	Mother of Sunil Lalbhai
	Swati Lalbhai	Sister of Sunil Lalbhai
	Taral Lalbhai	Sister of Sunil Lalbhai


**Note 26.3 Related party disclosures (continued)**

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 26.3 (B) Transactions with related parties</b>		<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>a)</b>	<b>Sales and income</b>		
1.	Sale of goods	<b>2,526.82</b>	<b>3,141.17</b>
	Atul Ltd	2,526.82	3,141.17
2.	Reimbursement received	<b>0.36</b>	<b>1.08</b>
	Atul Ltd	0.36	1.08
<b>b)</b>	<b>Purchases and expenses</b>		
1.	Purchase of goods	<b>69.38</b>	<b>19.21</b>
	Atul Ltd	69.38	19.21
2.	Business auxiliary services	<b>142.32</b>	<b>123.87</b>
	Atul Ltd	142.32	123.87
3.	Interest on unsecured loan	<b>9.30</b>	-
	Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd	9.30	-
4.	EDP software expenses	<b>10.65</b>	<b>14.77</b>
	Atul Ltd	10.65	14.77
5.	Reimbursement of expenses	<b>6.46</b>	<b>1.20</b>
	Atul Ltd	6.46	1.20
6.	Lease rent expenses	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.09</b>
	Atul Ltd	0.01	0.09
<b>c)</b>	<b>Other transactions</b>		
1.	Redemption of 0% redeemable and non-convertible preference shares	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>
	Atul Ltd	200.00	200.00
2.	Loan	<b>500.00</b>	-
	Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd	500.00	-

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 26.3 (C) Key management personnel compensation</b>		<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>Remuneration<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>17.38</b>	<b>18.15</b>
1.	Short-term employee benefits	7.48	11.45
2.	Sitting fees to Independent Directors	9.90	6.70

<sup>1</sup>Compensation excludes provision for gratuity and compensated absences since these are based on actuarial valuation on an overall company basis.

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 26.3 (D) Transactions with entities over which key management personnel or their close family members have significant influence</b>		<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>Other transactions</b>			
1.	Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives	<b>20.85</b>	<b>26.25</b>
	Atul Foundation Trust	20.85	26.25

**Note 26.3 Related party disclosures (continued)**

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Note 26.3 (E) Outstanding balances</b>		<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>
1.	Preference shares	-	<b>172.37</b>
	Atul Ltd	-	172.37
2.	Loan	<b>500.00</b>	-
	Rudolf Atul Chemicals Ltd	500.00	-
3.	Receivables	<b>42.25</b>	<b>113.13</b>
	Atul Ltd	42.25	113.13
4.	Payables	<b>80.22</b>	<b>48.03</b>
	Atul Ltd	80.22	48.03

**Note 26.3 (F) Terms and conditions**

1. Sales to and purchases from related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at prevailing market prices or where market price is not available, at cost plus margin.
2. Transactions relating to dividends were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders.
3. All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash and cash equivalents.

**Note 26.4 Current and deferred tax**

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, are:

**a) Income tax expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss**

(₹ lakhs)

<b>Particulars</b>		<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>i)</b>	<b>Current tax</b>		
	Current tax on profit for the year	51.96	93.99
	Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	8.88	(1.50)
	Total current tax expense	<b>60.84</b>	<b>92.49</b>
<b>ii)</b>	<b>Deferred tax</b>		
	(Decrease)   Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(18.59)	(34.97)
	Decrease   (Increase) in deferred tax assets	(0.45)	(6.32)
	Adjustments for deferred tax of prior periods due to change in statutory tax rate	-	(0.17)
	Total deferred tax expense   (benefit)	<b>(19.04)</b>	<b>(41.46)</b>
	<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>41.80</b>	<b>51.03</b>



#### Note 26.4 Current and deferred tax (continued)

b) The reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Group and the effective income tax rate of the Group is as follows

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
a) Statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
b) Differences due to:		
i) Non-deductible expenses	12.50%	4.48%
ii) Income taxed at lower rate	(0.42)%	(4.08)%
iii) Tax adjustment of earlier years	6.37%	(0.45)%
iv) Others	(46.28)%	6.38%
<b>Effective income tax rate</b>	<b>(2.66)%</b>	<b>31.50%</b>

c) Income tax assets (net)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	(281.17)	77.21
Taxes paid in advance	81.07	(265.89)
Current tax provision	(60.84)	(92.49)
Transfer to provision	296.96	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>36.02</b>	<b>(281.17)</b>

d) Deferred tax liabilities (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to the below items and corresponding movement in deferred tax liabilities | (assets):

(₹ lakhs)

Deferred tax liabilities   (assets)	As at March 31, 2023	(Charged)   Credited to profit or loss   OCI   equity	As at March 31, 2022	(Charged)   Credited to profit or loss   OCI   equity	As at March 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	109.80	10.20	99.60	16.38	83.22
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(0.03)	(6.95)	6.92	(12.97)	19.89
Others	(61.91)	(21.83)	(40.08)	(38.56)	(1.52)
Provision for leave encashment	(2.06)	(0.45)	(1.61)	(1.06)	(0.55)
Unrealised gain   (loss) on mutual funds	-	-	-	(5.26)	5.26
<b>Net deferred tax liabilities   (assets)</b>	<b>45.80</b>	<b>(19.03)</b>	<b>64.83</b>	<b>(41.47)</b>	<b>106.30</b>

## Note 26.5 Employee benefit obligations

### Funded schemes

#### a) Defined contribution plans

##### Gratuity

The gratuity fund is maintained with the Life Insurance Corporation of India and Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance under Group Gratuity scheme.

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
<b>As at March 31, 2021 liability   (asset)</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>(13.73)</b>	<b>(4.70)</b>
Current service cost	2.20	-	2.20
Interest expense   (income)	0.58	(0.89)	(0.31)
<b>Total (income)   expense recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>(0.89)</b>	<b>1.89</b>
Remeasurement			
Loss from change in financial assumptions	2.07	-	2.07
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense   (income)	(1.08)	0.02	(1.06)
Experience loss	0.44	-	0.44
<b>Total (income)   expense recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.45</b>
Employer contributions	-	(2.09)	(2.09)
Liability for employee transferred	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2022 liability   (asset)</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>(16.69)</b>	<b>(3.45)</b>
Current service cost	4.98	-	4.98
Interest expense   (income)	0.84	(1.07)	(0.23)
<b>Total (income)   expense recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>(1.07)</b>	<b>4.75</b>
Remeasurement			
(Gain) from change in financial assumptions	(1.61)	-	(1.61)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense	0.58	0.11	0.69
Experience (gain)	(1.97)	-	(1.97)
<b>Total (income)   expense recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(3.00)</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>(2.89)</b>
Employer contributions	(1.20)	(4.07)	(5.27)
Benefits paid	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023 liability   (asset)</b>	<b>14.86</b>	<b>(21.72)</b>	<b>(6.86)</b>



## Note 26.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

The net liability disclosed above relates to following funded and unfunded plans:

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of funded obligations	14.86	13.24
Fair value of plan assets	(21.72)	(16.69)
<b>(Surplus) of gratuity plan</b>	<b>(6.86)</b>	<b>(3.45)</b>

### Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.35%	6.41%
Attrition rate	13.00%	15.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.35%	6.41%
Salary escalation rate	9.84%	10.70%
Mortality rate	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) urban	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) urban

### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on defined benefit obligation			
			Increase in assumptions		Decrease in assumptions	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.00%	1.00%	(5.83%)	(5.62%)	6.53%	6.27%
Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%	(1.71%)	(2.03%)	1.83%	2.19%
Salary escalation rate	1.00%	1.00%	6.31%	5.92%	(5.76%)	(5.46%)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied while calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change as compared to the previous year.



## Note 26.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

### Risk exposure

Through its defined contribution plans, the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

i) Interest rate risk

A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the government securities 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.

ii) 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 liability.

iii) Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate, which is determined with 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.

iv) 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 less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is seven years (2021-22: seven years). The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ lakhs)				
	Less than a year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Expected defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					
As at March 31, 2023	1.32	1.42	4.69	20.67	28.10
As at March 31, 2022	1.06	1.30	4.12	14.32	20.80



## Note 26.5 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

### b) Other long-term benefits

Leave encashment is payable to eligible employees who have earned leaves, during the employment and | or on separation as per the policy of the Group. Valuation in respect of leave encashment has been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

(₹ lakhs)

Expenses recognised for the year ended on March 31, 2023 (included in Note 23)	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Present value of unfunded obligations</b>	<b>15.46</b>	<b>10.47</b>
- Current	1.85	1.59
- Non-current	13.61	8.88
Expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	6.99	4.62
Discount rate	7.35%	6.41%
Salary escalation rate	9.84%	10.70%

### c) Defined contribution plans:

#### Provident fund

#### State defined contribution plans

Employers' contribution to employees' state insurance

Employers' contribution to employees' pension scheme 1995

The provident fund and the state defined contribution plans are operated by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Under the scheme, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. These funds are recognised by the income tax authorities. The contribution of the Group to the provident fund and other contribution plans for all employees is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group has recognised the following amounts in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year (refer Note 23):

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Contribution to provident fund	5.99	4.58
Contribution to employees pension scheme 1995	8.21	5.53
Contribution to employees' state insurance	2.34	1.15
Contribution to employee depository linked insurance	0.49	0.33
	<b>17.03</b>	<b>11.59</b>

## Note 26.6 Fair value measurements

### Financial instruments by category

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investments:						
Equity instruments	42.77	-	-	42.77	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	421.38	-	-	134.28
Security deposits for utilities and premises	-	-	144.51	-	-	22.66
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	24.00
Cash and bank balances	-	-	286.34	-	-	12.56
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>42.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>852.23</b>	<b>42.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>193.50</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Trade payables	-	-	400.91	-	-	310.91
Borrowings	-	-	3,478.61	-	-	5,105.32
Security deposits	-	-	69.53	-	-	47.92
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits payable	-	-	39.92	-	-	32.66
Creditors for capital goods	-	-	475.35	-	-	560.00
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,464.32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,056.81</b>

#### a) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are: a) recognised and measured at fair value and b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed in the Indian Accounting Standard.

An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

(₹ lakhs)

i)	Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at March 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	<b>Financial assets</b>				
	Financial investments measured at FVTPL:				
	Unquoted equity shares <sup>1</sup>	-	-	42.77	42.77
	<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42.77</b>	<b>42.77</b>

**Note 26.6 Fair value measurements (continued)**

(₹ lakhs)

ii)	Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	<b>Financial assets</b>				
	Financial investments measured at FVTPL:				
	Unquoted equity shares <sup>1</sup>	-	-	42.77	42.77
	<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	-	<b>42.77</b>	<b>42.77</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes investments in BEIL Infrastructure Ltd (formerly known as Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd) (21,000 equity shares) and Narmada Clean Tech (formerly known as Narmada Clean Tech Ltd) (4,06,686 equity shares), which are for operation purposes and the Company expects its refund on exit. The Group estimates that the fair value of these investments are not materially different as compared to its cost.

There were no transfers between any levels during the year.

**Level 1:** This hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The fair value of all equity instruments that are traded on 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 over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques, which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. The mutual fund units are valued using the closing net assets value. 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.

**b) Valuation techniques used to determine fair value**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- i) the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments,
- ii) the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

**c) Valuation processes**

The Finance department of the Group includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities with assistance from independent external experts when required, for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values.

**Note 26.6 Fair value measurements (continued)****d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Carrying amount   Fair value	Carrying amount   Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Security deposits for utilities and premises	144.51	22.66
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>144.51</b>	<b>22.66</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	3,478.61	5,105.32
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>3,478.61</b>	<b>5,105.32</b>

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, bank deposits with less than 12 months maturity, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, capital creditors, employee benefits payable, payable towards expenses and security deposits payable are considered to be the same as their fair values due to the current and short-term nature of such balances.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

**Note 26.7 Financial risk management**

The business activities of the Group are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. Responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework lies with the Senior Management of the Group. The Group has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the risk management policies of the Group. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Group. The risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the activities of the Group.

This note explains the risks which the Group is exposed to and how the Group manages the risks in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis and credit rating	Diversification of investments in mutual fund and credit limits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities



## Note 26.7 Financial risk management (continued)

### a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group, if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit and loss and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to trade | non-trade customers including outstanding receivables.

#### i) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed through the policy surrounding Credit Risk Management.

#### ii) Provision for expected credit losses

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

#### Trade receivables

Trade receivables consist of few customers, for which ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the account receivables. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Group is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

### b) Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who has approved an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements of the Group. The Management monitors rolling forecasts of the liquidity position of the Group and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows and manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the Group based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows including contractual interest payment, as at the Balance Sheet date:

(₹ lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	1,038.62	2,439.99	3,478.61
Capital creditors	475.35	-	475.35
Trade payables	400.91	-	400.91
Security deposits payable	69.53	-	69.53
Employee benefits payable	39.92	-	39.92

(₹ lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	1,112.31	4,020.64	5,132.95
Capital creditors	560.00	-	560.00
Trade payables	310.91	-	310.91
Security deposits payable	47.92	-	47.92
Employee benefits payable	32.66	-	32.66

### c) Market risk

#### i) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the Group is based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date.

Borrowings of the Company from the Atul Ltd (holding company) have a fixed rate that is 0% and are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Borrowings of the Company are from Axis Bank Ltd and is mainly exposed to interest rate risk due to its variable interest rate borrowings. The interest rate risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market interest rate of these borrowings.

As an estimation of the approximate impact of the interest rate risk, with respect to financial instruments, the Group has calculated the impact of a 25 bps change in interest rates. A 25 bps increase in interest rates might have led to approximately an additional impact of ₹ 8.70 lakhs (2021-22: ₹ 12.83 lakhs). A 25 bps decrease in interest rates might have led to an equal but opposite effect.

### Note 26.8 Segment information

The Group operates in a single business segment that is manufacturing of bulk chemicals. Further, its operations are confined within India and the major customers of the Group is Atul Ltd. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS - 108 on 'Operating Segment' and no further disclosures are required.

### Note 26.9 Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) - The numerators and denominators used to calculate basic and diluted EPS:

Particulars		2022-23	2021-22
Profit  (loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	₹ lakhs	(1,610.50)	110.94
Right issue expenses debited to securities premium	₹ lakhs	(83.12)	-
Adjusted profit for the year for EPS calculation	₹ lakhs	(1,693.62)	110.94
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculating basic   diluted EPS	Number	99,34,156	98,72,762
Nominal value of equity share	₹	10	10
Basic EPS	₹	(17.05)	1.12
Diluted EPS	₹	(17.05)	1.12

The Basic and Diluted EPS for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been adjusted in accordance with Ind AS 33, pursuant to the rights issue of equity shares during the current year.



## Note 26.10 Leases

### As a lessee

The Group has taken land on cancellable lease at Atul from Atul Ltd for 97 years from February 03, 1996 on annual lease rent of ₹ 8,000 and cancelled on February 28, 2022.

### Following are the changes in carrying value of right-of-use assets (land)

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Opening	-	0.84
Additions	-	-
Depreciation   Amortisation	-	(0.01)
Disposals and transfers	-	(0.83)
Closing	-	-

### Following are the movements in lease liability

(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Opening	-	0.87
Additions	-	-
Finance cost accrued	-	0.08
Payment of lease liability	-	(0.08)
Disposals and transfers	-	(0.87)
Closing	-	-

## Note 26.11 Relationship with struck off companies

The Group does not have any transactions during the year and also does not have outstanding balance as at March 31, 2023, with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

## Note 26.12 Loans

During the year, the Group has not entered into any transaction in nature of loans and advances which falls within the purview of Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to the SEBI (listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.



## Note 26.13 Interest in other entities

### a) Subsidiary company

The Group has incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary during the financial year 2020-21. Unless otherwise stated, it has share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Group and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group.

Name of entity	Principal activities	Place of business   Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Group	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
			%	%
Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	Manufacturing of bulk chemicals	India	100%	100%

## Note 26.14 Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the Parent and subsidiary company as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

No.	Name of the entity	Net assets		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit and (loss)	Amount (₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ lakhs)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ lakhs)
	<b>Parent company</b>								
1.	Amal Ltd	74%	8690.72	(9%)	136.55	100%	2.89	(5%)	75.80
	<b>Subsidiary company</b>								
1.	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	26%	2976.64	109%	(1,654.81)	0%	-	105%	(1,654.81)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11667.36</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(1,518.26)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(1,579.01)</b>
	Adjustment arising out of consolidation		(4,829.51)		(92.24)		-		(28.60)
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>6837.85</b>		<b>(1,610.50)</b>		<b>2.89</b>		<b>(1,607.61)</b>

## Note 26.15 Capital management

The primary objective of the capital management of the Group is to maximise shareholder value. The Group monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity.

For the purposes of capital management, the Group considers the following components of its Consolidated Balance Sheet to manage capital.

Total equity includes retained earnings, share capital, security premium, other comprehensive income | (loss), capital contribution and equity capital pending allotment of shares. Total debt includes current debt plus non-current debt.



(₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total debt	3,478.61	5,105.32
Total equity	6,837.85	3,534.54
Debt-equity ratio	0.51	1.44

**Note 26.16 Going concern**

Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (subsidiary company) capitalised its plant on July 21, 2022, and production started from the same date. As at the Balance Sheet date, the working capital is negative by ₹ 394.67 lakhs. The Group has a positive net worth of ₹ 6,837.85 lakhs. The Group has positive budgeted cash flows from operations approved by the Board for the next twelve months. Based on all the conditions assessed above, the Management believes that this plan provides an opportunity for the Group to continue as a going concern.

**Note 26.17 Events occurring after Balance Sheet date**

Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd (wholly-owned subsidiary company) received electricity duty exemption approval on April 11, 2023, which is effective from July 21, 2022. The impact of ₹ 40.05 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023 is provided in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Note 26.18 Events after the reporting period**

There was no significant event after the end of the reporting period, which require any adjustment or disclosure in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

**Note 26.19 Rounding off**

All amounts are rounded off to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

**Note 26.20 Authorisation for issue of the Financial Statements**

The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on April 20, 2023.

In terms of our report attached <b>For Deloitte Haskins &amp; Sells LLP</b> Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Ketan Vora <b>Partner</b>	Yogesh Vyas <b>Chief Financial Officer</b>	Sunil Lalbhai <b>Chairman</b> (DIN: 00045590)
Mumbai April 20, 2023	Ankit Mankodi <b>Company Secretary</b>	Rajeev Kumar <b>Managing Director</b> (DIN: 07731459)

Form AOC - I

{Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014}  
 Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements

Subsidiary company

No.	Name of the company	Reporting period for the concerned subsidiary company, if different from that of holding company	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiary companies		Equity share capital	Reserves and surplus	Total assets	Total liabilities	Investments	Revenue	Loss before tax	Provision for tax	Profit after tax	Dividend	% Shareholding
			Currency	Exchange rate											
1.	Amal Speciality Chemicals Ltd	NA	NA	NA	771.90	2,204.74	10,124.41	7,147.77	-	2,305.93	(1,654.81)	-	(1,654.81)	-	100.00%

(₹ lakhs)

# Board of Directors



**Mr Sunil Lalbhai** is the Chairmen of the Board since 2010 and is also the Chairman and Managing Director of Atul Ltd. Mr Lalbhai holds a postgraduate degree in Chemistry from the University of Massachusetts and a postgraduate degree in Economic Policy and Planning from Northeastern University.

**Mr Rajeev Kumar** is the Managing Director of the Company since 2017. Mr Kumar holds a graduate degree in Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee and a postgraduate degree in Management from Indira Gandhi National Open University.



**Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda** is a member of the Board since 2010 and is also the Chief Financial Officer and Whole-time Director of Atul Ltd. Mr Thirukonda is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of India and the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He holds a postgraduate diploma in Management from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.

**Mr Abhay Jadeja** is a member of the Board since 2010. Mr Jadeja is a Managing Partner in Jadeja & Satiya, Advocates, a partnership firm. He holds a graduate degree in law from the University of Mumbai.



**Mr Sujal Shah** is a member of the Board since 2010. Mr Shah is a founder partner of SSPA & Co, Chartered Accountants. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**Ms Mahalakshmi Subramanian** is a member of the Board since 2014. She is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and is a Certified Financial Risk Manager from the Global Association of Risk Professionals.



**Mr Jyotin Mehta** is a member of the Board since 2022. Mr Mehta holds a graduate degree in Commerce. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of India and the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.







# Corporate information

## **Directors**

**Mr Sunil Lalbhai**

(Chairman)

**Mr Rajeep Kumar**

(Managing Director)

**Mr Gopi Kannan Thirukonda**

**Mr Abhay Jadeja**

**Mr Sujal Shah**

**Ms Mahalakshmi Subramanian**

**Mr Jyotin Mehta** (effective April 22, 2022)

## **Chief Financial Officer**

Mr Yogesh Vyas

## **Company Secretary**

Mr Ankit Mankodi

## **Statutory Auditors**

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

## **Secretarial Auditors**

SPANJ & Associates

## **Registered office**

310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg

Dadar (West)

Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra

India

E-mail address: [sec@amal.co.in](mailto:sec@amal.co.in)

Website: [www.amal.co.in](http://www.amal.co.in)

## **Bankers**

Axis Bank

State Bank of India



# **Amal Ltd**

310 B, Veer Savarkar Marg  
Dadar (West)  
Mumbai 400 028, Maharashtra  
India